



$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$   
 $(x-2)(x-3) = 0$   
 $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3$

①  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-2)(x-3)$   
 $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3$

②  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$   
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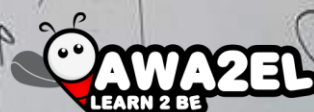
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حلون أفقرن ربع (ص)

$s = c + 2$   
 $c = 2s$   
 $s = c + 2 \Rightarrow c = 2s$   
 $s = 2s + 2 \Rightarrow -s = 2 \Rightarrow s = -2$   
 $c = 2(-2) = -4$   
 الحل:  $s = -2, c = -4$

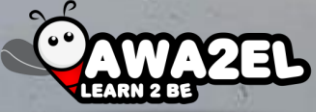
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 الحل:  $s = -2, c = -4$

وهذا حلون أفقرن  
 حون مناقشا صوابا



Handwritten mathematical derivations in Arabic. The text includes various algebraic expressions, such as  $P = \frac{c + \dots}{(1+r)^n}$ , and steps for solving equations. There are also some diagrams and arrows indicating the flow of the derivation.

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Handwritten mathematical derivations in Arabic, continuing from the left side. It features several numbered steps (1, 2, 3) and complex algebraic manipulations involving fractions and exponents. The text is dense and shows a step-by-step process of solving a problem.

Handwritten mathematical derivations in Arabic on the right side of the page. It includes more algebraic work, with some parts enclosed in boxes. The text is written in a clear, legible hand, showing the continuation of the mathematical reasoning.





Handwritten mathematical notes on a whiteboard, including algebraic equations, matrix operations, and a watermark for **AWA2EL** (LEARN 2 BE).

**Left Column:**

- Equation:  $c - [c - \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2}$
- Equation:  $c - [c - \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2}$
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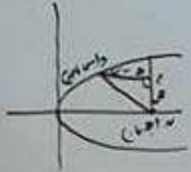
**Middle Column:**

- Equation:  $c - [c - \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2}$
- Equation:  $c - [c - \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2}$
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**Right Column:**

- Equation:  $c - [c - \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2}$
- Equation:  $c - [c - \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{2}$
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**Watermark:** AWA2EL LEARN 2 BE



$\sqrt{c^2 + \sqrt{bc} + \sqrt{c^2}} = \text{awa2el.net}$

$(a+b)^2 =$

①  $a+b = c$  ون

لكن  $m+d = n = 2$

①  $a-b = c + \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{c}$

①  $a = c \iff b = \frac{c}{2}$

$\therefore$   $\frac{c}{2} \times 2 = c$   $\iff$   $\frac{c}{2} = c$

①  $\frac{c}{2} = c$

①  $c^2 = 4 - 2cs$

$2c + 2 = 4 - 2cs$

①  $2cs = 2 - 2c$

ولكن  $2c = 2$  ون ①  $cs = 1 - c$

①  $cs = 1 - c \iff \frac{c}{2} = 1 - c$

$\frac{c}{2} = 1 - c \iff \frac{c}{2} + c = 1$

①  $\frac{3c}{2} = 1$

①  $c = \frac{2}{3}$

①  $\frac{2}{3} = 1 - \frac{2}{3}$

①  $\sqrt{c^2 + (c-a)^2} = 2$

①  $\sqrt{c^2 + c^2 + \sqrt{bc} - \sqrt{c^2}} = 2$

④

$c^2 - 2c + 2 = 4 \iff c^2 - 2c - 2 = 0$

①  $c = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4} = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

سواءه المثلثة (س)  $(2 - \sqrt{2})$  و (ع)  $(2 + \sqrt{2})$

①  $8 = (c-a)^2 + c^2$

كذلك مثلا  $d = 2 + c$

$8 = (c-a)^2 + c^2$

$8 = 16 + 5a - 2c + 16 + 5a - 2c$

$8 = 32 + 10a - 4c$  غير ممكن

• إذا لم يتبقى الجواب الصحيح

بأنه كان

• إذا تعطل مع الإجابة الصحيحة

فقط ليصح السؤال هذا (المثلث)



17



لعمري ان مركز المثلثة (د) هـ

بعد النقطة (د) هـ ما المستقيم  $c = 2 + c$  يساوي

①  $\frac{c - a - c}{2} = \frac{c}{2} \iff a = 2 - c$

اما  $c = 2 - c$  أو  $d = 2 - c - c = 2 - 2c$

$d = 2 - 2c$  أو  $d = 2 - c - c$

①  $d = 2 - 2c$   $d = 2 - c - c$

كذلك:  $\sqrt{c^2 + (c-a)^2} = \sqrt{c^2 + (c-(2-c))^2} = \sqrt{c^2 + (2c-2)^2} = 2$

①  $8 = (c-a)^2 + c^2$

①  $8 = (c-a)^2 + c^2 \iff 8 = (2-c)^2 + c^2$

$8 = (2-c)^2 + c^2$

①  $8 = 4 - 4c + c^2 + c^2$

$8 = 4 - 4c + 2c^2$

Handwritten mathematical notes on a whiteboard, organized into several columns and rows. The notes include various algebraic identities, derivations, and examples. Some parts are circled or boxed.

**Top Left Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a + b} = a - b$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a - b} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a - b} = a + b$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

**Top Middle Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Top Right Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Middle Left Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Middle Middle Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Middle Right Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Bottom Left Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Bottom Middle Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

**Bottom Right Column:**

- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{(a - b)(a + b)}{a^2 + b^2}$$
- $$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2} = 1$$

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