

السؤال السادس

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 + (1 - \sqrt{2}) \log_3 - (\sqrt{2}) \log_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 + (1 - \sqrt{2}) \log_3 - (\sqrt{2}) \log_2$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 + (1 - \sqrt{2}) \log_3 - (\sqrt{2}) \log_2$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{9 - 9} \leftarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{13} = \sqrt{2}$$

السؤال الرابع: - ٩

$$(1) \quad (1 + \sqrt{c}) (c - \sqrt{c}) + \frac{2}{c} = 0$$

$$\text{هنا} = 0 = (1 + \sqrt{c}) (c - \sqrt{c}) + \frac{2}{c}$$

عند $c = 0$ نقول الاستاذ اجزء ايوهين

$$= 0 = 1 + c - \sqrt{c} + \frac{2}{c}$$

$$= 2 -$$

كجيز

$$(2) \quad \sqrt{12} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\# \quad 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{12}$$

$$[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] = [\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] - P \Leftarrow [\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] = P - P$$

$$[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & v \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] = P \Leftarrow [\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & v \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix}] + [\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] = P$$

$$1 - = v - 1 = |P|$$

$$[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & c- \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] = [\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & c- \\ 0 & v \end{smallmatrix}] \times \frac{1}{1-} = \bar{P}$$

(5)

السؤال الرابع جـ -

$$12 = (5)P$$

$$1 = (5)P$$

$$5 = (5)P \leftarrow$$

$$P + \sqrt{1} = 5 \quad \{$$

$$12 = P + (5)1 = (5)P$$

$$2 = P$$

$$2 - 0 \times 1 \leftarrow \quad 2 - \sqrt{1} = (5)P \leftarrow$$

$$2 \times 2 = 2 - 2 =$$

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السؤال السادس: -

$$\sqrt{2} + (5)P = (5)P$$

الفترة [٧, ٦]

$$\boxed{2 = P}$$

$$2 = \frac{(2)P - (0)P}{2 - 0} = \frac{2P}{2} = P$$

$$\frac{7 \times 2}{17} = \frac{14}{17}$$

$$\boxed{2 = P}$$

$$17 = (2)P - (0)P \leftarrow$$

$$2 = \frac{(2)P - (0)P}{2 - 0} = \frac{2P}{2} = P$$

$$A = (2 \times 2 + (2)P) - (0 \times 2 + (0)P) =$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14 \times P \leftarrow \quad A = 14 + (2)P - (0)P$$

السؤال الثاني: -

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 5 \\ 3 \times 5 - 1 \times 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$1 = 6 + 5 \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 6 + 5 \\ 14 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 = 6 + 1 \times 3$$

$$7 = 6$$

$$13 = 5$$

$$V = 7 - 5 \leftarrow$$

السؤال الثالث:

$$x = 6y - 5z$$

$$x = 6y + z$$

$$y = \frac{10}{0} = \frac{15p}{14} = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{15p}{14} = 5$$

$$0 = (1 \times 2) - (1 \times 5) = 18$$

$$10 = 15 + 2 = 17 \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = 5p$$

$$0 = 2 - 18 = 16p \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

مجموعة الكل = { 1, 2 }

الاستاذ همزة ابو هادي

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السؤال الثاني

$$\frac{22}{1+} = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^3}{1+}$$

$$\frac{22}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^3 \times 3 =$$

$$11 = \left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{2}{c} = \frac{(11-1) \times 2}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^3} =$$

$$\frac{11}{2} = 11 \leftarrow \frac{2}{c} = \frac{11}{2} \leftarrow \frac{2}{c} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$S = 0.2 + 0.8$$

$$1470 = P$$

$$D = P - P$$

$$(0.19 + 0.81) \times 1.5 = \frac{P}{2} \leftarrow (0.19 + 0.81) \times \frac{P}{2} = \frac{P}{2}$$

$$0.91 = 1470 \leftarrow (0.19 + 0.81) \times \frac{1.5}{1.5} = \frac{1470}{1.5}$$

$$V = P \leftarrow V = D$$

$$D(1 - 0.1) + P = 0.8$$

$$0.91 = V(1 - 0.1) + V =$$

$$30 = V(1 - 0.1) + V = 0.8$$

$$0.7 = 30 + 0.1 = 0.2 + 0.8$$

الاجابة هي 0.7

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السؤال الثاني: ب -

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}-2} dx = \text{عدد (س)} + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-2}$$

أوجد عدد (س)؟

الحل:

مشتقة التكامل المحدود = مفر

مشتق عدد (س) = $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-2}$ ، مشتقة مفر =

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})(1) - (\sqrt{3}-2)(1)}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) - (\sqrt{3}-2)}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2} = \text{عدد (س)}$$

$$\frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) - (\sqrt{3}-2)}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2} = \text{عدد (س)}$$

$$\cancel{1} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}+1}{1}$$

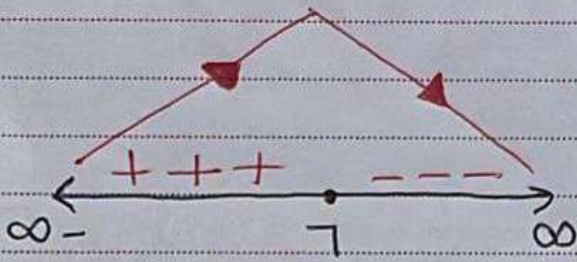
الإستاذ حمزة أبو حديد

اجابات امتحان الرياضيات الادبي والشرعي

السؤال الاول:

1. 2 2. 0 3. $5 - \sqrt{2} + p$ 4. $20 -$
5. $p + p$ 6. 4 7. $2 -$ 8. 3
9. 2 10. $6, 1, 2, 7$

السؤال الثاني:



$$-p \text{ م } (5) = \sqrt{12} = 5$$

$$\text{م } (5) = 12 - \sqrt{12}$$

$$0 = \sqrt{12} - 12$$

$$7 = 5$$

(*) فترة عظمى عند $7 = 5$

$$\text{م } (7) = 7 \times 12 = 84$$

$$37 - 12 =$$

$$37 =$$

فترة التزايد: $[-\infty, 7]$

فترة التناقص: $[7, \infty]$

الحالة استاذ هزة ابو هيفي

السؤال الثاني

$$r = \frac{P}{1+r} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{1+r} - P \right) - \left(\frac{P}{1+r} - (P)P \right)$$

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{1+r} - P \right) - \left(\frac{P}{1+r} - P^2 \right)$$

$$r = 1 + P r - P - P r \Leftrightarrow$$

$$r = 1 - P r - P$$

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$$1 - P = P / 1 - P$$