

س١ (ب) قدر $r = \frac{r^2}{r}$ لو $\frac{r^2}{r}$
 قدر (ب) $r = \frac{r^2}{r} = (r^2 - r)$ لو $\frac{r^2}{r}$
 قدر (ب) $r = \frac{r^2}{r} = r - r = 0$
 قدر (ب) $r = \frac{r^2}{r} = r - r = 0$

س١ (أ) $\frac{7 - r + r^3}{r - r^2}$ لو
 $\frac{7 - r + r^3}{r - r^2} = \frac{7 - r + r^3}{r(1 - r)}$

س٢ $\frac{(r^2 + r - r^3)(r - r^2)}{r}$ لو
 $\frac{(r^2 + r - r^3)(r - r^2)}{r} = (r^2 + r - r^3)(1 - r)$
 $(r^2 + r - r^3)(1 - r) = (r^2 + r - r^3) - (r^3 + r^2 - r^4 - r^4)$
 $(r^2 + r - r^3) - (r^3 + r^2 - r^4 - r^4) = r^2 + r - r^3 - r^3 - r^2 + r^4 + r^4$
 $(r^2 + r - r^3) - (r^3 + r^2 - r^4 - r^4) = r^2 + r - r^3 - r^3 - r^2 + r^4 + r^4$
 $(r^2 + r - r^3) - (r^3 + r^2 - r^4 - r^4) = r^2 + r - r^3 - r^3 - r^2 + r^4 + r^4$

س٢ $\frac{7 - r}{r - r^2} + \frac{r^3}{r} =$
 $\frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)} + r^2 =$
 $\frac{7 - r}{r + r^2} + \frac{r^3}{r - r^2} = \frac{7 - r}{r - r^2}$

س٣ $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$
 $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$
 $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$
 $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$

س٣ $\frac{7 - r}{r - r^2} = \frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)}$
 $\frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)} = \frac{7 - r}{r - r^2}$
 $\frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)} = \frac{7 - r}{r - r^2}$

س٤ $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$
 $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$
 $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$
 $\frac{r^2}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r} - 1 = \frac{r^2}{r} - r + r$

س٤ $\frac{7 - r}{r - r^2} = \frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)}$
 $\frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)} = \frac{7 - r}{r - r^2}$
 $\frac{7 - r}{r(1 - r)} = \frac{7 - r}{r - r^2}$

س٥ $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$
 $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$
 $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$

س٥ $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$
 $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$
 $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$

س٥ $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$
 $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$
 $\frac{1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{1 + r}$

$$\int_1^2 \left(\frac{2}{x} + 1 \right) dx = 2 \ln 2 + 1$$

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

$$(2) \quad 3 = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

٢٥ (٢) $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{2}{x} + 1 \right) dx = 2 \ln 2 + 1$

هد + س لوس

كس $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{2}{x} + 1 \right) dx = 2 \ln 2 + 1$

٣ (٣) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times x = (x)$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \frac{3}{x} dx = \frac{3}{2} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

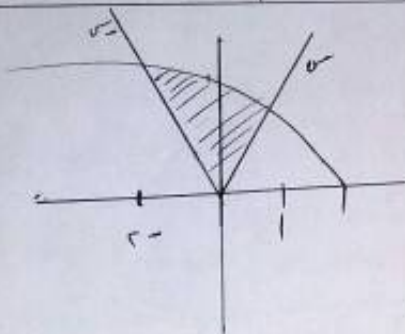
$$(4) \quad \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - 0 \times \frac{3}{2}$$

٢٦ (٤) $\int_1^2 \frac{3}{x} dx = 3 \ln 2$

هد + س لوس

كس $\int_1^2 \frac{3}{x} dx = 3 \ln 2$

٢٧ (٥) $\int_1^2 \frac{3}{x} dx = 3 \ln 2$



٢٨ (٦) $\int_1^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x}^3 \Big|_1^2 = \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٢٩ $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_1^2 = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٢٨ (٦) $\int_1^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x}^3 \Big|_1^2 = \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٢٩ $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_1^2 = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٣٠ (٧) $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right) dx = 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x}^3 \Big|_1^2 = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٣١ $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right) dx = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٣٢ (٨) $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right) dx = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

