

1

بصحة شعراوية

$$\frac{2 \cdot X \cdot 4 \cdot X \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 1}{9} \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 9 = 20 \Leftrightarrow \frac{9 \cdot X \cdot 9}{9} = 9 \Leftrightarrow P$$

$$2 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 7 \cdot 2 = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 7 \cdot 2 = 42 \Leftrightarrow 3 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 2}{0} = 42$$

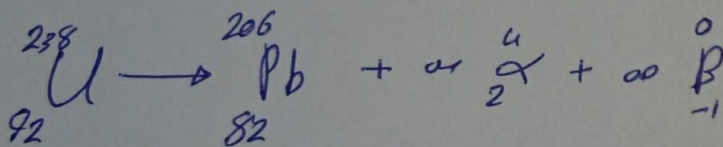
$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 1 = 3$$

$$4 \text{ ال } 1 \text{ نزل} = \Delta \text{ ط } 0 = \text{ط } 0 - \text{ط } 0$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 4 - X \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 1}{9 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 1} \cdot 9 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 9 = \frac{9 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 9}{9} = 9$$

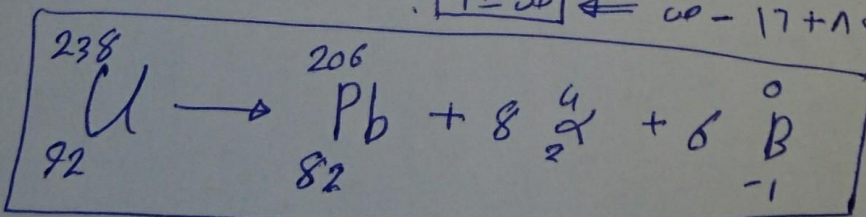
$$1 \text{ ال } 1 \text{ نزل} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot X \cdot 3 \cdot 7 = 21 \text{ جول}$$

ب) سلسلة اليورانيوم

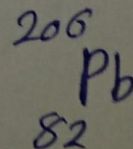


$$1 = \alpha \Leftrightarrow 1 + 2\alpha + 0 \cdot \beta = 82 \Leftrightarrow 3 = 2\alpha \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 1.5$$

$$7 = \beta \Leftrightarrow 238 - 17 + 18\alpha = 90 \Leftrightarrow 23 = 2\beta \Leftrightarrow \beta = 11.5$$



عداد جايفر

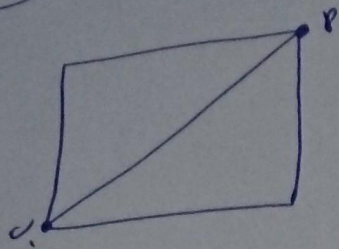


مع عتاربه السعة ، بسبب الفحصات

في التدفق المتناهي

كغ

ج



$$c_{10} = 0 + 1 \times 203 = 203 \quad (P)$$

$$A1 = 0$$

$$u \rightarrow = 1 - 7 \times 1,0 + p \rightarrow + \quad (L)$$

$$V1 + = u p \rightarrow$$

$$u \rightarrow = 1 \times 2 + 2 \times c_{10} - p \times c_{10} - p \rightarrow +$$

$$u \rightarrow = p \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow p \times c_{10} = 2 + 1 \times 2 - p \times c_{10} = u p \rightarrow$$

$$p \times c_{10} = 2 \times 7,00 = p \times c_{10} = \boxed{p}$$

$$1 = 1 - 0 = u p \rightarrow \Leftrightarrow u \rightarrow = 0 - 1 \times 1 + p \rightarrow \quad (K)$$

$$V11 = 0$$

$$\text{مثال} \cdot \vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} = \frac{+x \vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} + \epsilon}{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} + \epsilon} = \frac{0 \cdot M}{0 + \epsilon} = \text{مثال} \cdot \quad (N)$$

$$\vec{a} + \vec{a} = \vec{a} \Leftrightarrow \text{مثال} \cdot \vec{a} \Leftrightarrow \text{مثال} \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{0 \cdot M}{0} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} \Leftrightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} + \vec{a} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{x}_0$$

$$A \vec{0} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 \cdot c_1 = \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \frac{0 \times 1 \cdot x + \epsilon}{\epsilon \cdot x + \epsilon} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{x} \cdot \epsilon$$

ج)  $1 < 1 < 1$   $\Rightarrow$   $1 < 1 < 1$   $\Rightarrow$   $1 < 1 < 1$

$$p \rightarrow - \rightarrow p \rightarrow$$

بزيادة تردد الصوت السقط.

