

## أولاً :- "حالات اثباتات الضعيف"

حالة (١) :- وجود ص<sup>١</sup> موضوع قانون ص<sup>٢</sup> في هذه الحالة نشتم أول مرة ويجز ص<sup>١</sup> ونجعلها موضوع قانون ثم نشتم مرة أخرى ونقوم بتدوين الطرف الأيسر

حالة (٢) :- ص<sup>١</sup> ليس موضوع قانون وفي الغالب يأتي معها ص<sup>٢</sup> ، (ص<sup>٣</sup>) ص<sup>٤</sup> في هذه الحالة نشتم أول مرة (دون ترتيب) ثم نشتم مرة أخرى ثم نرتب إلى أن نصل إلى المطلوب

حالة (٣) :- ص<sup>١</sup> ليس موضوع قانون ولم يأتي معها ص<sup>٢</sup> أو (ص<sup>٣</sup>) ، في هذه الحالة نشتم أول مرة ويجز ص<sup>١</sup> ثم نشتم مرة أخرى ويجز ص<sup>١</sup> وإذا نتج معها ص<sup>٢</sup> نفوضها معها ، ثم نفوضها من الطرف الذي كوي ص<sup>١</sup> إلى أن نصل للطرف الثاني

حالة (٤) :- وجود ص<sup>١</sup> فقط بدون ص<sup>٢</sup> في هذه الحالة نشتم مرة واحدة ثم نرتب

## ملحوظات :-

- (١) في حالة الأيسر يفضل أولاً توحيد المقامات ثم ضرب بتبادلي ثم نشتم
- (٢) في حالة الخisor يفضل أولاً تربع أو تكعيب الطرف ثم نشتم
- (٣) من طرف (يسار) هو :-

لا يمكن على الحدود إلا كتحديد في الإشارات

\* كامل مشترك

\* مطابقات - - -

(1) اذا كان  $u + v = w$  اثبت ان  $w^3 = (u+v)^3$

الحل :- اشتهر :-

$$u + v = w \quad \text{ايجل (1) موزوع قانون}$$

$$u + v = w$$

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

$$\frac{1}{u + v + 1} = \frac{1}{u + v + 1} \quad \text{اشتهر موه اخرى}$$

$$\frac{1}{u + v + 1} = \frac{1}{u + v + 1} \quad \text{نقلب}$$

$$\frac{1}{u} = u + v + 1$$

$$\frac{u + v + 1}{(u + v + 1)^2} = \frac{u + v + 1}{(u + v + 1)^2}$$

$$w^3 = (u + v)^3$$

(2) اذا كان  $u + v = w$  اثبت ان  $w^2 = (u + v)^2$

الحل :- اشتهر

$$u + v = w \quad \text{اشتهر موه اخرى}$$

$$u + v = w \quad \text{نثبت}$$

$$u + v = w \quad \text{نثبت}$$

$$u + v = w \quad \text{نثبت}$$

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

$$w^2 = (u + v)^2$$

(3)  $u^2 + v^2 = w^2$  اثبت ان  $w^2 = (u + v)^2$

الحل :- اشتهر :-  $u^2 + v^2 = w^2$  اشتهر موه اخرى

$$u^2 + v^2 = w^2 \quad \text{نثبت}$$

$$u^2 + v^2 = w^2 \quad \text{نثبت}$$

$$u^2 + v^2 = w^2$$



$$(2) \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = x^2 \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = x^2$$

الحل :- نربع :  $\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = x^2$  اشعر

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = x^2 \quad \text{اجعل} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = u \quad \text{موضوع قانون}$$

$$1 = u^3 - x^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = (1 - x^2) \quad \text{افضل} \quad \frac{1}{1 - x^2} \quad \text{اشعر}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1 - x^2}{1 - x^2} \quad \text{نقوض بدل} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{1 - x^2}{1 - x^2} = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}$$

نقوض في الطرف الايمن :-

$$\frac{1 - x^2}{1 - x^2} = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} \quad \text{الطرف الايمن}$$

