

المعامل عند المحدود

القوانين

توجيهات أخرى

1

① $a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$
عدد ثابت

مثال: $a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$

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$a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$

معامل الثابت لوحد (2.2) $a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$

بإحدى الثابت $a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$

ثابت $a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$

$a + b = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{b}}$

①

$$a + 1 = 1 + a \quad \} = \rightarrow \quad \} *$$

$$\boxed{a + 1 = 1 + a} \quad \} \text{مساوية}$$

$$a + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} + a \quad \} *$$

القاعدة الأولى mother Rule قاعدة

$$a + \frac{1+0}{1+0} = \frac{1+0}{1+0} + a \quad \} \text{قاعدة}$$

$$a + \frac{1+1}{1+1} = \frac{1+1}{1+1} + a \quad \} \text{قاعدة}$$

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

$$a + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} + a \quad \} *$$

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

(3)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{-3+1}{-3+1} + A$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{-3+1}{-3+1} + A$$

Handwritten notes: $\frac{-3+1}{-3+1} + A$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{1+1}{1+1} + A$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{1+1}{1+1} + A$$

* $\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{3-1}{3-1} + A$

Handwritten notes: $\frac{3-1}{3-1} + A$

3

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} -10 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\} \sim \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel = 9 \sim \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \parallel + a'$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\} \sim \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel = 9 \sim \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel = \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel + a'$$

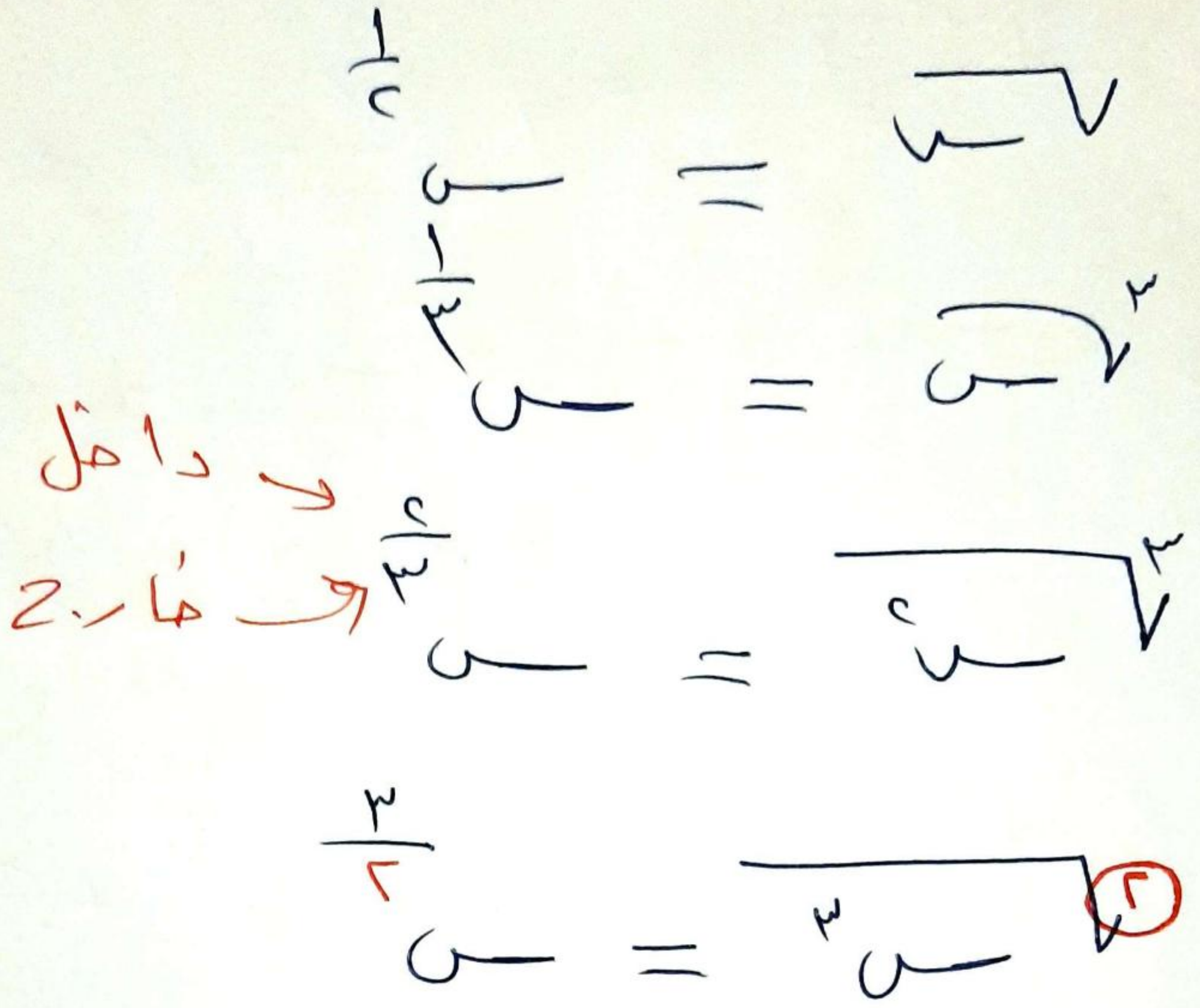
$$\parallel = \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel = \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel + a'$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} -10 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\} \sim \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \parallel + a'$$

