



السؤال الرابع: (١٠ علامة)

أ) إذا كان ل (س) ، ه (س) اقترانين قابلين للاشتقاق ، وكان ل (س)  $\times$  ه (س)  $=$   $p$  حيث  $p$  ثابت ،  $p \neq 0$  وكان ه (٢)  $=$   $3\sqrt{p}$  ، ه (٢)  $=$   $-2\sqrt{p}$  ، فجد ل (٢) .

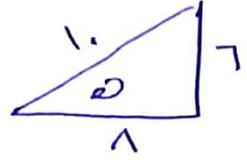
ب) إذا كان ق (س)  $=$   $(p - s) + \frac{s}{3}$  ، حيث  $p \neq 0$  ، وكان ق (٤) غير موجودة عند النقطة (٤ ، ١٠) فجد قيمة كل من الثابتين  $p$  ، ب .

معلم المادة : نبيل معمر

انتهت الاسئلة

السؤال الأول

كفا هو  $\Delta$  و  
 طاه هو  $\Delta$  و  
 طاه هو  $\frac{r}{2}$



$$\frac{(r)N - (0)N}{r - 0} = \text{معدل القاطع}$$

$$\frac{(1+9+P9) - (1+10+P10)}{r} = \text{طاه}$$

$$\frac{7+P17}{r} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\frac{9-}{r2} = P$$

$$\frac{rE - (r)N - r}{r - r} \quad \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{rE - (r)N + (r)N - r}{r - r} \quad \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{rE - (r)N + (r)N - r}{r - r} \quad \text{ب} + \frac{(r)N - (r)N - r}{r - r} \quad \text{ب}$$

$$\frac{(r)N - (r)N}{r - r} \quad \text{ب} + \frac{(r - r)N - r}{(r - r)} \quad \text{ب}$$

$$(r)N + (r)N$$

$$= 1 \times 7 + 2 \times 10$$

$$17 + 20$$

$$37$$

(1)

$$\frac{(2|v - (v-1)|v)^{1/2}}{\varepsilon - v} = c(2)\hat{v}$$

$$\frac{\frac{v}{\varepsilon} - \frac{v}{v+\sqrt{v}}}{\varepsilon - v} =$$

$$\frac{v + \varepsilon - \sqrt{v\varepsilon} - 1\varepsilon}{(\varepsilon - v)(v + \sqrt{v})} =$$

$$\frac{(\varepsilon - \sqrt{v\varepsilon} + v) - \varepsilon}{(\varepsilon - v)(v + \sqrt{v})} =$$

$$\frac{(\varepsilon - \sqrt{v\varepsilon})(v + \sqrt{v})}{(\varepsilon + \sqrt{v\varepsilon})(\varepsilon - \sqrt{v\varepsilon})(v + \sqrt{v})} =$$

$$\frac{0 -}{\sqrt{v\varepsilon}} = \frac{(v + \varepsilon)}{(\varepsilon + v)(\varepsilon + v)} =$$

الوالم الوالم الوالم

$$c \times \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \left( (1 - \sqrt{v\varepsilon}) \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{v}{\varepsilon} = \frac{v - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} (1 + \sqrt{v\varepsilon}) \frac{v}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times \left( \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{v}{\varepsilon} = \frac{v - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} (1 + \sqrt{v\varepsilon}) \frac{v}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \frac{v}{\varepsilon} = \frac{v - \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \times \frac{v}{\varepsilon} (1 + \sqrt{v\varepsilon}) \frac{v}{\varepsilon} = 1\varepsilon \times (9) \frac{v}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times c + \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times 1 \times v - \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times 1 - \frac{v}{\varepsilon} \times \frac{v}{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\frac{v}{\varepsilon} = \frac{v}{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\frac{v}{\varepsilon} - = 1\varepsilon \times (9) \frac{v}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{v}{\varepsilon} - = (9) \frac{v}{\varepsilon}$$

