

السؤال الأول :

١)  $\frac{p-c_0}{0} = d \rightarrow 7 = 2 \times \frac{p-c_0}{0} + p = 7$   
 ٢)  $\frac{0}{7} = p \leftarrow 0 = 7p \leftarrow 40 = 7c - 4 \cdot 0 + p \cdot 0$

٣)  $d + c + c_0 = 7 \cdot (1 + c + c_0) = 8$

٤)  $14 = 2 + 4 = (2) \cdot 8 \leftarrow 0 = 2 = (1) \cdot 8$

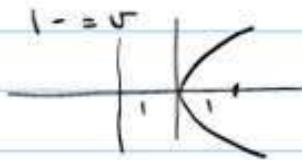
٥)  $18 = (0 + 14) \cdot 2 = (2 \cdot 9 + 2 \cdot 0) \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot (9 + 0) \cdot 2$

٦)  $2 \cdot (0 - 5) = 2 \cdot (-5) = -10$

٧)  $4 \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2} - 0) - (1 \cdot 1) = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $(-\frac{1}{2}) = (2 \cdot 5 - 14) = (10 - 14)$

$5 + 0 = (5) \cdot 1 = 5$

٨)  $14 = 8 + 0 = (2) \cdot 7$



٩)  $5 \cdot 4 = 20$

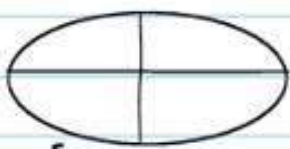
١٠)  $1 = p \leftarrow 4 = p \cdot 4$

(معادلة الترسيل)  $1 = x$

١١)  $2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 = 2 \cdot [1 + 1] = 4$

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

١٢)  $\frac{1}{7} = 0 \leftarrow 1 = 0 \cdot 7 \leftarrow 1 = \frac{1}{7} = 0 \cdot 7 + \frac{1}{7}$



١٣)  $c = p \leftarrow (5 \cdot 0) = p \cdot 0$

$\frac{1}{2} = 2 - 2 \leftarrow 0 = 2 - 2$

$2 \cdot 2 = 4 \leftarrow 2 = 2 - 2$

١٤)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

١٥)  $2 = 2 \leftarrow 2 = 2$

١٠

$$\pi \varepsilon = \pi \cdot r = r \cdot \pi \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2$$

$$b + p = r \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} + r \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (11)$$

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$$\frac{a}{r} = r \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = r \cdot (1 - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (12)$$

$$c = p = 0 \leftarrow \text{محيط المثلث} = p \varepsilon = 0 \times \varepsilon = 0 \quad (13)$$

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$$0 \leq \varepsilon - 1 \leq \varepsilon \leq \varepsilon + 1 \quad (14)$$

$$c \varepsilon = 2 \times 1 \leq \quad (15)$$

$$f = 1 + v = v + 1 = 1 \quad (16)$$

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$$f = 1 + \frac{v}{r} = (1 + \frac{v}{r}) \times r = r + v = 1 \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \text{احتمال ظهور صوته في المرة القادمة} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (18)$$

١٧

$$c = 0 = \frac{1}{2} \times c = p \times 0 = 0 \quad (19)$$

١٨

$$1 = (1)d + (2)d + (3)d = d + 2d + 3d = 6d \quad (20)$$

١٩

$$6 = (2)d \quad (21)$$

$$r = 1 + c + c + c = 1 + 3c = 1 \quad (22)$$

$$r = 1 + c + c + c = 1 + 3c = 1 \quad (23)$$

$$1 = 1 + 3c \quad (24)$$

$$1 - 1 = 3c \quad (25)$$

$$0 = 3c \quad (26)$$

$$c = 0 \quad (27)$$

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$$c = p = 0 \quad (28)$$

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اجابة السؤال الاول

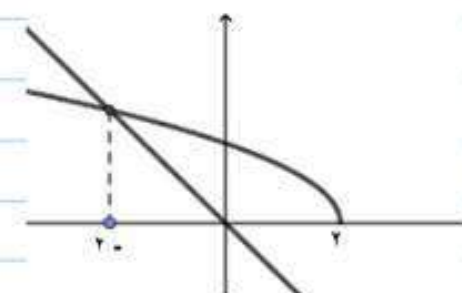
١٠	٩	٨	٧	٦	٥	٤	٣	٢	١
أ	أ	د	ب	د	ب	ب	ج	أ	ج

٢٠	١٩	١٨	١٧	١٦	١٥	١٤	١٣	١٢	١١
ج	د	ج	ب	ب	أ	ج	د	أ	د



السؤال الثالث:

٤)  $\sqrt{5-x} = 0 \rightarrow 5-x = 0 \rightarrow x = 5$   
 تقاطع  $y = \sqrt{5-x}$  مع  $y = 5-x$   
 $5-x = \sqrt{5-x}$   
 $5-x = 5-x$



$y = 5-x + 5-x$   
 $(5-x) = (5-x) \rightarrow 5-x = 5-x$   
 $2 = 2$

$(5-x) = \int \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} (5-x) =$

$(5-x) = [ \frac{2}{3} (5-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} (5-x)^2 ] =$   
 $\frac{1}{2} = 2 - \frac{1}{2}$

نلاحظ أن حركة النقطة تحققه تعريف القطع الزائد

$2 = 2 \rightarrow 4 = 4 \rightarrow 8 = 8 \rightarrow 6 = 6$

من احد اطي البرتبة هو قطع زائد سيني

$1 = \frac{5-x}{5-x} = 1$   
 $2 = 2 \rightarrow 4 = 4 \rightarrow 8 = 8$   
 $1 = \frac{5-x}{5-x} = 1$

