

(١)

حلول تمرين مسائل الاعداد الاولى
المعارلات والمتباينات / ا.ت.ع

ص ١: كسر المدود

$$15 + 5x + (c + x - \frac{1}{2})(n - 5 - x) = (n)(\frac{n}{2}) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{50}{3} = \frac{5n - 25 + 9 + 17x - 24x}{c + 3 - 9} = \frac{(n)(3)}{(n)(2)} = (n)(\frac{n}{2}) \quad (2)$$

٢) خارج الصيغة $(n - c)$ وبباقي الفrac

٣) خارج الصيغة $n + 5 + 8 + 3 + 4 + 3 - 5 - c$ وبباقي الفrac

٤) خارج الصيغة $n - 3 - 5 - 12 - 5 + 3 - 2 - 1$ وبباقي الفrac

٥) خارج الصيغة $n - 13 + 5 - 9 - 3$ وبباقي الفrac

$$x + c - n = (3 + x) \div (17 + 3 - 2 + 3 - 5) \quad (3)$$

٦) ص ٢: فطريه وباقي الفrac

$$n - 3 - 1 - = (1 - 1)n \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{51}{17} = 3 + 1 - \frac{3}{17} = (\frac{1}{2})n \quad (5)$$

$$x = n - \frac{5}{17} \times 2 + \frac{3}{17} \times 9 = (\frac{5}{17})n \quad (6)$$

$$\text{عمل } x = 03 + 03 - = (n - 1)n \quad (7)$$

$$\text{عمل } x = 30 - 17 \times 2 = (1)n \quad (8)$$

$$\text{عمل } x = 2 - 1 + 10 - 73 = (1)n \quad (9)$$

$$x = 7 - P + 2 - 1 = (1)n \quad (10)$$

$$n = P$$

$$n = (c - 1)n \quad (11)$$

$$n = 3 + c - x(n + P) + P3$$

$$0 = P \quad \text{ومنه } n = 3 + 7 - P2 - P3$$

$$\text{عمل } (1 - n)n \text{ ونصل إلى } 1 - n = (1 - n)(n + P) \quad (12)$$

$$\text{عمل } (n + P) - n = P + V - c \quad x = P + n - 1 = (1)n$$

$$V = P \quad \text{ومنه } P + V - c = P + n - 1 = (1)n$$

(c)

$$jep = {}^n p - {}^n \bar{p} = (p) \text{ موج} - (p-) \text{ موج} \quad (1)$$

$$jep = {}^n p - {}^n \bar{p} = {}^n p - {}^n (p-) = (p-) \text{ موج}$$

$$jep = {}^n p - {}^n \bar{p} = (p) \text{ موج} - (p-) \text{ موج} \quad (2)$$

موجات: تخلص كسر الموج

$$15 \pm 67 \pm 6 \Sigma \pm 6 \lambda \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : 0 \text{ موج} \quad (p)$$

$$7 \pm 6 \lambda \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : 0 \text{ موج}$$

$$15 \pm 67 \pm 6 \Sigma \pm 6 \lambda \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : \frac{6}{6} \text{ موج}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \pm 6 \frac{\Sigma}{4} \pm 6 \frac{1}{4} \pm 6 \frac{\lambda}{4} \pm 6 \frac{c}{4} \pm 6 \frac{1}{4} \pm$$

$$2.5 \pm 610 \pm 61. \pm 67 \pm 60 \pm 6 \lambda \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : 0 \text{ موج} \quad (2)$$

$$c \pm 6 1 \pm : 0 \text{ موج}$$

$$2.5 \pm 610 \pm 61. \pm 67 \pm 60 \pm 6 \lambda \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : \frac{6}{6} \text{ موج}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pm 6 \frac{\lambda}{3} \pm 6 \frac{1}{3} \pm$$

$$1. \pm 60 \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : 0 \text{ موج} \quad (2)$$

