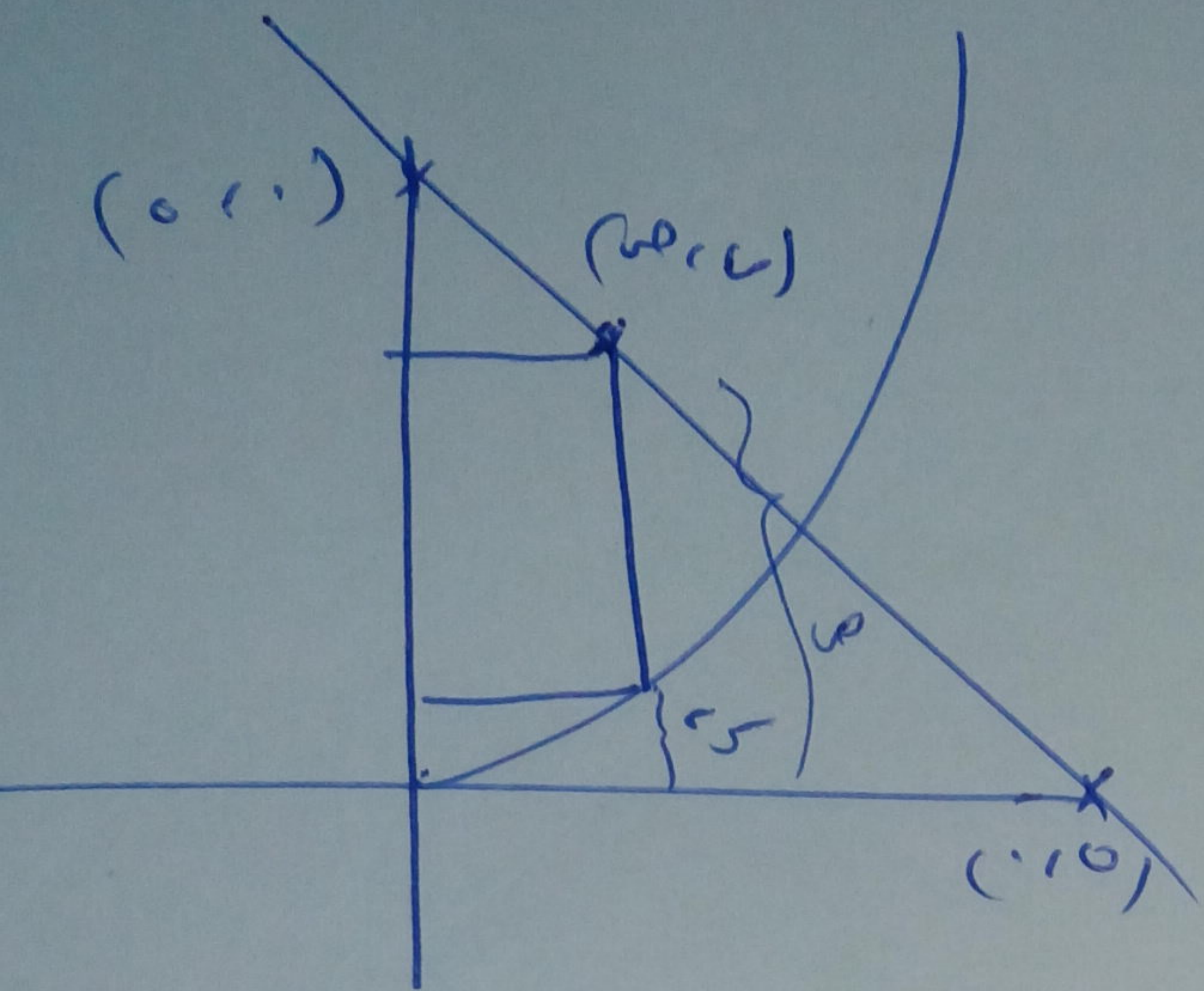


السؤال الخامس

(5)