$$\parallel = 1 + 3 + 1$$

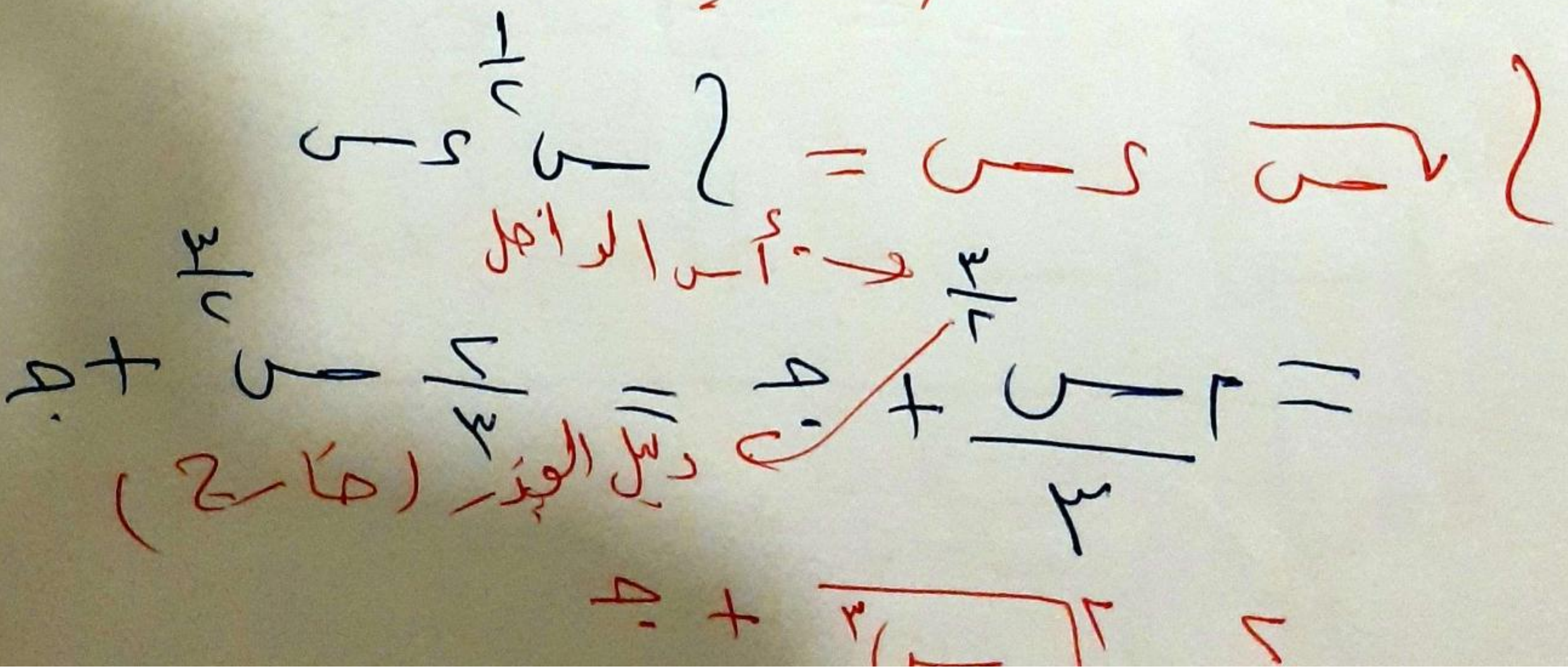
$$\left. \begin{array}{c} -10 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\} \sim \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \parallel \begin{array}{c} -10 \\ -10 \end{array} \parallel + a'$$

5



في مكان دس

العينة في المكافئ يجب ان يكون اولاً
الى الصدارة (الاسية)



⑤

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{-5} \\ & \sqrt[3]{-5} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$= \left. \begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{-5} \\ & \sqrt[3]{-5} \end{aligned} \right\} + \sqrt[3]{5}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{5}$$

دليل الجذر (خارجي)
اسه الداخل

$$\sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{5}$$

قواعد حقه

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{5} - \sqrt[3]{5} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{5} = 2\sqrt[3]{5} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{5} + \sqrt[3]{5} = 2\sqrt[3]{5} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5} = \sqrt[3]{5}$$

②

مثال: حد السعات متناهية

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \textcircled{1}$$

قاعدة كرم ← $\left. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \right\}$

$$\left. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \right\} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

$$\left. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \right\}$$

$$\left. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \right\} \textcircled{3}$$

اذا كانت $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$ في المقام نرفع $\frac{1}{n}$ مع المقام الى السطح مع نفس اشارة المقام

$$\left. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \right\}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

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$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty}$$

ترفع من ∞ عند المقام الى البسط مع تغير
 في الكاره الى ∞

$$\left[\frac{1}{x} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{x} + \dots$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty}$$