$$1 \pm : 0 \text{ موج}$$

$$1. \pm 60 \pm 6 c \pm 6 1 \pm : \frac{6}{6} \text{ موج}$$

$$(q + \Sigma)(q - \Sigma) = \Delta - \Sigma \quad (p) \quad (2)$$

$$(q + \Sigma)(\Delta + \Sigma)(\Delta - \Sigma) =$$

$$(\Delta - \Sigma) \Delta = \Delta - \Sigma - \Delta \Sigma \quad (2)$$

$$(\Sigma + \Delta - \Sigma)(\Delta - \Delta) = \Delta + \Delta - \Delta - \Delta =$$

$$(\Delta + \Delta - \Delta - \Delta) = \Delta + \Delta - \Delta - \Delta = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta = P - \Sigma, \quad \Delta = \Sigma - P + \Delta - 1 = (1) \text{ موج} \quad (2)$$

$$c(c + \Sigma)(c - \Sigma) = (\Sigma + \Delta - \Sigma)(c - \Sigma) = \Delta \Sigma - \Delta \Sigma + \Delta \Sigma \quad (2)$$

$$(c + \Delta) \cdot (c + \Sigma) \cdot (c - \Sigma) = \Delta \Sigma \quad (2)$$

$$(\Sigma - \Delta)(c + \Sigma)(c - \Sigma) = (\Delta \Sigma) \text{ موج} \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta + \Delta - \Delta - \Delta =$$

(٢)

$$\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{\omega^2} = (\omega i) \times \frac{\omega}{\zeta + \omega} = (\omega i)(\omega) \times \frac{\zeta - \omega^2}{1 + \omega^2} = (\omega i) \text{ no (١)}$$

غير منتهي (٢) نبي (٣) غير منتهي (٤) غير منتهي (٥) نبي (٦)

$$\frac{(\zeta + \omega^2)(\zeta + \omega)}{(\zeta - \omega)(\zeta + \omega)} = \frac{\zeta + \omega^2 + \omega^3}{\zeta - \omega + \omega^2} = (\omega i) \text{ no (٧)}$$

$$\frac{1 + \omega^2}{1 - \omega}$$

$$\frac{(\zeta + \omega^2 - \omega^3)(\zeta + \omega)}{(\zeta - \omega)\omega} = \frac{\zeta^2 + \omega^3 - \omega^4}{\zeta - \omega^3} = (\omega i) \text{ no (٨)}$$

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

$$\frac{(\zeta - \omega^2 - \omega^3)(\zeta - \omega^4)}{\zeta - \omega} = \frac{\zeta^2 - 1 + \omega^2 + \omega^3}{\zeta - \omega} = (\omega i) \text{ no (٩)}$$

$$\zeta - \omega^2 - \omega^3 - =$$

$$\frac{\zeta + \omega^2 - \omega^3}{(1 - \omega^2)\omega^2} = \frac{\zeta + \omega^2 - \omega^3}{\omega^4 - \omega^3} = (\omega i) \text{ no (١٠)}$$

$$\frac{\zeta}{\tau} = \frac{(\omega - 1)}{\tau \omega^2} = \frac{\text{مدة انتظار}}{\text{مدة انتظار}} \text{ ص)$$

(١٠) نفرض أن حوال التوزيع سمع طول المسير ($\zeta + \omega$)
وعرض ($\omega + 1$) وارتفاع ($\zeta + \omega$)

$$(\zeta + \omega)(\zeta + \omega) = \frac{(\zeta + \omega)(\zeta + \omega)(\zeta + \omega)(\zeta + \omega)}{(\zeta + \omega)} = \frac{\text{مجموع المسير}}{\text{ارتفاع المسير}} \text{ ص)$$

(٤)

مُعَادِلَةٌ مُكْبِلَةٌ : صَفْرٌ لِـ μ وَ λ

$$\bullet = 1 - \mu - \lambda + \mu\lambda = 1 - \mu(\lambda - 1) \quad \text{المعادلة ٣}$$

$$\bullet = \lambda + \mu\lambda + \mu - \lambda\mu = \lambda(1 + \mu) + \mu - \lambda\mu = \lambda + \mu - \lambda\mu = \lambda(1 + \mu - \lambda) \quad \text{المعادلة ٤}$$