$$P = 1 - r$$

معادلة التقييم \overline{P}

$$r - 0 = \frac{1 - 0}{0 - 1} (0 - r)$$

$$r + 0 = (0 - r) \cdot 1 = -r$$

$$P = 1 - r = 1 - (1 - r) = r$$

$$= (r - 0 + 0 - r)$$

$$= r - 0 + 0 - r$$

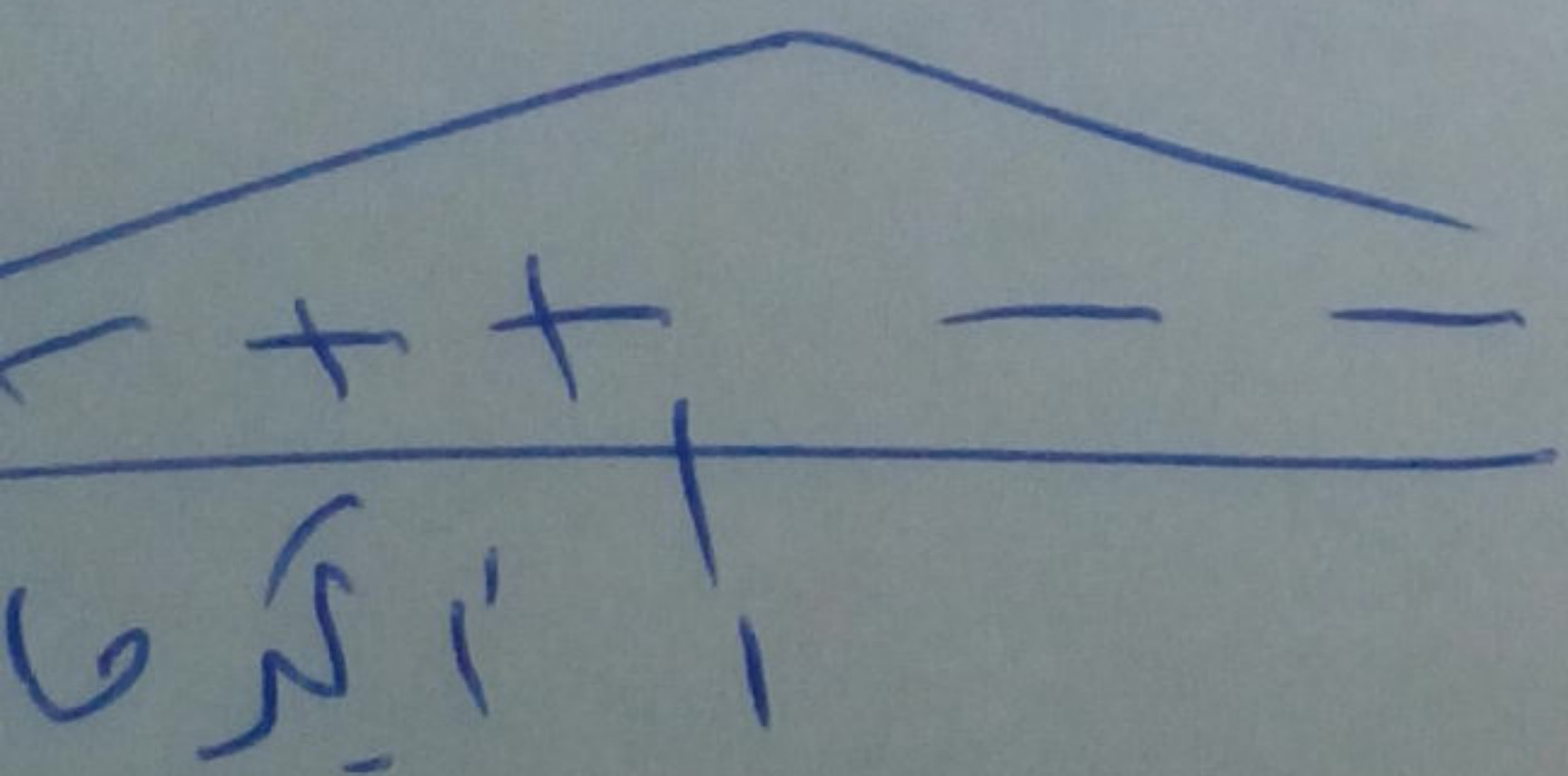
$$P = 1 - r = 1 - (1 - r) = r$$

$$= 0 - r + 1 - 0 = 1 - r$$

$$= (1 - r)(1 - r)$$

$$= (1 - r) \times (1 - r)$$

$$P = 1 - 0 + 1 - 0 = 2$$



سوال اول

$$\frac{(15-2r) + (5r-3)}{2-r} = \frac{10-2r-3+5r}{2-r}$$

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

$$0 =$$

ب) $\frac{2r-1}{r}$

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

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

$$= \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{r}$$

د) بعد اعادة تعريف $\frac{1}{r} = x$ $\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x}$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

فصل من $\frac{1}{1-x}$

السؤال الثاني (P)

① النقطة بحجم $\{ (0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3) \}$

② من صياغة $[2, 3]$

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

④ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} + 3}$

من صياغة $(3) = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} + 3}$
 (0,0), (1,1)

$1 = \frac{1 - 1}{2 - 1} = \frac{1 - 3}{1 + 4\sqrt{3}}$
 $\sqrt{2} = \frac{1 - 3}{1 + 4\sqrt{3}}$