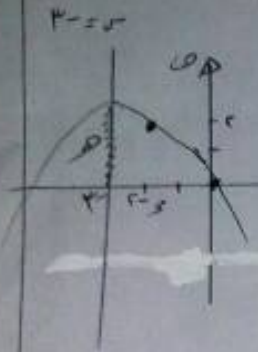
٣٣ $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right) dx = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٣٤ $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right) dx = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

٣٥ (٩) $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \right) dx = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

$$r = \frac{1}{s} = r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = r \quad (r, s) \text{ زوج}$$

$$r = r(2-s) + r(2-s)$$



$$(2-s) \times 9 = r(2-s)$$

$$r = 9$$

$$(2-s) \times 9 = r(2-s)$$

$$2 \times 9 - 9s = 2r - rs$$

$$18 - 9s = 2r - rs$$

$$(2-s) \times 9 = r(2-s)$$

$$18 - 9s = 2r - rs$$

$$18 - 9s = 2r - rs \Rightarrow 18 - 9s + rs = 2r$$

$$1 = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{2} = 9 \Rightarrow 2 \times 1 \times 9 = 9 \therefore$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{2} - s\right) \times 1 \times 9 = r(2-s)$$

$$r \times 9 = r(2-s) + (1-s) \times 9$$

$$\frac{r \times 9 - r(2-s)}{r} = \frac{(1-s) \times 9}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = 9 \text{ لكن}$$

$$\frac{r \times 9}{r} = r(2-s) + (1-s) \times 9$$

$$9 = r(2-s) + (1-s) \times 9$$

$$9 = r(2-s) + (1-s) \times 9$$

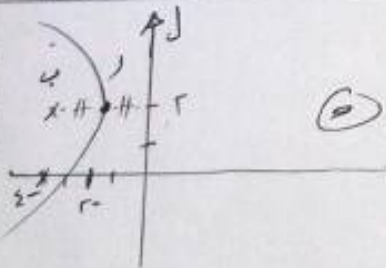
$$1 = \frac{r(2-s)}{9} + \frac{(1-s) \times 9}{9}$$

$$1 = \frac{r(2-s)}{9} + 1 - s \Rightarrow \frac{r(2-s)}{9} = s$$

$$12 = r(2-s) + r(2-s)$$

$$12 = 2r + r(2-s) \Rightarrow 12 = r(2) + r(2-s)$$

$$r = 12 \Rightarrow 12 = 2r$$



$$(2, 2) \text{ زوج}$$

$$(2+s) \times 2 \times 2 = r(2-s)$$

$$\frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r} = \frac{r(2-s)}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r} = 2-s$$

$$\frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r} + 1 = \frac{r(2-s)}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r} + 1 = 2-s$$

$$1 = \frac{r(2-s)}{r} + 1 - \frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r} \Rightarrow 1 = 2-s + 1 - \frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{2-s}{r} - \frac{(2+s) \times 2}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2-s - 2(2+s)}{r}$$

$$1 = r(2-s) - 2(2+s) \Rightarrow 1 = r(2-s) - 4 - 2s$$

$$r(2-s) \leq 1 + 4 + 2s$$

$$r(2-s) \geq 1 + 4 + 2s$$

$$r(2-s) \geq 5 + 2s$$

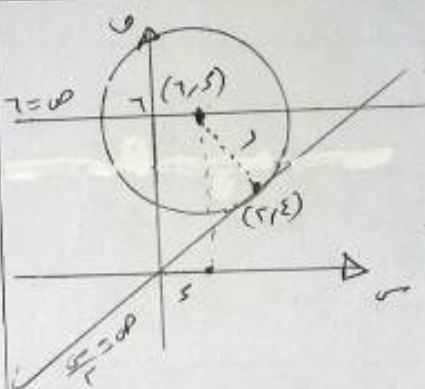
$$r(2-s) \geq r(2-s) + 2s$$

$$0 \geq 2s \Rightarrow s \leq 0$$

$$17 - r(2-s) = r(2-s) \Rightarrow 17 = 2r(2-s)$$

$$17 - 2r = 2r - 2rs$$

$$17 = 4r - 2rs \Rightarrow 17 = 2r(2-s)$$



$$(2, 2) \text{ زوج}$$

$$\frac{|2r - 1|}{\sqrt{2+1}} = 1$$

$$\frac{|12 - 2s|}{\sqrt{5}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{(2-s)^2 + (2-s)^2} = \sqrt{2+1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2(2-s)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{2(2-s)^2} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} |2-s| = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow |2-s| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

