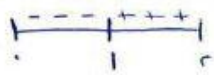


السؤال الثاني:

$$d = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r}$$

$$1 = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \Rightarrow 1-r^2 = 1-r$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \text{وهذا هو } \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \\ & \text{وهذا هو } \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \end{aligned} \right\} = 1-r$$

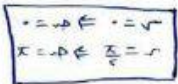
$$\therefore \text{إذن } \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} + \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \cdot 2 = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} - \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \right] + \left[ \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} - \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \right] = \\ & \left( \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} - \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \right) + \left( \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} - \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \right) = \\ & \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} + \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \end{aligned}$$

جواب

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} + \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \cdot 2 = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \cdot 2 \\ & 0 = 2 - 2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

السؤال الثالث:



$$r = \frac{w \cdot s}{s \cdot s} \quad w \cdot r = w \cdot s$$

$$P = \frac{w \cdot s}{1+r}$$

$$\frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} \Rightarrow \frac{1-r^2}{1-r} = \frac{1-r^2}{1-r}$$

$$\frac{w \cdot s}{r+w} - \frac{w \cdot s}{r+w} = \frac{w \cdot s}{r+w} - \frac{w \cdot s}{r+w}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r+w}$$

خطيب

$$\frac{w \cdot P}{s} = \frac{w \cdot P}{r} = \frac{w \cdot P}{s} \Rightarrow \frac{w \cdot P}{s} = \frac{w \cdot P}{s}$$

$$= \frac{w \cdot P}{s} + \frac{w \cdot P}{r} + \frac{w \cdot P}{s} = \frac{w \cdot P}{s} + \frac{w \cdot P}{r} + \frac{w \cdot P}{s}$$

$$= (s + r + \frac{s}{r}) \cdot \frac{w \cdot P}{s}$$

$$\boxed{s = r}$$

### السؤال الثالث: ج

$$\begin{aligned} \text{دو(ر)} &= \text{دو(ر)} \\ \text{و} &= \text{ر} + \text{و} \\ \boxed{1} &= \text{و} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{و(ر)} &= \text{و(ر)} \\ \text{و} &= \text{ر} - \text{و} \\ \boxed{1} &= \text{و} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{و(ر)} &= \text{و(ر)} \\ \text{ر} + \text{و} &= \text{ر} - \text{و} \\ &= \text{ر} - \text{و} + \text{و} \\ &= (1 - \text{و})(\text{ر} + \text{و}) \\ \boxed{1} &= \text{و} \quad \boxed{\text{ر} - \text{و}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \text{و} \cdot \text{ر} - \text{و} - \text{و} - \text{و} = \int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \text{و} \cdot \text{و} - \text{و} \cdot \text{و} = 14$$

$$\int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} [\text{و} \cdot \text{ر} + \frac{\text{و}^2}{2}] = \int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \text{و} \cdot \text{ر} + \text{و} - \text{و} - \text{و} =$$

$$\frac{\text{و}}{2} = (\text{ر} - \text{و} - \frac{\text{و}}{2}) - (\text{ر} - \text{و} - \frac{\text{و}}{2}) =$$

$$\int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \text{و} \cdot \text{ر} - 1 = \int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \text{و} \cdot \text{ر} - \text{و} - \text{و} = \int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \text{و} \cdot \text{و} - \text{و} \cdot \text{و} = 14$$

$$\frac{\text{و}}{2} = (\frac{1}{2} - 1) - (\frac{1}{2} - 1) = \int_{\text{ر}}^{\text{ر}} \frac{\text{و}}{2} - \text{و} =$$

$$\frac{\text{و}}{2} = \frac{\text{و}}{2} + \frac{\text{و}}{2} = 14 + 14 = 28 \text{ تكية}$$

### السؤال الرابع:

$$11 = 9 - \text{و} + 17 + \text{و} + 4 + \text{و} + 18 - \text{و} - 9$$

$$11 = (9 - \text{و} + 17 + \text{و} + 4 + \text{و} + 18 - \text{و} - 9)$$

$$11 = 17 - \text{و} + (17 + \text{و}) + 9 - \text{و} + (1 - \text{و})$$

$$\uparrow = \frac{\text{و} + 17}{9} + \frac{\text{و} + 1}{2}$$

الخطيب

نفسه حادي  
 (2, 1) م  
 الرأسان (1, 1) و (1, 2)  
 البؤرتان (1, 2) و (1, 2)

السؤال الرابع:

لما قطع زائد محادي  $\epsilon = p \ll \lambda = p r$  ,  $0 = d$   $(r - 12)p$

$$r = 0 \ll \epsilon + 17 = 20 \ll \epsilon + p = \epsilon + p$$

$$1 = \frac{(r - 12)p}{9} - \frac{(r + 17)p}{17} \ll 1 = \frac{(s - 12)p}{9} - \frac{(s - 17)p}{9}$$

$$\text{خطأ} = \text{خطأ} \quad \text{خطأ} + \text{خطأ} = \text{خطأ} \quad \text{خطأ} = \text{خطأ}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\frac{p}{r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{p}{r}} = \frac{r}{p} = \frac{r}{p} = \frac{r}{p}$$

$$\text{خطأ} = \text{خطأ} = 1 - \left(\frac{r}{p}\right) = \text{خطأ}$$

السؤال الخامس:-

لما  $r = 2$  و  $\epsilon = 2 - p - s$  و  $\lambda = 2 - p - s$  و  $\lambda = 2 - p - s$  و  $\lambda = 2 - p - s$

المركزي (س) و  $r = 2$  و  $\epsilon = 2 - p - s$  و  $\lambda = 2 - p - s$



$$\epsilon = |2 - p - s| \ll r = \frac{|2 - p - s|}{1 + 17}$$

$$\epsilon = 2 - p - s$$

$$\epsilon = 2 - p - s$$

$$p + 7 = s$$

$$\lambda = r = (p - 4) + (p - 2 + r)$$

$$\lambda = (p - 4) + (p - 7 - r)$$

النقطة (س) تحقق

النقطة (س) تحقق

$$\lambda = (p - 4) + (p - 4)$$

$$\lambda = (p - 4) + (p - 4) =$$

$$\lambda = 2 + 11 - 17 + 2 + 11 - 17$$

$$\lambda = 2 + 11 - 17 + 2 + 11 - 17$$

$$= 24 + 22 - 34$$

$$15 \neq 34$$

$$= 12 + 22 - 34$$

$$= (2 - 4) (7 - 4)$$

$$r = 2 \quad | \quad p = 4$$

$$\epsilon = 3$$

$$\lambda = (2 - 4) + (2 - 4) \quad | \quad \lambda = (7 - 4) + (4 - 4)$$

حل فرقة [ب]

$$A + 5r = 20$$

$$2 = 20 + 5r - A$$

$$A - 5r + 2 = 20$$

التعويض

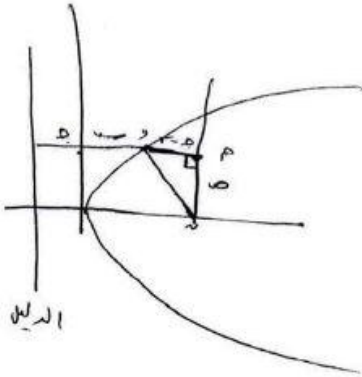
$$A + 5r = A - 5r + 20$$

$$10 = 10r \Rightarrow r = 1$$

الخطوة ٢

$$(0, 1)$$

$$10 = A$$



$$(5 - r) \times 3 = (5 - 1) \times 3$$

$$(5 - r) \times 10 = (5 - 1) \times 10$$

$$5r = 10$$