المواد البراءة

④

$$. = 3c + n3c = 1c$$

$$n = 1$$

$$\text{فالإرضى} = 16 + 48 = 64 \text{ م}$$

$$. = 3c - c + 3c = 5c$$

$$. 3c = 3c$$

$$\text{نكتب} \quad 64 = 16n + 3cn$$

$$64 = 16n \quad \leftarrow \quad n = 4$$

$$\boxed{n = 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3c = 3c$$

$$c \times 3c = 3c$$

$$64 =$$

السؤال الثاني

(9) $ص = ع + ٤$
 $ص = ع + ٤$

$ص = ع = ص$

$ص = ع + ٤ = ص + ع + ٤ - ع$

$ص = ع + (٤ - ع)$

$ص = ع + ٤ - ع$

$ص = ع + (٤ - ع) = ع + ٤ - ع + ص$

$ص = ع + ٤ - ع + ص$

(10) $ص = ع + ٤$

$(٣ + ٥)ع = \frac{٤ - ٤}{٥ - ٣}$

$(٣ + ٥)ع = \frac{٤ - ٤}{٥ - ٣}$

$(٣ + ٥)ع = \frac{٤ - ٤}{٥ - ٣}$

$٨ع + ٤ع = ٤ + ٥ + ٤$

$٨ع + ٤ع = ٤ + ٥ + ٤$

$٨ع + ٤ع = ٤ + ٥ + ٤$

$٨ = ٤$

معادلة (10) ص

$(٣ - ٥)٤ = ٤ - ٤$

$١٢ = ٣$

$٣٦ = ١٥$

$٣ = ٥$

معادلة (10) ص

$١٢ = ٣$

$٣٦ = ١٥$

$٣ = ٥$

المسألة ١٠

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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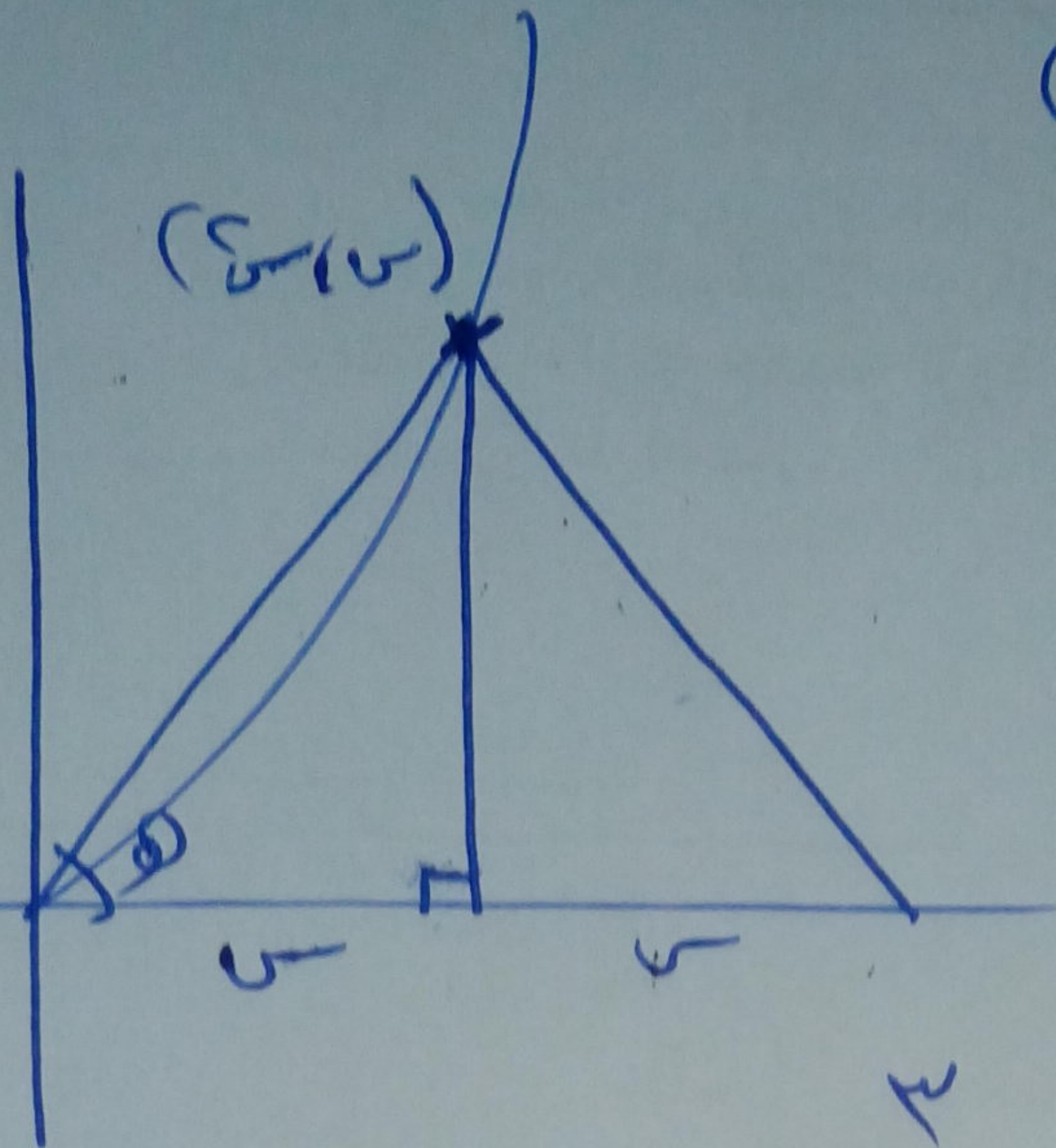
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

النتيجة

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$$

المسألة الخامسة



$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$3 = \frac{5}{2} = \text{ملاحظة}$$

$$3 = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\boxed{3 = 2} =$$

نتيجة

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

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3$$

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

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{2}$$

$$3 = \frac{3}{2} \times 2 = 3$$

الأسئلة البسيطة

د) $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ اشتقاق

$$f'(x) = (x^2 - 1)' = 2x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 - 1)'} = \frac{1}{2x}$$

نفسه $f(x) = (x^2 - 1) + 1 = x^2$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$f(x) = (x^2 - 1) = x^2 - 1$
 $f' = 2x$

ع) $\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x-1)(x+1)}$

بإضافة وطرح (1)

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

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

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

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

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