في حالة الحدود  
نربع أو تكعب الطرفين  
البرهان بالاشتقاق  
الجزء قبل

$$(3) \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = x^2 \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = x^2$$

الحل :- اشعر :-

$$1 = x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{اشعر مرة اخرى}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{اشعر} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{نقوض في الطرف الايمن} :-$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{اشعر} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{اشعر} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{اشعر} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{اشعر} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$* (7) \quad \frac{u^3 + u}{(u^2 + 1)v - 1} = u \quad \text{اثبت ان}$$

الحل :- اضع  $u = \frac{r}{v}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{r^3 + r}{(r^2 + 1)v - 1} = \frac{r}{v}$  اجعل  $v$  موضوع قافون

$$\begin{aligned} u^3 + u &= u^2 v - 1 \\ \frac{r^3 + r}{v^2} &= \frac{r^2}{v} - 1 \\ r^3 + r &= r^2 v - v^2 \\ r^3 + r &= v(r^2 - v) \end{aligned}$$

اقتطع

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

$$\frac{u^3 + u}{(u^2 + 1)v - 1} = \frac{(1 + u^2)v}{(1 + u^2)v - 1} =$$

$$v(1 + u) = (1 + u)^2 (v - 1) \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \Sigma = (u^2 + 1) \cdot 9$$

الحل :- اضع

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma &= (u^2 + 1) \cdot 9 \\ \Sigma &= (u^2 + 1) \cdot 9 \\ \Sigma &= (u^2 + 1) \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$* (8) \quad \frac{1}{v^2 + 1} = u \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad v = u^2 + 1$$

الحل :- اضع

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= u^2 v + 1 \\ \frac{1}{u^2 v + 1} &= u \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + v^2} = \frac{1}{1 + u^2} =$$



$$(9) \text{ حثا } u = v \text{ اثبت ان } \frac{u''}{r(u)-1} = \text{ حثا } u$$

الحل: الشرح

$$u'' = \text{ حثا } u \quad \text{ الشرح من اخرى:}$$

$$-u'' = u'' \times u' + u' \times u' - u'' = u'' \times u' + u' \times u' - u''$$

$$-u'' = u'' \times u' + u' \times u' - u''$$

$$-u'' = u'' + u' \times u' - u''$$

$$u'' = u'' - u' \times u' - u''$$

$$u'' = u'' (r(u)-1) \quad \text{ نقم على } r(u)-1$$

$$u' = \frac{u''}{r(u)-1}$$

$$(10) \text{ حثا } u + \text{ حثا } v = u \text{ اثبت ان } u'' = u'' (u)$$

الحل:

$$\text{ الشرح: } 1 = u' + u' + u' = 1 \quad \text{ اصل } u' \text{ موضوع قانون}$$

$$1 = u' (u' - u')$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{u' - u'}$$

$$u'' = \frac{1 - (u' - u')}{r(u' - u')}$$

$$\frac{1}{u' - u'} = u'' \quad \text{ نقب}$$

$$u' - u' = \frac{1}{u''}$$

$$r(u' - u')$$

$$\frac{(u' - u')}{r(u' - u')} = u''$$

$$u'' (u') = u''$$

$$(11) \quad u = \sqrt{v^2 + 0} \quad \text{أثبت أن} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 0 \quad \text{أو} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 0$$

الحل: نربّع:  $v^2 + u^2 = 0$  نستنتج

$$v^2 + u^2 = 0 \quad \text{أو} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 0$$

$$v^2 + u^2 = 0 \quad \text{أو} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 0$$

$$v^2 + u^2 = 0 \quad \text{أو} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 0$$

$$v^2 + u^2 = 0 \quad \text{أو} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 0$$

$$(12) \quad u = v + 1 \quad \text{أثبت أن} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 1$$