$$\bullet = 1 + \mu - \lambda - \mu^2 + \mu\lambda = 1 + \mu - \lambda - \mu(\lambda - 1) \quad \text{المعادلة ٥}$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu - \lambda)(\mu - 1) \quad (٦)$$

$$\bullet = (\mu - 1)(\lambda - \mu) \quad (٧)$$

جذر رياضي صفر : صفر ، ∞ ، $-\infty$

نوع المقدار مكتوب بخط يد كل حذر رياضي مكتوب بخط يد

مكتوب بخط يد كل حذر رياضي صفر

$$\bullet = (\mu - 1)(\lambda + \mu - \lambda) \quad (٨)$$

$$\bullet = (\mu - 1)(\lambda + \mu - \lambda) = 0 \quad (٩)$$

جذر رياضي صفر : $-\lambda - \mu$

عوطفاً لجذر رياضي

$$\bullet = \mu(1 - \lambda - \mu) = \text{صفر} \quad (١٠)$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu - \lambda)(\mu - 1) = \mu$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu - \lambda)(\mu + \lambda - \lambda) = \mu$$

جذر رياضي صفر

عوطفاً لجذر رياضي

$$\bullet = (\lambda - \mu - \lambda + \mu)(1 + \mu) = \mu(1 + \mu) \quad (١١)$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu - \lambda + \mu)(\lambda - \mu) = \mu(\lambda - \mu) \quad (١٢)$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu - \lambda + \mu)(\lambda + \mu - \lambda) = \mu(\lambda + \mu - \lambda) \quad (١٣)$$

$$\bullet = (1 + \mu - \lambda)(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda - \mu)(1 + \mu) \quad (١٤)$$

جذر رياضي صفر : $-\lambda - \mu$

عوطفاً لجذر رياضي

$$\bullet = \lambda + \mu - \lambda - \mu = 0 \quad (١٥)$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu)(\lambda - \mu) \quad (١٦)$$

$$\bullet = (\lambda + \mu - \lambda)(\lambda + \mu + \lambda)(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda - \mu) = \lambda(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda - \mu) \quad (١٧)$$

الجذر صفر : عوطفاً لجذر رياضي

(٥)

$$\therefore = (5 + 3 - 1) \times 3$$

$$\therefore = (1 + 2)(5 + 3) \times 3$$

الجزء : $61 - 60 =$

عرض بالجزء ثم كم

$$\therefore 3(5 - 2 + 3) =$$

$$\therefore 3(3 - 2 + 3) =$$

الجزء $61 - 60 =$ عرض بالجزء ثم كم

$$\therefore 3(2 + 1) = 3 \times 3$$

$$\therefore = (1 + 2)(3 + 1) =$$

$$\therefore = (3 - 2)(1 + 2) =$$

$$\therefore = (c + s)(c - s)(1 + s) = (3 - 2)(1 + 2) =$$

$$\therefore = (s + 1)(c - s) = 3 - 2 = 1$$

الجزء $61 - 60 =$

عرض بالجزء ثم كم

٢) نفرض $c =$ عرض ، $s =$ سدة قليلة طولها $(7 + 2) \text{ متر}$ \therefore طول $c + s =$ عرض $+ \frac{1}{2} \text{ متر}$ ، عرض $c - s =$ سدة طولها $(s + 1) \text{ متر}$

$$71 = (7 + 2)(c + s)$$

$$\therefore = 70 - s + 2$$

$$\therefore = (70 - s)(10 + 1)$$

عرض $c + s =$ سدة طولها 11 متر

$$71 = s + 10 - 2 + 7$$

$$\therefore = 71 - s - 10 + 2$$

$$0 = s - 1 = (s + 1)(5 - 1)$$

نفع الماء $= 5 \text{ متر}^2$ يوم ٥

(٧) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \text{الميارات غير خطية وغير واحد}$
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \text{محله قصوته تجوي ملخص أو أكثر من المورز}$