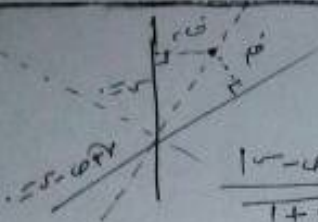
$$(2+s) \times 2 = 2(2-s) \Rightarrow 2(2+s) = 2(2-s) \Rightarrow 2+s = 2-s \Rightarrow s = 0$$

$$2(2+s) = 2(2-s) \Rightarrow 4+2s = 4-2s \Rightarrow 4s = 0 \Rightarrow s = 0$$

$$2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = 2$$

$$2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = 2$$

$$2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = 2$$



(٣) $\cos \phi = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1 - \cos 2\phi}{1 + \cos 2\phi} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{9}}{1 + \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$|1 - \cos 2\phi| = |1 - \frac{1}{9}|$$

$$\cos 2\phi = \frac{8}{9}$$

(١) $\frac{\cos 2\phi}{\cos \phi} = \frac{8}{9} \iff \cos 2\phi = \frac{8}{9} \cos \phi$

$$\cos 2\phi - \cos \phi = \frac{8}{9} \cos \phi - \cos \phi$$

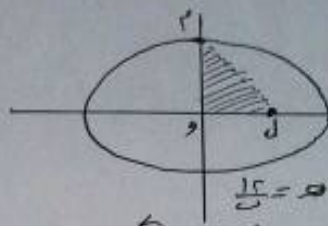
$$\frac{\cos 2\phi}{\cos \phi} = \frac{8}{9} \iff \cos 2\phi - \cos \phi = \frac{8}{9} \cos \phi - \cos \phi$$

لأنه الجيب الكلي هو مستقيم منصف للزاوية

منه المستقيمة ولأنه في المربع الجيب

سيكون المستقيم المتزايد (معادلة موجبة)

٠.٧٨ ٥٨ ٣٤ ٢٣.



$\frac{1}{3} \cos \phi = \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3} \cos \phi = \frac{2}{3}$

$\cos \phi = 2$

$\frac{1}{3} \cos \phi = \frac{2}{3} \iff \cos \phi = 2$

$r = 3 - p \iff \epsilon = 3 - p$

لكن $\epsilon + \epsilon = p$

$\frac{1}{3}\epsilon + \epsilon = (3 + \epsilon)$

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

$12\epsilon = 3\epsilon + \epsilon^2$

$\epsilon = 12\epsilon - \epsilon^2 + 3\epsilon$

$0 = 12\epsilon - \epsilon^2 + 3\epsilon$

٣	١	١	٣
٣٦	١٥	٤	١
١٢	٤	١	

$0 = 12 + 3\epsilon + \epsilon^2$

$12 \times 12 - 17 = p$

$0 = p \iff r = 3 - p$

$1 = \frac{\cos \phi}{3} + \frac{r}{30}$

$\cos 2\phi = p \iff \cos 2\phi \times \phi = p \times (1 - \cos \phi)$

$\frac{\cos 2\phi}{2} = \frac{p}{2} \iff \cos 2\phi + \frac{p}{2} = p$

(٢) $\frac{\cos 2\phi}{2} = \frac{p}{2} \iff \frac{0}{2} = \frac{p}{2}$

(٣) $\frac{3}{2} (\frac{\epsilon}{3} = \cos 2\phi - \cos \phi - \epsilon)$

$1 = \cos \frac{9}{\epsilon} - \cos 3$

$1 = \frac{\cos \phi}{\frac{2}{9}} - \frac{\cos \phi}{\frac{1}{3}}$

$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} = p \iff \frac{1}{3} = \cos \phi$

(٤) $\frac{p}{3\sqrt{2}} = p$