الحل: نستنتج

$$u = v + 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v + 1$$

$$u = v + 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v + 1$$

$$u = v + 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v + 1$$

$$u = v + 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v + 1$$

$$u = v + 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v + 1$$

$$u = v + 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v + 1$$

$$(13) \quad u = v - 1 \quad \text{أثبت أن} \quad v^2 + u^2 = 1$$

الحل: نستنتج

$$u = v - 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v - 1$$

$$u = v - 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v - 1$$

$$u = v - 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v - 1$$

نقوض من الطرف الأيمن:

$$u = v - 1 \quad \text{أو} \quad u = v - 1$$



(۱۴)  $\psi \psi^\dagger = 1$  ایستے ان  $\psi^\dagger = \psi^{-1}$  - قاعدہ

الحل :- انتم :-

$$v \times \omega = \omega \times v + \omega \wedge v + v \wedge \omega$$

$$\varphi|_{\bar{L}} = \varphi|_{L_0} \cup \varphi|_V$$

Fig. 1 = up to v

$$\frac{1}{\mu L_0} = v$$

$$\frac{u_p \cdot \bar{h}_a}{u_p \cdot h_a \cdot v} = \bar{u}_p$$

$$\frac{u_p \bar{L}_-}{u_p h_0} = \frac{u_p \bar{L}_-}{u_p h_0 \frac{1}{u_p \bar{L}_-}} = u_p$$

$$\frac{1 - \varphi^5 \bar{\omega}}{\varphi \bar{\omega}} = \varphi$$

$$u_{pL0} - u_{pL\infty} = \frac{1}{u_{pL\infty}} - u_{pL\infty} = \dot{u}_p$$

افتتاحی

$$(u+v)''u = u \frac{r}{u} (u)' - \text{این است} \quad u \frac{r}{u} = v + u \quad (10)$$

الحل :- انقسم :-

$\psi + \psi^\dagger = 1$  استقامت من احدى

فرضاً  $u \otimes v \otimes w + u \otimes v \otimes w \otimes \gamma \otimes u = u$

$$u_p \times u_p^s \bar{L}_0 + u_p \lceil u_p u_p^s \bar{L}_0 \rceil (\bar{u}_p) \Gamma = u_p$$

$$v + v_p = w|_b \quad \text{if} \quad \text{"} v_p - \text{"} w \times w^T L_0 = w|_b w^T L_0^T (w_p)^T -$$

$$(1 - \psi^T \bar{c})'' \psi = (v + \psi) \psi^T \bar{c} \quad \psi(\psi) \quad \psi -$$

$$u^{\tau} L_b \times \bar{u}^{\tau} = (v + u) u^{\tau} L_{\bar{a}}^{\tau} (\bar{u}^{\tau})^{\tau} -$$

$$(v+u\rho) \text{ als } \rho \text{ in } \tau(v+u\rho) \times \bar{u}\rho = (v+u\rho) \rho^{\tau} \bar{u} \tau(u\rho) \tau-$$

$$(v + v\varphi)'|_{\varphi} = \varphi' L_0 \tau(\varphi) \tau -$$

$$\therefore = \psi \psi - \xi + \psi \tau + \psi \psi \quad \text{ان } \psi \tau = \psi \tau - \psi \tau = \psi \psi \quad (17)$$

الحل:  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (v^2) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (v_x^2 + v_y^2) = v_x \frac{dv_x}{dt} + v_y \frac{dv_y}{dt} = v_x (-v_y) + v_y (v_x) = 0$

$$v_{\text{حاصل}} + v_{\text{مطلق}} = v_p + v_{\text{مطلق}}$$

$$= \psi \gamma^{\mu} \epsilon - \psi \gamma^{\mu} \epsilon + \psi \gamma^{\mu} \epsilon + \psi \gamma^{\mu} \epsilon$$

$$= \psi \psi - \xi + \dot{\psi} \psi + \dot{\psi} \psi \leftarrow = (\psi \psi - \psi \psi) \xi + \dot{\psi} \psi + \dot{\psi} \psi$$

$$(17) \quad \text{حل: } \frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{u^2} &= \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \\ \frac{1}{u^2} &= \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \\ \frac{1}{u^2} &= \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

اثبت ان

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$(18) \quad \text{حل: } \frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2} \quad \text{اثبت ان } u^2 = \frac{1}{u^2}$$



$$(19) \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{كاشف ان} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} + \text{قاس}$$