حل الميارات: إيجاد قيم المغيرات يجعلها محله قصوية

$$0 < p : \text{القرار } \{x \mid 0 < x < p\} \\ (0, p) \cup (p, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \{x - \varepsilon^3 + \varepsilon \mid p\} \\ & = \{x - \varepsilon^3 + \varepsilon \mid x\} \end{aligned}$$

$$16\varepsilon - = \varepsilon^3 \quad \therefore = (1-\varepsilon)(\varepsilon + \varepsilon)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \geq 17 - \varepsilon \\ & = 17 - \varepsilon = (x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum 6\varepsilon - = \varepsilon^3 \quad \therefore = (\varepsilon + \varepsilon)(\varepsilon - \varepsilon)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \lambda + \omega - \varepsilon^3 - \varepsilon \\ & = \lambda + \omega - \varepsilon^3 - \varepsilon = (x) \\ & \leq (\lambda - \omega - \varepsilon)(1 - \varepsilon) \\ \sum 616\varepsilon - = \omega^6 & \therefore = (\varepsilon + \varepsilon)(\varepsilon - \varepsilon)(1 - \varepsilon) \end{aligned}$$

$$(c + \omega)(c - \varepsilon) = \omega - \varepsilon^3 = (x)$$

أولاً --- ++ $\subset 6\varepsilon - 6 \cdot \text{القرار } \{x \mid x\}$! صناع

--- ++

--- ++

--- ++

$(c - \omega) \cup (c - \omega) \ni x \in \text{جميع } \{x\}$.

(٤)

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow c - c \cup c + c + c \cup c \quad (٥) \\ & \Rightarrow c - c + c \cup c \end{aligned}$$

$$(c + c \wedge c)(1 - c \wedge c) = c - c + c \cup c = (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$\frac{c}{\cancel{c}} - c \cancel{+ c} = c \Leftrightarrow c = (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$1 - c \in L_1 \quad \underline{\underline{+ + +}}$$

$$c + c \wedge c \in L_1 \quad \underline{\underline{+ + + + +}}$$

$$(c \wedge c) \in L_1 \quad \underline{\underline{+ + + + + - - - + + +}}$$

$$[\frac{c}{\cancel{c}}, \frac{c}{\cancel{c}} -] \ni c \text{ مجموع } \Rightarrow (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$c \wedge c + c \cup 1 - c \wedge c \in c$$

$$c \wedge c + c \cup 1 - c \wedge c = (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$(c \wedge c - c) \wedge c =$$

$$c \in L_1 \quad \underline{\underline{+ + + + +}} \quad c \in L_1 \Leftrightarrow c = (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$c + c \wedge c \in L_1 \quad \underline{\underline{+ + + + + + +}}$$

$$(c \wedge c) \in L_1 \quad \underline{\underline{+ + + + + + +}}$$

$$(c \wedge c) \ni c \text{ مجموع } \Rightarrow (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$(c \wedge c) = c + c \wedge c = (c \wedge c) \vee c \quad \text{لأن } c \wedge c = c$$

$$c \Rightarrow c \text{ مجموع } \Rightarrow (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$c - c = (c \wedge c) \quad (P) \quad 1 + c = (c \wedge c) \quad c - c = (c \wedge c) \quad (6)$$

$$(c \wedge c)(1 + c)(c - c) = (c \wedge c) \vee c \quad (6)$$

$$(c \wedge c) \cup (1 - c \wedge c) \ni c \text{ مجموع } \Rightarrow (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$(c \wedge c) \cup [1 - (c \wedge c)] \ni c \text{ مجموع } \Rightarrow (c \wedge c) \vee c$$

$$c \wedge (c - c) = c \wedge c \quad \text{لأن } c - c = c$$

(٨)

$\frac{1-\sigma}{(1+\sigma)\omega} = \frac{\sigma}{\omega} + \frac{P}{1+\sigma}$ (١)

$$\frac{\sigma + \omega P}{(1+\sigma)\omega} =$$

$$\frac{1-\omega}{(1+\omega)\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{1+\omega} \quad (٢)$$

$$\frac{(\omega+\sigma c)\varepsilon - (1-\sigma)c}{(1-\omega)(\omega+\sigma c)} = \frac{\varepsilon}{1-\omega} - \frac{c}{\omega+\sigma c} \quad (٣)$$