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$$1, X_{\sigma} \bar{X} \cdot X \cdot \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot X \cdot \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot 0 = \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot 1 \neq 0 \quad \text{جاء في شعبة } \mathbb{P}$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{U} \subset \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot 1 = \overset{1}{1} \cdot X = \overset{1}{1} \cdot X$$

$$\cdot \odot \cdot \mathbb{U} \subset \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{0 \cdot X \cdot \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon}{\overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot 0 \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon} \neq \frac{0 \cdot \pi}{0 \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon} = \overset{1}{1} \cdot X$$

$$\cdot \odot \cdot \mathbb{U} \subset \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot 1 = \overset{1}{1} \cdot X - \overset{1}{1} \cdot X = \overset{0}{1} \cdot X$$

$$\frac{0 \cdot X \cdot \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon}{\overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon} = \overset{0}{1} \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \neq \frac{0 \cdot \pi}{0 \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon} = \overset{1}{1} \cdot X$$

$$\cdot A \cdot \nu_0 = 0 \neq \pi = 0 \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{1, 0 \cdot X \cdot \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon}{\overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot 0 \cdot X \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon} = \frac{1, 0 \cdot \pi}{0 \cdot \pi \cdot \varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

مناظر الخارج  $\cdot \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot 1 =$

$$\cdot \boxed{\varepsilon = 0} \neq \varepsilon = 0 \neq \frac{1, 1, 1}{\varepsilon} - = \frac{1, 1}{\varepsilon} \neq \frac{1, 1}{\varepsilon} = 0 \quad \odot \odot$$

$$\cdot \rho \left( \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot 0, \overset{1}{1} \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cdot X \right) = 0 \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cdot X = 1 \quad \odot$$

$$\cdot \text{النور المربع } \odot \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \quad \odot \rightarrow$$

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$$\frac{250}{25} = \frac{0 \Delta 0}{25} \Rightarrow \frac{250}{25} = \frac{0 \Delta 0}{25} \Rightarrow 10 = \frac{0 \Delta 0}{25}$$

$$(10 - 10) \times 10 = 0 \Delta \times 10 = 0 \Delta \times 10 = 0 \Delta \times 10$$

$$\Delta 0 = \frac{1 \times 1 - 1 \times 1}{3 \times 1} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

$$\Delta 0 \times 10 = 0 \times 10 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{0 \Delta 0 - 1 \times 1 \times 10}{3 \times 1} = \frac{0 \Delta 0 - 10}{3} = \frac{-10}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{0 \Delta 0 - 1 \times 1 \times 10}{3 \times 1} = \frac{-10}{3}$$

ط الرابطة / نوع الرابطة	Δ (ك)	A	
met / نوع الرابطة	1,40	2.	X
met / نوع الرابطة	1,37	7.	Y

$$921,0 \times \Delta = \text{ط الرابطة} = 1,40 \times 921,0$$

$$921,0 \times 1,40 = 1289,4$$

$$921,0 \times 1,37 = 1260,77$$

$$921,0 \times \Delta = \text{ط الرابطة} = 1,37 \times 921,0$$

$$921,0 \times 1,37 = 1260,77$$

المواد (Y) تتطلب طاقة تفكيك أكبر من (X) لأن ط الرابطة أكبر.

القوة الكهروإيجابية التي يتأثر بها 4.

$$\frac{0 \Delta 0}{2}$$

⊙

⊙

$$\text{MR}_1 = c + 0 + 3 = 33 + 2 + 14 = 49$$

$$P = \frac{\bar{1} \cdot X_1}{\bar{1} \cdot X_1} = \frac{0.5}{0.5} = 1$$

$$\text{MR}_1 = c + 0 + 3 = 33 + 2 + 14 = 49$$

بعد الاختلاف

$$\text{MR}_1 = \frac{\bar{1} \cdot X_1}{\bar{1} \cdot X_1} = \frac{0.5}{0.5} = 1$$

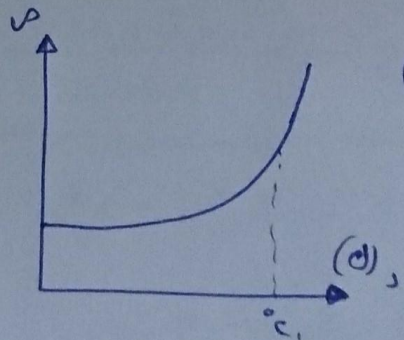
$$\text{MR}_0 = \frac{c_0}{\bar{1} \cdot X_0} = \frac{20}{1} = 20$$

$$\text{MR}_1 = \frac{0.5 \cdot \bar{1} \cdot X_1}{0} = \frac{20}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{\bar{1} \cdot X_0}{\bar{1} \cdot X_1 \cdot \bar{1} \cdot X_0 \cdot \bar{1} \cdot X_1} = \frac{c_0}{c_1} = \frac{20}{26} = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$\frac{1}{17} = \frac{c_1}{26}$$

⊙ بسبب تولد فرق جهد بين التقطيعين (c.p) بسبب تجمع الشحنات الموجبة عند ⊙ والالبة عند ⊙ بسبب ⊙ التي تؤثر على الشحنات



بالتوصيق احبتي