الحل: اشتبه :-

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} \times \text{قاس} + \text{قاس} \times \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \times \text{قاس} + \text{قاس} \times \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} \times \text{قاس} + \text{قاس} \times \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \times \text{قاس} + \text{قاس} \times \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$(20) \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

الحل: نوجد مقامات ثم نجد تبادل

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$(21) \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

الحل: اشتبه  $\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} + \text{قاس}$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

$$\text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس} \quad \text{قاس} = \text{قاس}$$

\* (۲۲) اذا كانت  $v = u + u^2$  ثابت ان  $u = \frac{u^3}{u^3 - v^3}$

الحل :- اجل  $u$  موضوع قانون :-

$$v = u^2 - u^4 v$$

$$v = (1 - v^2) u^2$$

اشتقاق  $\frac{v}{1-v} = u^2$

اشتقاق مره اخرى  $\frac{1}{2(1-v)} = \frac{v - (1-v)}{2(1-v)} = u^2$

لكن  $\frac{v}{1-v} = u^2$  ومنه  $\frac{v}{u^2} = 1 - v$

$$\frac{v}{(1-v)^2} = \frac{(1-v)^2 \times 1}{2(1-v)} = u^2$$

$$\frac{u^3}{u^3 - v^3} = \frac{v}{\left(\frac{v}{u^2}\right)^3} = u^2$$

(۲۳)  $u = \frac{u - u^3}{u^2}$  ثابت ان  $u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$

الحل :- ضرب كلا الطرفين

$$u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$$

$$u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$$

$$u^2 = u^3 + u^5 + u^7$$

$$u^3 = u^4 + u^6 + u^8$$

$$u^4 = u^5 + u^7 + u^9$$

(۲۴)  $u = \frac{u - u^3}{u^2}$  ثابت ان  $u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$

الحل :- اشتقاق  $u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$

$$u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$$

$$u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$$

$$u = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$$

$$\frac{u}{u^2 - u^4} = u^2 + u^4 + u^6$$



$$(25) \quad \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{v}} = u \quad \text{اثبات سے ان} \quad u^3 + u^2 + u = 0 \quad \therefore u^3 + u^2 + u = 0$$

الحل :- ضربتے ہیں بائیں طرف

$$1 = \frac{u}{1+\sqrt{v}} \quad \text{نہج}$$

$$1 = (1+\sqrt{v})u$$

$$1 = u + u\sqrt{v}$$

$$(u\sqrt{v}) = 1 - u \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$u\sqrt{v} = 1 - u \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$u\sqrt{v} = 1 - u \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$\frac{1}{u\sqrt{v}} = \frac{1}{1-u} \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$\frac{1}{u\sqrt{v}} = \frac{1}{1-u} \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{u\sqrt{v}} \times u\sqrt{v} = 1 \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$(26) \quad \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{v}} = u \quad \text{اثبات سے ان} \quad u^3 + u^2 + u = 0$$

الحل :-

$$u^3 + u^2 + u = 0 \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$\frac{u+1}{u} \times \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{v}} = u$$

$$\left(\frac{u+1}{u}\right) \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{v}} = u \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$(27) \quad \frac{u}{1+\sqrt{v}} = u \quad \text{اثبات سے ان} \quad u^3 + u^2 + u = 0$$

الحل :-

$$u = \frac{u}{1+\sqrt{v}} \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$u = \frac{u}{1+\sqrt{v}} \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$\frac{u}{1+\sqrt{v}} = u \quad \text{نہج کے لیے (u\sqrt{v})}$$

$$(28) \quad \text{طا} = \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \quad \text{ث} = \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{قا} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان} = 1 + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