$$\frac{1\varepsilon - \omega \gamma -}{(1-\omega)(\omega+\sigma c)} = \frac{1\varepsilon - \omega \gamma - c - \omega c}{(1-\omega)(\omega+\sigma c)} =$$

$$\frac{(\varepsilon+\omega)w + (\nu+\omega)\gamma}{(\nu+\omega)(\varepsilon+\omega)} = \frac{w}{\nu+\omega} + \frac{\gamma}{\varepsilon+\omega} \quad (٤)$$

$$\frac{\omega\varepsilon + \omega\gamma}{(\nu+\omega)(\varepsilon+\omega)} = \frac{1\varepsilon + \omega w + \varepsilon c + \omega \gamma}{(\nu+\omega)(\varepsilon+\omega)} =$$

$$\frac{(1-\omega)\omega + (\varepsilon-\omega)p}{(\varepsilon-\omega)(1-\omega)} = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon-\omega} + \frac{p}{1-\omega} = \frac{1\nu - \omega \gamma}{(\varepsilon-\omega)(1-\omega)} \quad (٥)$$

$$1\nu - \omega \gamma = (1-\omega)\omega + (\varepsilon-\omega)p$$

$$0 = \omega \omega, 10 = 0 \omega \text{ فلسفه } \varepsilon = \omega \omega \text{ بحسب}$$

$$w = p \omega, \gamma = p w \text{ فلسفه } 1 = \omega \quad "$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon-\omega} + \frac{p}{1-\omega} = \frac{1\nu - \omega \gamma}{(\varepsilon-\omega)(1-\omega)}$$

$$\frac{\omega w + (1-\omega)p}{(1+\omega)\omega} = \frac{\omega}{1+\omega} + \frac{p}{\omega} = \frac{1-\omega}{(1+\omega)\omega} \quad (٦)$$

$$1-\omega = \omega \omega + (1-\omega)p$$

$$c = \omega \omega, c = \omega \leftarrow 1 = \omega$$

$$1 = p \leftarrow \cdot = \omega$$

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

(9)

$$\frac{1}{1-\varsigma} = \frac{1+\varsigma}{(1+\varsigma)(1-\varsigma)} = \frac{1+\varsigma}{1-\varsigma} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{(c+\varsigma)\varsigma + (1-\varsigma)p}{(1-\varsigma)(c+\varsigma)} = \frac{\varsigma}{1-\varsigma} + \frac{p}{c+\varsigma} = \frac{\varsigma}{c-\varsigma+\varsigma} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\varsigma}} = \frac{1}{\varsigma} \iff 1 = \varsigma \iff 1 = c - \varsigma \quad \text{نفرض}\varsigma$$

$$\frac{c}{\varsigma} = p \iff \varsigma = c/p \iff c = \varsigma p \quad \text{نفرض}\varsigma$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\varsigma}}{1-\varsigma} + \frac{\frac{c}{\varsigma}}{c+\varsigma} = \frac{\varsigma}{c-\varsigma+\varsigma}$$

$$\frac{(o-\varsigma)\varsigma + (o+\varsigma)p}{(o+\varsigma)(o-\varsigma)} = \frac{\varsigma}{o+\varsigma} + \frac{p}{o-\varsigma} = \frac{1}{co-\varsigma} \quad (10)$$

$$1 = (o-\varsigma)\varsigma + (o+\varsigma)p$$

$$\frac{1}{\varsigma} - = \frac{1}{\varsigma} \iff 1 = \varsigma \iff 1 = o - \varsigma \quad \text{نفرض}\varsigma$$

$$\frac{1}{\varsigma} = p \iff \varsigma = 1/p \iff o = \varsigma p \quad \text{نفرض}\varsigma$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\varsigma}}{o+\varsigma} - \frac{\frac{1}{\varsigma}}{o-\varsigma} = \frac{1}{co-\varsigma}$$

$$\frac{\lambda + \varsigma \eta}{\lambda + \varsigma - \varsigma \eta} + \varsigma - = \frac{c + \varsigma c \lambda + \varsigma - \lambda}{\lambda - \varsigma - \lambda} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{(\lambda - \varsigma c -) \varsigma + (1 - \varsigma \lambda) p}{(1 - \varsigma \lambda)(\lambda - \varsigma c -)} = \frac{\varsigma}{1 - \varsigma \lambda} + \frac{p}{\lambda - \varsigma c} = \frac{\lambda + \varsigma \eta}{\lambda + \varsigma - \varsigma \eta}$$