(7)

$$r = (1-d) = (1-p)$$

$$r = (1-d) = (1-p)$$

$$(1-p) = \frac{r + (1-d)r}{(1-d)[1+r]} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{r + (1-d)r}{(1-p)} = (1-d) \Leftrightarrow (1-p) = \frac{r + (1-d)r}{(1-d)[1+r]}$$

$$(1-p)[1+r] - [r + (1-d)r] = (1-d)[1+r] - (1-d)[1+r] = 0$$

$$\Sigma$$

$$\frac{1 - X - X(1 - X) - [1 + X - X + 1 - X]}{\Sigma X} =$$

$$\frac{1 - X - X + X^2 - 1 - X + X^2}{\Sigma X} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\Sigma} = \frac{X}{17} = \frac{1 + X}{17} =$$

$$r - L \cdot P = (1-d) \quad \frac{\Sigma}{1+r} = (1-d) \quad (2)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \quad L \cdot P = (1-d)$$

$$r - L \cdot P = (1-d)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \quad L \cdot P = (1-d)$$

$$\frac{r - L \cdot P}{(1+r)} = (1-d)$$

$$\frac{1 - L \cdot P}{(1+r)} = (1-d)$$

$$1 - L \cdot P = (1-d)(1+r)$$

$$1 - L \cdot P = \frac{1 - L \cdot P}{1 + r + P \cdot L}$$

$$1 - P \cdot L - P \cdot L = P$$

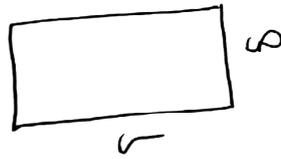
$$1 - P \cdot L - P \cdot L = P$$

$$(1 + P \cdot L)(1 + P \cdot L)$$

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

$$1 - P = P$$

السؤال الثالث:



$$\frac{l}{s} = \varphi \Leftrightarrow \varphi s = l$$

$$\frac{s}{l} = \varphi \Leftrightarrow \varphi l = s$$

$$s \frac{l}{s} = l \Leftrightarrow \varphi s + s = l$$

$$\frac{l}{s} = \frac{l}{s}$$

$$s \frac{s}{l} = \frac{s^2}{l}$$

$$\frac{s^2}{l} \text{ أطول } s$$

$$\frac{s^2}{l} \times \frac{s}{l} = \frac{s^3}{l^2}$$

$$\frac{s}{l} \times \frac{s}{l} =$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{s}{l} \times \frac{s}{l} \times \frac{s}{l} =$$

$$\varphi s + s = l \quad (1)$$

$$\varphi s + s = l$$

$$s = l - \varphi s$$

$$= \varphi l + s$$

$$= \varphi \times \varphi l + \varphi l + 1$$

$$1 - \varphi(\varphi l) = \varphi l$$

$$1 - \varphi(\varphi l) = \varphi l$$

$$\varphi l$$

السؤال الرابع :-

$$\frac{P}{\omega^2} = \omega^2 \quad (P)$$

$$\frac{P - \omega^2 \times \omega^2}{\omega^2} = \omega^2$$

$$\frac{P}{\Sigma} = \frac{P \Gamma}{\omega^2 \Gamma} = \frac{P \Gamma \times P \Gamma - \omega^2 \times P -}{\omega^2 (\Gamma \Gamma)} = \omega^2$$

$$\frac{P \Gamma}{\omega - \omega P \Gamma} = P \times \frac{1}{\Gamma} (\omega - \omega P) \frac{\Gamma}{P} = \omega^2 \quad (U)$$

مع (E) = غير موجوده

وذلك بحيث عندما  $\omega = P \Gamma$

$$\omega = P \Gamma$$

$$\omega + \frac{1}{\Gamma} (\omega - P \Gamma) = 1, \quad \text{لكن}$$

$$\omega + \frac{1}{\Gamma} (P \Gamma - P \Gamma) = 1,$$

$$\omega = 1,$$

$$\omega = \Gamma$$

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

(O)