

الإعداد

المعادلة لوضع الحدس

$$(1) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

نلاحظ (الطرفية)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

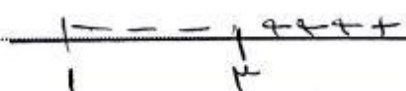
(ب) العامل مشترك أكبر

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

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$$? \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + \sqrt{c} \right] + \sqrt{c} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} - h \right]$$

$$= \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + \sqrt{c} - \sqrt{c} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} - h \right]$$

$$= \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + \sqrt{c} - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} - h \right) = \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + \sqrt{c} - \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + h = h + \sqrt{c}$$

$$? \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} - h \right] + \sqrt{c} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + \sqrt{c} \right]$$



$$? \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} - h \right] + \sqrt{c} \left[ \frac{1-\sqrt{c}}{h} + \sqrt{c} \right] = 0$$

القول الثالث:

$$p \left[ \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{c}} = \sqrt{c} \right] \leftarrow \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{c}} = \sqrt{c}$$

$$h = \sqrt{c} \left[ \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{c}} \right] \leftarrow \frac{h}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{c}}$$

$$= \frac{h}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{c}} \leftarrow \frac{h}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{h}{\sqrt{c}} = \sqrt{c} \leftarrow \frac{h}{\sqrt{c}} = \sqrt{c}$$

$$\frac{w}{c} \left[ \frac{c}{(1+\frac{w}{c})} \right]^{\pi} \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{\pi}{c})c} =$$

$$\frac{w}{c} \left[ \frac{c}{(c+w)} \right]^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{c+\pi} =$$

$$P \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{c+\pi} =$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \frac{P}{c} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial c} = \bar{w} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \frac{P}{\Sigma} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \times \frac{P}{c} = \bar{w}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \frac{1}{\Sigma} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \Sigma + \frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \frac{P}{c} \times \Sigma + \frac{\partial P}{\partial c} \frac{P}{\Sigma}$$

$$\text{②} \quad \Sigma \times \dots = \Sigma + P \Sigma + \frac{P}{\Sigma}$$

$$\boxed{\Sigma = P} \leftarrow \dots = (\Sigma + P) \leftarrow \dots = 17 + P \Lambda + P$$

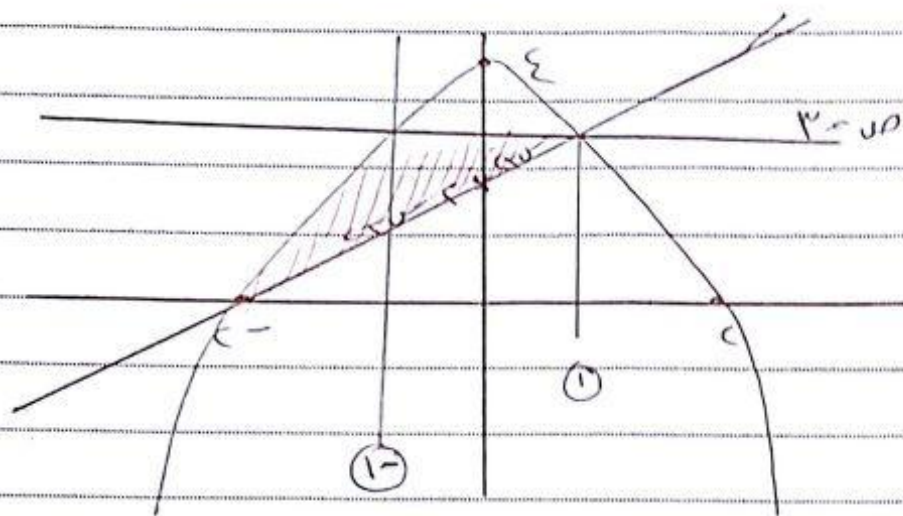
$$= c - \sigma + \sigma \leftarrow c + u = \sigma - \Sigma \leftarrow \sigma = \nu \quad (ج)$$

$$1 = \nu \quad c = u \leftarrow \dots = (1 - \nu)(c + u)$$

$$1 - \nu = \nu \leftarrow 1 = \sigma \leftarrow \nu = \sigma - \Sigma \leftarrow \nu = \nu$$

$$1 + \nu = \nu \leftarrow \nu = c + u \leftarrow \nu = \nu$$





$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - c \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - (c) \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - c \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - (c) \right] =$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} - c \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2} - (c) \right] =$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} - c \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} - c \right) = \frac{1}{2} - c$$

$$\frac{19}{7} = c + \frac{13}{7} + \frac{13}{7} - c =$$

الراجع

$$11 = 9 - 1 + 17 - 5 + 11 = 17 + 9 + 11 =$$

$$17 + 9 + 11 = (17 + 9 + 11) = 37$$

$$1 = \frac{17 + 9 + 11}{9} + \frac{17 + 9 + 11}{9} \leftarrow 37 = \frac{17 + 9 + 11}{9} + \frac{17 + 9 + 11}{9}$$

توافق صواب في رقم (١٠٦)

$$3 = P \leftarrow 9 = P$$

$$C = 0 \leftarrow E = 0$$

$$H = 0 \leftarrow 0 = H$$

الرئيسية (٣ + ٤ + ١) الرئيسية (١ + ٢ + ٣)

$$E = P \leftarrow 1 = P \quad 0 = H$$

$$9 = 0 \leftarrow 0 + 1 + 2 = 3 \leftarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{(C-0)}{9} \quad \frac{(C+0)}{16} \quad \text{زائد صدى}$$

$$H = 0 \leftarrow 0 + 1 + 2 = 3 \leftarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0 = H \leftarrow 0 + 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{1 - 0}{C} = \frac{1}{2 - 0} = \frac{1}{0} = 0$$

$$C = 0 \leftarrow 0 + 1 + 2 = 3 \leftarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 = H \leftarrow 0 + 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \quad 0 = H \leftarrow 0 + 1 + 2 = 3$$



السؤال الثاني

(e) معادلة لرائره  $\Lambda = {}^c(\omega - \sigma) + {}^c(\sigma - \omega)$

$$\Lambda = {}^c(\omega - \sigma) + {}^c(\sigma - \omega)$$

تمر (٤٤٢)  $\Lambda = {}^c(\omega - \xi) + {}^c(\sigma - c)$

$$\frac{|c - \omega - \sigma|}{|1+1|} = \sqrt{c} = r$$

$$|c - \omega - \sigma| = \xi$$

$$c - \omega - \sigma = \xi$$

$$c - \sigma = \xi - \omega$$

$$\Lambda = {}^c(\omega - \xi) + {}^c(\omega - \xi)$$

$$\Lambda = {}^c(\omega - \xi) \cdot 2$$

$$\xi = {}^c(\omega - \xi)$$

$$c - \omega - \xi = c - \omega - \xi$$

$$7 = \omega$$

$$\xi = 5$$



$$c = \omega$$

$$\Lambda = 5$$

لا تقبله

$$c - \omega - \sigma = \xi$$

$$c - \sigma = \omega + \xi$$

نعوض في (٤)

$$\Lambda = {}^c(\omega - \xi) + {}^c(\omega - \xi)$$

$$\Lambda = \omega + \omega - 17 + \omega + \omega + 17$$

$$\Lambda = 2\omega + 2\omega$$

غير مقبل

(٦٤٤) معادلة  $\Lambda = {}^c(7 - \omega) + {}^c(\xi - \sigma)$

(٧)