$$\lambda + \varsigma \eta = (\lambda - \varsigma c -) \varsigma + (1 - \varsigma \lambda) p$$

$$\lambda - = \varsigma \iff 1 = \frac{1}{\lambda} - \iff \frac{1}{\lambda} = \varsigma \quad \text{نفرض}\varsigma$$

$$1 = p \iff \frac{1}{\lambda} - = p \frac{1}{\lambda} \iff \frac{1}{\lambda} = \varsigma \quad \text{نفرض}\varsigma$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{1 - \varsigma \lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda - \varsigma c} + \varsigma - = \frac{c + \varsigma c \lambda + \varsigma - \lambda}{\lambda - \varsigma - \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{1 - \varsigma \lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda + \varsigma c} - \varsigma - =$$

$$+ \varsigma c - = \frac{\lambda + \varsigma}{\lambda - \varsigma c - \lambda} + \varsigma c - = \frac{\lambda + \varsigma - \lambda - \lambda - \lambda}{\lambda - \varsigma c - \lambda} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{(\xi - \varsigma) \varsigma + (c + \varsigma) p}{(c + \varsigma)(\xi - \varsigma)} = \frac{\varsigma}{c + \varsigma} + \frac{p}{\xi - \varsigma} = \frac{\lambda + \varsigma \eta}{\lambda - \varsigma c - \lambda}$$

$$\lambda - = \varsigma \iff \lambda - = \lambda \quad \text{نفرض}\lambda, \quad \lambda + \varsigma = (\xi - \varsigma) \varsigma + (c + \varsigma) p$$

$$\frac{\lambda -}{c + \varsigma} + \frac{\lambda -}{\xi - \varsigma} + \varsigma c - = \frac{\lambda + \varsigma - \lambda - \lambda - \lambda}{\lambda - \varsigma c - \lambda}$$

(1.)

$$\frac{P}{c+v} + \frac{v}{c-u} + \frac{u}{v} = \frac{1c+u-1c+v}{v-u} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{(c-v)vP + (c+v)vu + (c+v)(c-v)u}{(c+v)(c-v)v} =$$

$$1c+u-1c+v = (c-v)vP + (c+v)vu + (c+v)(c-v)u$$

\bullet $c = v - u \Rightarrow c = v \wedge c = u$ فرض

$v = P \Leftarrow v = P \wedge v = P \Leftrightarrow v = u$ فرض

$1 - c = v - u \wedge 1 - c = u \wedge c = u$ فرض

$$\frac{1}{c+v} - \frac{v}{c-u} + \frac{u}{v} = \frac{1c+u-1c+v}{v-u} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{(P-v)v + (P+v)u}{(P+v)(P-v)} = \frac{v}{P+v} + \frac{u}{P-v} = \frac{1}{cP-u} \quad (4)$$

$$1 = (P-v)v + (P+v)u$$

$\frac{1}{Pc} = u \Rightarrow 1 = uPc \Leftarrow P = u$ فرض

$\frac{1}{Pc} - = u \Leftarrow 1 = uPc \Leftarrow P = u$ فرض

$$\frac{\frac{1}{Pc}}{P+v} - \frac{\frac{1}{Pc}}{P-u} = \frac{1}{cP-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{v-1} + 1 - = \frac{v}{c-v-1} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{(v-1)v + (v+1)P}{(v+1)(v-1)} = \frac{v}{v+1} + \frac{P}{v-1} = \frac{1}{c-v-1}$$

$$1 = (v-1)v + (v+1)P$$

$\frac{1}{c} - = u \Rightarrow 1 = u < - \Leftarrow 1 - = u$

$\frac{1}{c} = P \Leftarrow c = Pc \Leftarrow c = u$

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

(١١)