ترفع من ∞ عند المقام الى البسط مع تغير
 في الكاره الى ∞

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^3} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{x^4} \right]_{x=0}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{x^4} + \dots$$

9

$$Q = \frac{1}{R}$$

مقاومت

$$Q = \frac{1}{R}$$

4 $\left[\frac{1}{R} = \dots \right]$ $\left[\frac{1}{R} = \dots \right]$

$\left[\frac{1}{R} = \dots \right]$

$\left[\frac{0}{R} = \dots \right]$

$\left[\frac{1}{R} = \dots \right]$

$\left[\frac{1}{R} = \dots \right]$

$\left[\frac{1}{R} = \dots \right]$

القاعدة رقم

١٠

$$A + \frac{1+0}{1+0} = 5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A + \frac{1}{1} = 5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A + \frac{2}{2} = 5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A + \frac{3}{3} = 11 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A + \frac{4+0}{1+2+1} = 5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A + \frac{5}{1+2+2} = 11 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

(11)

فصل ٢
درستی (برهان)

$$a + (b - c) = (a + b) - c$$

$$= (a + b) - c = a + b - c$$

$$a + b - c = a + (b - c)$$

تدریس
درستی

$$(a + b) - c = a + (b - c)$$

$$a + b - c = a + (b - c)$$

$$a + b - c = a + (b - c)$$

3

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} = 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$+ 3$$

في داخل

في الخارج

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}$$

1

تذکره ۳

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (3) - \\ (2) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (2) - \\ (1) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} + A$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{array} + A$$

(۳)

④

تدریب (۴ - ۵ - ۶)

$$۴ + (۵ - ۶) \times ۳ - ۵$$

$$۴ + ۵ - ۶ + ۳$$

$$\frac{۴}{۵} - \frac{۶}{۳}$$

مثال (۴)

① (۱ - ۲ - ۳)

$$۱ - ۲ - ۳ = ۱ - ۵ = -۴$$

$$۱ + ۲ - ۳ = ۳ - ۳ = ۰$$

10

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3x^2 - 5x}{5} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 5$$

مخرج به ذات (لا به الا صفر عامل مشترك)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3x^2 - 5x}{5} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 5$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} (3x^2 - 5x) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 5$$

$$= \frac{3x^2}{3} - \frac{5x}{1} + 5$$

$$(x^2 + 5x) = x^2 + 5x + 5$$

تذریب

$$\textcircled{1} (x^2 + 5x) \rightarrow 5$$

$$(1 \times x^2 + 5x) - (1 \times 5) + 5 \times 1 + (5 \times 5)$$

$$= (x^2 + 5x + 5) + 5$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + 5x + 5 + 5 \end{array} \right\} = x^2 + 5x + 10$$

١٦

تدریس

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

* كحل العبد ال حده اوله
 ترشح من عدة المقام ال الربط مع نصيبه
 $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

②

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \omega \neq \nu, \nu \neq 5 \\ & \frac{\omega - \nu + \nu}{\omega - \nu} \end{aligned} \right\} \textcircled{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \nu \neq 5 \\ & \frac{(\omega + \nu)(\omega - \nu)}{\omega - \nu} \end{aligned} \right\} =$$

$$\omega + \nu + \frac{\omega}{\nu} = \omega + \nu + \omega =$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \omega \neq \nu, \nu \neq 3 \\ & \frac{\omega + \nu}{\omega + \nu} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{(\omega + \nu - \omega - \nu)(\omega + \nu)}{\omega + \nu} = \nu \neq 5 \\ & \frac{\omega + \nu}{\omega + \nu} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega + \nu + 17 + \frac{\omega}{\nu} - \frac{\omega}{\nu} \\ & \omega + \nu + 17 + \frac{\omega}{\nu} - \frac{\omega}{\nu} \end{aligned}$$

15

مثال 1

مثال 1: $\frac{45}{5} = 9$ $\left[\frac{45}{5} = 9 \right]$

$$\frac{45}{5} = 9$$

$$9 = 9 - 0$$

أو حنفه ريكامل شاعري حاد افه (سكامل)

$$9 = 9 - 0$$

$$9 = 9 - 0$$

$$9 = 9 - 0$$

مثال 1

$$\frac{45}{5} = 9$$

$$\frac{45}{5} = 9$$

(19)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \varphi + (v)N = v\varphi (v) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

منه مكافئ عند الحدود $\varphi + (v)N$

$$\underline{\varphi (v) = (v) \varphi}$$

منه مكافئ عند الحدود $\varphi + (v)N$
ما د اهل (مكافئ)

177
⑤

مساواة

④

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \right)$$

(a)

$$\left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right) \quad (b)$$

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

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

(c)

$$\left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+2)} =$$

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

ex

$$v_s \frac{(1 + v^2)}{v} = \omega \text{ c.p.p } 0 = \text{base } \frac{v^2}{v} = 4 \text{ (ex)}$$

$$\frac{v_1 \frac{1 + (0)^2}{0}}{0} = \frac{1 + v^2}{v} = \frac{v^2}{v} \quad \Downarrow$$

$0 = v$