الحل :- اشتق :-

$$\text{قا} = \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} = \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{قا} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \text{قا} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{قا} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \text{قا} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{قا} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\text{قا} \cdot \text{ث}}{\text{ان}} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\text{قا} \cdot \text{ث}}{\text{ان}} \times \frac{1}{\text{ان}} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\text{قا} \cdot \text{ث}}{\text{ان}^2} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\text{قا} \cdot \text{ث}}{\text{ان}^2} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$= 1 + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان} + \text{قا} \cdot \text{ث} \cdot \text{ان}$$

$$(29) \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$

الحل :- نريد

$$\text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان} \quad \text{ان} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$

$$\text{ان} = \frac{\text{ان}}{\text{ان}} = \text{ان} + \text{ان} + \text{ان}$$



$$(۳) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad \text{اثباته ان}$$

الحل :- اشتهر :-

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad \text{نقم له (۲) و نعمل صا موضوع قانون}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad \text{اشتهر من اخرى}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} + 1 + u^2}{1 - u^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}\right) \sqrt{1-u^2} + 1 + u^2}{1 - u^2} = \frac{1 + 1 + u^2}{1 - u^2} = \frac{2 + u^2}{1 - u^2}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1 - u^2 + u^2 \sqrt{1-u^2}}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$(۳) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad \text{اثباته ان}$$

الحل :- اشتهر :-

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad \text{نقم له القيمة له صا قانون}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

۴۲) خان = ۱۵، حقان = ۷، ان کے ان  $\frac{۴۲}{۷} \times \text{خان} + \left(\frac{۲۰}{۷}\right) = ۱ -$

$$\frac{d\bar{p}}{d\bar{t}} = \frac{d\bar{h}}{d\bar{t}} = \frac{v_d}{v_o} \times \frac{v_o}{\bar{t}} = \frac{v_d}{\bar{t}}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \times Q_1 = \frac{1}{1.5} \times Q_1 = \frac{Q_1}{1.5}$$

$$- \text{قنّان} \times \text{حان} + (- \text{لكنان}) = - \text{قنّان} + \text{قنّان} = 0$$

$$\therefore = 1 + \frac{v_0}{v} (1 - v) \text{ ان } \hat{v} = \frac{1}{v} = 86 \frac{1}{8-1} = 12.28$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\text{E. ito Jm} \quad \frac{1}{r_1} \times \frac{1}{r_2 - 1} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}-1}$$

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

لقد وجدنا في الطرف الأيسر  $1 + \frac{1}{(1-v)} \times (1-v) = 1 + 1 = 2$  الطرف الأيسر

**نیم** = حان و صا = حقان ثابت ہے ان  $\frac{w^2}{v} + \epsilon = \text{مقدار}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln \xi}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\partial \ln \psi \cdot \partial \ln \xi}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\partial \ln \psi}{\partial \beta} = -\frac{E}{kT} + \frac{E}{kT} = 0$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \epsilon}{\frac{1}{2} \epsilon} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \epsilon = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon$$

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



(٣٥)  $u^2 = v^2 - 1$  ثابت ان  $(u^2) = 1 - v^2$

الحل: ١- استع

$$u^2 = v^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{u^2}{v^2} = \frac{v^2 - 1}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{(u^2 - 1)}{v^2} = \frac{(v^2 - 1)}{v^2} = \frac{v^2 - 1}{v^2}$$

$$(u^2 - 1) = (v^2 - 1) \Rightarrow u^2 - 1 = v^2 - 1$$

$$u^2 - 1 = v^2 - 1 \Rightarrow u^2 = v^2$$

$$1 + u^2 = 1 + v^2$$

(٣٦)  $u = v$  ثابت ان  $u = v$

الحل: ١- استع

$$u = v$$

$$\frac{u}{v} = \frac{v}{v} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{v} \times u = \frac{v}{v} = 1$$

$$\frac{u}{v} = \frac{v}{v} = 1$$

(٣٧)  $(1 - u^2) = v^2$  ثابت ان  $u = v$

الحل: ١- استع

$$(1 - u^2) = v^2$$

$$\frac{1 - u^2}{1 - u^2} = \frac{v^2}{1 - u^2}$$

$$\frac{1 - u^2}{v^2 - 1} = \frac{1 - u^2}{v^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{uv}{v} = \frac{uv}{v} \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = 0 \quad (u+v) \quad (38)$$