أمثلة الوحدة الأولى: المعادلات والمتباينات

ص ٣٤

$$1) \text{ خارج المقام } = s^2 - s + 4 \text{ و أبداً في صفر}$$

$$2) \text{ خارج المقام } = s^3 - s^2 - s + 1 \text{ و أبداً في صفر}$$

$$3) n(s) = s^3 - s - 1, n(s) = s + c$$

$$4) \text{ إن التربيعية صفرة زفر المقام } (s-2) \text{ ليس لها صفر}$$

عوامل أسلط

$$5) \text{ إن التربيعية صفرة زفر المقام } (s+2) \text{ ليس لها عوامل أسلط}$$

$$n(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s-1)(s+3)}{s+3} = \frac{(s+1)(s-1)(s+3)}{s+3}$$

$$6) = (s+1)(s-1)(s+3)$$

$$7) = (s+1)(s-1) \quad \text{تمام}$$

$$8) = (s-1)(s+3)$$

$$9) = (c+s)(c-s)(\bar{n}v+s)(\bar{n}v-s)$$

$$\bar{n}vcc \bar{n}v - cc : s \text{ تمام}$$

$$10) = (1+s)(s-3)$$

$$11) = (1+s)(c+s)(s-3)$$

$$12) = s(c-s)$$

$$13) \text{ مساحة المقطوعة المثلثية = مساحة المربع المترافق مع المثلث المترافق}$$

$$n(s) = (s-3)^2 - s^2 = s^2 - 6s + 9$$

$$14) s^2 - 6s + 9 = s^2 - 18s + 81$$

$$15) = (c+s)(s-3)$$

$$16) s = 3 - c$$

$$17) \text{ طول ضلع المربع المترافق } 3 - c = 3 - 3 = 0$$

(١٤)

$$\begin{aligned} & w + \omega - \zeta = \omega \text{ (فرض)} \\ & (1 - \omega)(\omega - \zeta) = \end{aligned}$$

$$w\omega - \omega^2 - \omega + \zeta = \omega \Leftrightarrow \omega^2 = \omega - \zeta$$

$$1 - \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{+++}} \quad \underline{\underline{+++}}$$

$$w - \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{+++}}$$

$$(\omega) \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{++1}} \quad \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$\Rightarrow (\omega) \omega$ \rightarrow ω جمجم قيم س

$$\zeta - \zeta \omega \zeta - \zeta \omega \omega$$

$$\cdot \zeta + \omega \zeta - \zeta \omega - \zeta \omega$$

$$(\zeta - \omega + \zeta)(\zeta - \omega) = \zeta + \omega \zeta - \zeta \omega - \zeta \omega = (\omega) \omega$$

$$(1 - \omega)(\zeta + \omega)(\zeta - \omega) =$$

$$\zeta \omega \zeta - \zeta \omega \Leftrightarrow \omega = \omega \omega$$

$$\zeta + \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$$1 - \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$$\zeta - \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$$(\omega) \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++1}} \quad \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$\Rightarrow (\omega) \omega \cup [1 - \omega - \zeta] \in \omega \omega$ جمجم قيم س

$$\omega - \omega \geq \omega \omega - \omega \omega$$

$$\geq \omega + \omega - \omega \omega - \omega \omega$$

$$\omega + \omega - \omega \omega - \omega \omega = (\omega) \omega$$

$$(1 + \omega)(\omega - \omega)(1 - \omega) =$$

$$\omega \omega \omega \omega - \omega \omega \Leftrightarrow \omega = \omega \omega$$

$$1 + \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$$1 - \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$$\omega - \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$$(\omega) \omega \hat{\omega}, \underline{\underline{1}}_1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++1}} \quad \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad \underline{\underline{++}}$$

$\Rightarrow (\omega) \omega \cup [1 - \omega - \zeta] \in \omega \omega$ جمجم قيم س

