

السؤال الثاني

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c > s \\ c \leq s \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} s + 1 + c \\ s + 4 - c \end{array} = (s+h)(s) \quad (P)$$

$$L(c) = 11$$

$$11 = \frac{s + 1 + c}{s + c}$$

$$9 = \frac{s + 1 + c}{s - c}$$

$$\therefore \frac{s + 1 + c}{s + c} = \frac{s + 1 + c}{s - c} \text{ غير موجودة}$$

$$\therefore L(s) \text{ غير متصل عند } s = c$$

$$(B) \quad \frac{f(s) - f(c)}{s - c} = \frac{f(s) - f(c)}{s - c}$$

$$\frac{\frac{c}{1-s} - \frac{c}{1-c}}{s - c} =$$

$$\frac{(1-c)c - (1-s)c}{(1-s)(1-c)(s-c)} =$$

$$\frac{c + c - s - s}{(1-s)(1-c)(s-c)} =$$

$$\frac{(c-s)c}{(1-s)(1-c)(s-c)} =$$

$$\frac{c}{(1-s)} =$$

$$\frac{c}{(1-s)} \times s = \frac{c}{(1-s)} + (s)h - (s)h =$$

$$s - xc + (s)h - 7 \times 3 =$$

$$c - s + 18 =$$

$$3 =$$

* اجابات امتحان الرياضيات

$$(c.18 - c.17)$$

السؤال الأول

$$\textcircled{1} \leftarrow \textcircled{2} \text{ غير موجودة}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \leftarrow \textcircled{3} \{1, c\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \leftarrow \textcircled{1} \left(\frac{3}{c-s} + \frac{s + \sqrt{1+s^2}}{s-c} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{c-s} + \frac{1 + \sqrt{16}}{c-s} =$$

$$1 + \sqrt{4} =$$

$$7 =$$

$$\textcircled{4} \leftarrow \textcircled{3} \frac{2-s}{3 - 5 + \sqrt{16}}$$

$$\frac{3 + \sqrt{16}}{3 + \sqrt{16}} \times \frac{2-s}{3 - 5 + \sqrt{16}} =$$

$$\frac{(3 + \sqrt{16})(2-s)}{9 - 5 + \sqrt{16}} =$$

$$\frac{(3 + \sqrt{16})(2-s)}{(2-s)} =$$

$$7 =$$

$$\textcircled{5} \leftarrow \textcircled{4} \frac{(3)h - (s)h + (s)h}{c-s} =$$

$$\frac{3}{c-s} + (s)h - (s)h =$$

$$s - xc + (s)h - 7 \times 3 =$$

$$c - s + 18 =$$

$$3 =$$

السؤال الثالث مربع ب

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 3P + 2 = 2 + 3P$$

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 6P + 3 = 3 + 6P$$

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 12P + 6 = 6 + 12P$$

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 12P + 6 = 6 + 12P \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 12P + 6 = 6 + 12P$$

$$12P = 6$$

نحوض قتيبة (ب) في المعادلة ①

$$12 = 6 + 12P$$

$$6 = 12P$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 12P + 6 = 12 \times \frac{1}{2} + 6 = 6 + 6 = 12$$

$$\text{قـ (س)} = 12P + 6 = 12 \times \frac{1}{2} + 6 = 6 + 6 = 12$$

$$12 = 6 + 12P$$

$$6 = 12P$$

∴ معادلة الخامس ص - ص = 12P + 6 = 12

$$12P + 6 = 12$$

السؤال الرابع مربع (P)

$$1 \leftarrow P$$

$$3 \leftarrow P$$

السؤال الثاني

مربع ②

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(2) \times (1 - 2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2 \times (1 - (1 + 2)) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2 \times (1 - 2 + 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2 + 1 - 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

السؤال الثالث

$$1 \leftarrow P$$

$$2 \leftarrow P$$

$$3 \leftarrow P$$

السؤال الخامس

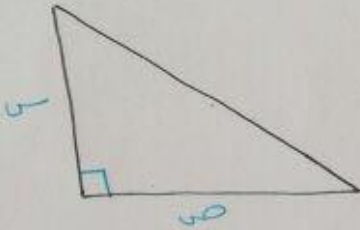
$$(٢) \text{ لك (س) } = 3 + 0.5$$

التكلفة الحدية = لك (س) = 6 - س

$$\text{لك (٢٠)} = 20 \times 6 =$$

$$120 =$$

(ب)



$$7. = 5p + 5$$

$$5p - 7. = 5p$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{c} \times \text{إقعدة} \times \text{ارتفاع}$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{c} \times 5 \times 5$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{c} \times 5 \times (5 - 7.)$$

$$3 = \frac{5}{c} - 5 \times 3. = \frac{5}{c}$$

$$3 = \frac{5}{c} - 3. = \frac{5}{c}$$

$$3. = 5 - 3.$$

$$3. = 5$$

$$1 = 3$$

(قيمة غريبة)
أبداً ما يكون
عند 3 = 5

$$1 > 1 = 1$$

$$3. = 3. - 7. = 5$$

$$\therefore 3 = 20 \times 2. \times \frac{1}{c} = 3$$

السؤال الرابع عرّج (ب)

$$\text{ع (٧)} = 3 - 2 + 7$$

$$\text{ع (٧)} = 3 - 2 + 7$$

$$\text{ع (٤)} = 4 \times 6 - 16 \times 2 =$$

$$24 - 32 =$$

$$-8 =$$

(2)

$$\text{ع (س)} = (س) (س - ٢٧) =$$

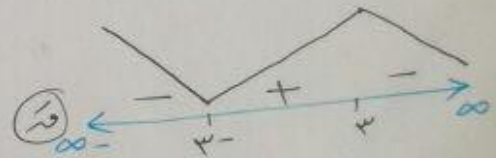
$$\text{ع (س)} = ٢٧ - س$$

$$0 = ٢ - س - ٢٧ =$$

$$٢٧ = ٢ - س$$

$$٩ = س$$

$$٣ - ٦ = ٣$$



من متناقص عند $(-\infty, 3)$ ، $[3, \infty)$
من متزايد عند $[3, 3]$