الحل :- ان شاء الله

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla (u+v) = (\nabla u + \nabla v) \cdot 0$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u = \nabla u \cdot 0 + \nabla v \cdot 0$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u = \nabla u \cdot 0 + \nabla v \cdot 0$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u = (\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u) \cdot 0$$

$$\frac{(u+v)}{(u+v)} \times \frac{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u}{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u} = \frac{uv}{v}$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = (u+v) \quad \text{ان شاء الله}$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u = \nabla u \cdot 0 + \nabla v \cdot 0$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u = \nabla u \cdot 0 + \nabla v \cdot 0$$

$$\frac{uv}{v} = \frac{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v}{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v} = \frac{(u+v) \cdot \nabla u \cdot \nabla v}{(u+v) \cdot \nabla u \cdot \nabla v} = \frac{uv}{v}$$

$$\frac{uv}{v} = \frac{uv}{v} \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = uv \quad (39)$$

الحل :- ان شاء الله

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \nabla u \cdot \nabla v$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = (\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + \nabla v \cdot \nabla u) \cdot 0$$

$$\nabla u \cdot \nabla v = \frac{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v}{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v} = 0 \quad \text{ان شاء الله}$$

$$\frac{uv}{v} = \frac{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v}{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v} = \frac{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v}{\nabla u \cdot \nabla v} = uv$$



$$(ع) \quad \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{الحل: اشرح}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \end{aligned}$$

$$(ع) \quad \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{الحل: اشرح}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \end{aligned}$$

$$(ع) \quad \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{الحل: اشرح}$$

$$\frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \\ \frac{u}{1+v} &= \frac{u}{1+v} \quad \text{ان } \frac{u}{1+v} = \frac{u}{1+v} \end{aligned}$$

$$(٤٣) \quad \sqrt{\frac{1}{u} - u} = v \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \frac{u}{v-2} = \frac{u-2}{1+u}$$

الحل :- نضع

$$\frac{1}{u} - u = v^2$$

$$\frac{1}{u} + u = v^2 \quad \text{اجعل } u \text{ موضوع قانون}$$

$$v^2 = \left(\frac{1}{u} + 1\right)u$$

$$v^2 = \left(\frac{1+u}{u}\right)u$$

$$\frac{u}{v-2} = \frac{v^2}{\frac{1+u}{u}} = u$$

$$(٤٤) \quad \sqrt{u} = v \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad u'' + u' = u^2$$

الحل :- اضع

$$u' = 1 \quad \text{اضع ص ٠ اخرى}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$u' = 0 \quad \text{نضع}$$

$$(٤٥) \quad \sqrt{u} = v \quad \text{اثبت ان} \quad \frac{1}{v-2} = \frac{u}{v^2}$$

الحل :- نضع

$$u = v^2$$

$$1 + \frac{2}{v} = 1 + \frac{2}{v^2} = u'$$

$$\frac{1}{v-2} = \frac{1}{v^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \times 2 = u'$$



$$(٤٦) \quad \frac{\gamma}{1+u\gamma^3} = |u\gamma| \quad \text{ان ثابت ان } \gamma(1-u) = \gamma^3(1+u)$$

الحل :- ا -

$$\gamma(1-u) = \gamma^3(1+u)$$

$$\text{نربع} \quad \frac{\gamma(1-u)}{\gamma^3(1+u)} = \gamma$$

$$1 - \frac{\gamma(1-u)}{\gamma^3(1+u)} = \gamma^2 \quad \gamma(1-u) = \gamma^3(1+u) \quad \gamma(1-u) = \gamma^3(1+u)$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{(1+u\gamma^3)} = \gamma(1-u)$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{1+u\gamma^3} = |u\gamma|$$

$$(٤٧) \quad \frac{\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma)}{u\gamma - 1} = u\gamma \quad \text{ان ثابت ان } \gamma u \gamma^3 = u\gamma + \gamma - \gamma$$