(14)

$$\frac{(\gamma + \omega)u + (\mu - \omega)p}{(\mu - \omega)(\gamma + \omega)} = \frac{\frac{\gamma c - \omega \gamma}{(\mu - \omega)(\gamma + \omega)}}{\frac{u}{\mu - \omega} + \frac{p}{\gamma + \omega}} = \frac{\gamma c - \omega \gamma}{1\lambda - \omega \mu + \omega \gamma} \quad (V)$$

$$\gamma c - \omega \gamma = (\gamma + \omega)u + (\mu - \omega)p$$

$$c = u + \omega, 1\lambda - \omega u \leftarrow \mu = \omega \text{ مثلاً}$$

$$1. = p \leftarrow \omega, q. - = p q \leftarrow \gamma - \omega \text{ مثلاً}$$

$$\frac{c}{\mu - \omega} - \frac{1.}{\gamma + \omega} = \frac{\gamma c - \omega \gamma}{1\lambda - \omega \mu + \omega \gamma}$$

$$\frac{0 + \omega c -}{\gamma - \omega + \omega} + 1 = \frac{\mu + \omega - \omega}{\gamma - \omega + \omega} \quad (U)$$

$$\frac{(\zeta + \nu)u + (1 - \nu)p}{(1 - \nu)(\zeta + \nu)} = \frac{u}{1 - \nu} + \frac{p}{\zeta + \nu} = \frac{0 + \omega c -}{\gamma - \omega + \omega}$$

$$0 + \omega c - = (\zeta + \nu)u + (1 - \nu)p$$

$$1 = u \leftarrow \mu = \omega \leftarrow 1 = \nu$$

$$\mu = p \leftarrow \omega, q = p \mu - \leftarrow c - = \omega$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \nu} + \frac{\mu}{\zeta + \nu} - 1 = \frac{\mu + \omega - \omega}{\gamma - \omega + \omega}$$

$$\frac{u}{1 - \nu} + \frac{p}{\mu - \omega c} = \frac{1 - \omega \mu}{\mu + \omega - \omega c} \quad (P)$$

$$\frac{(\mu - \omega c)u + (1 - \nu)p}{(1 - \nu)(\mu - \omega c)} =$$

$$1 - \omega \mu = (\mu - \omega c)u + (1 - \nu)p$$

$$c - = u \leftarrow \omega, c = u - \leftarrow 1 = \nu$$

$$\sqrt{p} \leftarrow \omega, \frac{u}{c} = p \frac{1}{c} \leftarrow \frac{\omega}{c} = \nu$$

$$\frac{c}{1 - \nu} - \frac{\nu}{\mu - \omega c} = \frac{1 - \omega \mu}{\mu + \omega - \omega c}$$

$$1 - (q + \omega \gamma - \omega) (\mu - \omega) = (1 - \omega) \omega \quad (A)$$

$$c \lambda - \omega q - \frac{c}{\omega} q - \frac{\mu}{\omega} \omega =$$

(١٤)

$$\frac{(w - \omega w + \zeta) \omega}{(1 + \omega)(1 - \omega)} = (\omega) \omega$$

$$\frac{(w - \omega w + \zeta) \omega}{1 - \omega} = \frac{(w - \omega w + \zeta)(1 + \omega) \omega}{(1 + \omega)(1 - \omega)} =$$

$$\frac{\pi^c \omega - \pi^c \zeta}{\omega - \zeta} = (\omega) \omega \quad (1.)$$

$$\pi^c \omega = \pi^c \omega - \pi^c \zeta \quad (0)$$

$$0 \leq \overline{0} \Sigma V - \epsilon^p \overline{0} \Sigma V = \omega - \omega \pi^c \omega = \pi^c \omega$$

نفرض $\omega > 0$ و ω الصغرى بين ω و ω_0 ، ω_0 هي معرفة

$$(1) - \zeta = (\omega + \zeta) \omega$$

$$(0) - \omega \omega = (\omega + \zeta) + \omega$$

$$1 - \omega^2 = \omega + \zeta \quad \omega + \zeta = 1 - \omega^2$$

نحو هذه المعادلة هي المعاوقة (1)

$$\zeta = (1 + \omega)(1 - \omega) \Leftrightarrow \zeta = (\omega + 1 - \omega)(1 - \omega)$$

$$1 + \omega = \omega \zeta \Leftrightarrow \zeta = 1 - \omega$$

$\therefore (E) \quad P(K) \quad \cup (0) \quad \cup (1) \quad (1c)$