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

٥) عدد اكرات الجراء المسجوع

$5 = 5 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

جدد ترتيبه دفعه واحد

٢	١	٥
١	٢	٢

٢	١	٥	٥
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

ل (٥) =  $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{\binom{5}{2}}{\binom{6}{2}}$

ل (١) =  $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{\binom{5}{1} \times \binom{5}{1}}{\binom{6}{2}}$

ل (٤) =  $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{\binom{5}{4}}{\binom{6}{2}}$

السؤال الرابع:

$$(1) \quad \left[ \frac{c}{c^2 + 2cs + s^2} = s \cdot \frac{c}{c^2 + 2cs + s^2} \right] \text{ و } s \cdot \frac{c}{c^2 + 2cs + s^2} = \frac{cs}{c^2 + 2cs + s^2}$$

نفرض  $cs = u \rightarrow \frac{u}{c+s} = \frac{cs}{c^2 + 2cs + s^2} \rightarrow \frac{u}{c+s} = \frac{cs}{(c+s)^2}$

$$s \cdot \frac{u}{(c+s)^2} = \frac{cs - x}{c+s} \cdot \frac{u \times c}{c^2 + 2cs + s^2}$$

$$\frac{u}{1+s} + \frac{p}{c+s} = \frac{u \cdot c -}{(1+s)(c+s)}$$

$$\frac{u(c+s) + p(1+s)}{(1+s)(c+s)} = \frac{u \cdot c -}{(1+s)(c+s)}$$

$$(c+s)u + (1+s)p = u \cdot c -$$

$$u = c \rightarrow 1 = u$$

$$c = p \rightarrow p = c \rightarrow c = p$$

$$s \cdot \frac{1}{1+s} \left[ c + \frac{1}{c+s} \right] = s \cdot \frac{u \cdot c -}{(1+s)(c+s)}$$

$$p + \frac{1}{1+s} = \frac{c + \frac{1}{c+s}}{c+s}$$

$$p + \frac{1}{1+s} = \frac{c + \frac{1}{c+s}}{c+s}$$

$$(2) \quad \left[ \frac{1}{s} \cdot (1 - \hat{s}) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \cdot (1 - \hat{s}) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$$

نفرض  $1 - \hat{s} = u \rightarrow \frac{u}{s} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$

$$\frac{u \cdot s}{s} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$$

$$p + \frac{\hat{u}}{1+s} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\hat{s}}{s} \Rightarrow \frac{u \cdot s}{s} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$$

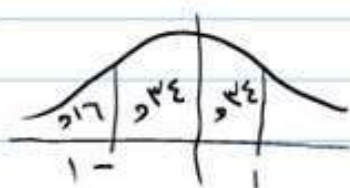
$$p + \frac{\hat{u}}{1+s} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$$

$$٣) \left[ \frac{١}{١٠} \right] = ١٠ \times \frac{١}{١٠}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ١٠ &= \frac{١}{١٠} \\ ١٠ &= ١ \times ١٠ \\ ١٠ &= ١٠ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{١}{١٠} \times ١٠ = ١ - \frac{١}{١٠} \times ١٠ = ١ - ١ = ٠$$

$$\begin{aligned} ٠ &= ١ - ١ \\ ٠ &= ١ - ١ \end{aligned}$$



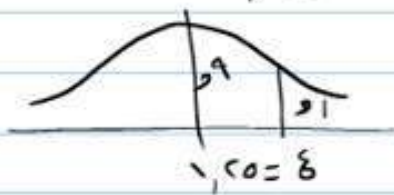
ب- د (١.٦٥ > ١.٨)

$$١ - \frac{١}{١٠} = \frac{٩}{١٠} = ٠.٩$$

$$١ - \frac{١}{١٠} = \frac{٩}{١٠} = ٠.٩$$

$$٠.٩ - ٠.١ = ٠.٨ = (١ - ٠.١) - ٠.١ = ٠.٩ - ٠.١ = ٠.٨$$

$$\text{عدد الطلبة} = ١٠٠٠ \times ٠.٨ = ٨٠٠ \text{ طالب}$$



$$\frac{٨ - ٥}{٥} = ٠.٦$$

$$\frac{١ - ٠.٠٥}{١} = ٠.٩٥$$

$$٠.٩٥ \times ١٠٠٠ = ٩٥٠ = ٩٥٠$$

العسم الثاني :-

السؤال الخامس :

(٩) حل مسألة ٥

الحل : نفرض  $x = \sqrt{a}$

$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} = a \leftarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\sqrt{a} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \sqrt{a} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$1 - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} = 1 - \sqrt{a}$$

$$\sqrt{a} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(١٠) \quad \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = a \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

١	١
٢	٢
٤	٤

عدد مراتب ظهور الصور (لرسي)

$$\{1, 2, 4\} = \text{عدد مراتب ظهور الصور}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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



السؤال السادس :

$$(٤) \text{ ميل المماس} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0 - 1}{5 - 0} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$\frac{-1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

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

$$5 + 1 = 6 = \frac{6}{1}$$

$$\frac{6}{1} = \frac{6}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \leftarrow 5 + 1 = 6$$

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

(٧) معادلة القطع هي  $-x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$   
النقطة  $(2, 0)$  تقع معادلة القطع

$$4 = 4 \leftarrow 4 = 4$$

$$- \left( \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \right) = -1$$

$$-1 = -1$$

$$\text{المؤزم} = (0, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\text{معادلة الدليل هي} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{معادلة محدد التماس هي} = 0$$