الحل :- ا -

$$\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma) = u\gamma + \gamma - \gamma \quad \gamma - \gamma(u\gamma) = u\gamma + \gamma - \gamma$$

$$\frac{\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma)}{1 - u\gamma} = u\gamma \quad \gamma - \gamma(u\gamma) = u\gamma + \gamma - \gamma$$

$$(1 - u\gamma)u\gamma = \gamma - \gamma(u\gamma) \quad \frac{\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma)}{1 - u\gamma} = u\gamma$$

$$\frac{(\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma))(1 - u\gamma)}{\gamma(1 - u\gamma)} = \frac{\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma)}{\gamma(1 - u\gamma)} = u\gamma$$

$$\frac{\gamma - \gamma(u\gamma)}{u\gamma - 1} = \frac{\gamma(u\gamma) - \gamma}{1 - u\gamma} = u\gamma$$

$$(٤٨) \quad \frac{u\gamma - \gamma}{1 - \gamma} = u\gamma + u\gamma \quad \text{ان ثابت ان } \frac{\gamma - \gamma}{1 - \gamma} = u\gamma$$

$$\text{الحل :- ا -} \quad \gamma - \gamma = (1 - \gamma)u\gamma + 1 \times u\gamma \quad \gamma - \gamma = (1 - \gamma)u\gamma + 1 \times u\gamma$$

$$(1 - \gamma)u\gamma = \gamma - \gamma \quad \gamma - \gamma = (1 - \gamma)u\gamma + 1 \times u\gamma$$

$$\gamma - \gamma = (1 - \gamma)u\gamma + 1 \times u\gamma \quad \gamma - \gamma = (1 - \gamma)u\gamma + 1 \times u\gamma$$

$$\frac{u\gamma - \gamma}{1 - \gamma} = u\gamma + u\gamma$$

$$(٤٩) \quad \frac{w}{v} = \dot{w} \quad \text{ان ثابت ان} \quad 1 = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

الحل :- نوجد المقامات ثم نبادلهما :

$$1 = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{وضربا} \quad w \cdot 1 = v + w \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{w}{v} + \frac{w}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{w}{v} + \frac{w}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{w}{v} + \frac{w}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$v - w = 0 \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$v - w = 0 \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{w}{v} \times \frac{v}{w} \times \frac{v-w}{v-w} = \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{w}{v} \times \frac{v}{w} \times \frac{v-w}{v-w} = \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{w}{v} \times \frac{v}{w} \times \frac{v-w}{v-w} = \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{w}{v} \times \frac{v}{w} \times \frac{v-w}{v-w} = \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{w}{v} \times \frac{v}{w} \times \frac{v-w}{v-w} = \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{w}{v} = \frac{w}{v} \times 1 = \frac{w}{v} \times \frac{v-w}{v-w} = \frac{w}{v}$$

$$(٥٠) \quad \dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{ان ثابت ان} \quad \dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

الحل :- انما

$$\dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \dot{w} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{\dot{w}}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{\dot{w}}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{\dot{w}}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{\dot{w}}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$

$$\frac{\dot{w}}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v} \quad \text{نقسم كلا الطرفين} \quad \frac{\dot{w}}{v} = \frac{v}{w} + \frac{w}{v}$$



$$(10) \quad \frac{\varepsilon -}{\varepsilon(\varepsilon - \nu)} = \frac{\nu}{\nu + \varepsilon} \quad \text{اثبات ان } \nu = \nu + \varepsilon$$

الحل :- نربع :-

$$\varepsilon = \nu + \varepsilon \quad \text{موضوع قانون}$$

$$\varepsilon = \nu + \varepsilon - \nu$$

$$\varepsilon = (\varepsilon - \nu) \nu$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon - \nu} = \nu$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon -}{\varepsilon(\varepsilon - \nu)} = \frac{\nu}{\nu}$$

$$(11) \quad \frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{اثبات ان } \nu = \nu + \varepsilon$$

الحل :- انهم

$$\nu = \nu + \varepsilon \quad \text{موضوع قانون}$$

$$\nu = \nu + \varepsilon - \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{انهم مرة اخرى}$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{انهم مرة اخرى}$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{انهم مرة اخرى}$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{انهم مرة اخرى}$$

ورق

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{انهم مرة اخرى}$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\nu} \quad \text{انهم مرة اخرى}$$

انهم مرة اخرى