

١٠	٩	٨	٧	٦	٥	٤	٣	٢	١	رقم لفقته
P	ع.	س	ع.	ع.	ب	P	س	ع.	ع.	رمز الإجابة

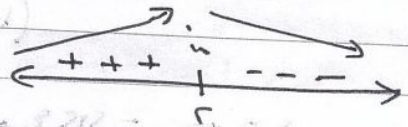
١٠ (س) متزايد في $[26 \infty -]$
 ٩ (س) متناقص في $[\infty 62]$

١١ (س) = ع - س
 ١٢ (س) = ع - ع = س

١٣ (س) عظمى = $2 \times 4 - 2(2)$

١٤ (س) = ع
 ١٥ (س) = ٢

١٦ (س) = ع - ٨ =



١٧ (س) = $(3 - 5) \cdot 5 = 5 \cdot (9 + 5 - 6 - 9) = 5 \cdot (-1) = -5$

١٨ (س) = $(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{6}{5} + \frac{6}{3} + \frac{6}{2} = 5 \cdot (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5}) = 5 \cdot \frac{6}{5} = 6$

١٩ (س) = $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{-1}) - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} + 2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - 5 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5} - 2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - 7 - \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - 7 - \frac{3}{5}$

٢٠ (س) = $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = 2 - 3 = -1$

٢١ (س) = $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = 0 + 13 = 13$

٢٢ (س) = $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = 6 \times 0.5 = 3$

$$11 = \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5}) \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right] = \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5})$$

$$3 = \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5})$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} 3 + \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5}) \\ \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5}) \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\left(\left[\begin{matrix} \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5}) \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right] + \left[\begin{matrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5}) \end{matrix} \right] \right) \cdot 3 + \left[\begin{matrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{\sqrt{5}} + 3 \right) \cdot 3 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{60}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{12}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{48}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} =$$

مساوي

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt[5]{(31)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$\boxed{7 = 5}$$

$$7 = 5$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{لو } \Gamma = (4 - \sqrt{4}) \text{ جوك للصورة الاولية}$$

$$\Gamma = 4 - 5 - 4 = \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = (4 - 5) = 2 = 5$$

$$\boxed{2 = 5}$$

$$\sqrt{x^3} = \sqrt{x^3} = \sqrt{x^3 + \sqrt{4} - 4}$$

$$0 = 3 + \sqrt{4} - 4$$

$$\Gamma = \sqrt{4} - 1$$

$$\boxed{1 = 5}$$

$$\sqrt{x^3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \times \frac{3 + \sqrt{4}}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{x^3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \times \frac{\sqrt{4} \times 3}{3} \times \frac{3 + \sqrt{4}}{3}$$

$$50 \leftarrow u \quad \delta \quad 7v = 11$$

$$100 \leftarrow v7$$

$$132 - 5c = \delta \leftarrow \frac{7v - u}{\delta} = \frac{1}{c} \leftarrow \frac{11 - u}{\delta} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\boxed{7 = \delta} \leftarrow 9 = \delta \quad 100 \leftarrow \frac{7v - v7}{\delta} = 100 = \frac{\delta}{v7}$$

$$\boxed{2 = u} \leftarrow \frac{132 - 5c = 7}{\sqrt{c} = 12}$$

$$3 = \frac{11}{7} = \frac{7v - 100}{7} = \frac{11 - u}{\delta} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 5x(1-0) + p &= 2 \\ 2x(1-0) + y &= 12 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 12 + \dots + 9 + 7 + 3 \\ \text{هذه هي الأعداد} \\ \boxed{12 = 2} \quad \boxed{3 = 5} \quad \boxed{3 = p} \end{aligned}$$

$$1218 = 117 \times 12 = (12 + 3)12 = (2 + p) \frac{12}{c} = \frac{12}{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = p \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = p$$

$$7 = \dots = 101$$

$$7 = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ 1 & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} (p \dots)$$

$$\int \delta(x) \cdot x^2 \cdot dx = 0 = \frac{12}{204} = \frac{25-15}{8-16} = 5$$

$$\int \delta(x) \cdot x^2 \cdot dx = \frac{M-5}{5} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$\int \delta(x) \cdot x^2 \cdot dx = 4 - 5 = 16 \leftarrow \frac{3-5}{8} = \frac{2}{3+5}$$

$$\Lambda = 5 \quad \nu = M \quad (6)$$

عدد الطلبة الذين نقل على ما ترجم عن A.

$$\Gamma_{50} = \frac{\Gamma_1}{\Lambda} = \frac{\nu - A}{\Lambda} = \frac{8}{A}$$

بني الملاحظة على Γ

عدد الطلبة = $9938 \times \Lambda = 790$ طالب

$$\Gamma_{50} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} = \frac{\nu - \Gamma_1}{\Lambda} = \frac{8}{\Gamma_1}$$

بني الملاحظة = Γ ل $(\Gamma - 50) \cdot \Lambda = 1$

$$1 - 107 = 1$$

$$100 \times 1944 = 1944$$

$$\frac{8}{1944} =$$

$$\text{ع (٥)} = ٥ + \sqrt{٣} - ٥ - ٣ = (٥) \bar{\text{ع}}$$

$$\text{ع (١)} = \frac{(٥ + ٣ + ٣) - (٥ + ١)}{٦ - ١} = \frac{٥ + \sqrt{٣} - ٥ - ٣}{١} = (٥) \bar{\text{ع}}$$

$$\text{ع (٦)} = (٥) \cdot (٥) \cdot (٥) = ?$$

$$\boxed{١٧ - ٥} = ٥ \leftarrow ١ = ٥ + ١٨ \leftarrow ١ = ٥ + ٣ \times ٦ - ٩ \times ٦ = (٣) \text{ع}$$

$$\text{ع (٥)} = ١٧ - \sqrt{٣} - ٥ - ٣ = (٥)$$

$$\text{ع (٥)} = (٥) \cdot (٥) = (١٧ - \sqrt{٣} - ٥ - ٣) = (٥) \cdot (١٧ - \sqrt{٣} - ٥ - ٣)$$

القسم الثاني

$$\text{ع (٩)} = \frac{(٢) \text{ع} - (٥) \text{ع}}{٢ - ٥}$$

$$= \frac{(٢) \cdot ٣ - ١ - ((٥) \cdot ٣ - ١)}{٣}$$

$$= \frac{(٢) \cdot ٣ + (٥) \cdot ٣ -}{٣}$$

$$٣ - = \frac{((٥) \cdot ٣ - (٢) \cdot ٣)}{٣} =$$

لكن متوسط تغير مدرسا

$$= \frac{(٢) \text{ع} - (٥) \text{ع}}{٣}$$

$$= \frac{(٢) \text{ع} - (٥) \text{ع}}{٣} = ١ =$$

$$\boxed{(٢) \text{ع} - (٥) \text{ع} = ٣}$$

$$٣ - = (٥) \text{ع} - (٢) \text{ع}$$

9 7

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 + 2 + 6 = 8$$

$$\boxed{u \cdot w = 8}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 + 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{u}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{u} \leftarrow$$

$$(1) \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} + (1) \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} = \Lambda = (1) (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}) \quad (2)$$

$$(p^2 - p) + (q - 1) + 1 \times 2 \times (p + q - 1) =$$

$$p^2 + q - 1 + 2p + 2q - 2 = \Lambda$$

$$p^2 + q + 2p - 1 = \Lambda$$

$$\boxed{1 = p} \leftarrow q = p \leftarrow q - p = 0$$

