

سنة خارج قسمة اعتدالي

توحيد المقامات

$$\frac{2 \times 1 + 3 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{\text{مقام}} \quad \text{حساب}$$

$$\frac{0}{6} = \frac{2 + 3}{6} =$$

التحليل بأجزاء من او عدد عامل مشترك

$$\begin{array}{l} 15 - x^2 \\ (5 - x)3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 - x^2 \\ (0 - x)5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} * 2 - x \\ (2 - x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 - x^2 \\ (1 - x)5 \end{array}$$

$$(2 - x)(1 + x) = 1 - x^2$$

$$(2 + x)(2 - x) = 4 - x^2$$

$$(3 - x)(3 + x) = 9 - x^2$$

③

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}}{s - (s+1)}$$

$$\frac{(s+1) \times 1 - s \times 1}{(s - (s+1)) \times s \times (s+1)}$$

$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} =$

$$\frac{(1 - s) - s}{(s - (s+1)) \times s \times (s+1)}$$

$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} =$

$$\frac{(1 - s) - s}{(s - (s+1)) \times s \times (s+1)}$$

$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} =$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1}{s-v} \quad \lim_{v \rightarrow s} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{(s-v) \times 1 - 0 \times 1}{(s-v) \times 0 \times (s-v)} \quad \lim_{v \rightarrow s} =$$

$$\frac{s + v - 0}{(s-v) \times 0 \times (s-v)} \quad \lim_{v \rightarrow s} =$$

$$\frac{1}{(s-v) \times 0 \times (s-v)} \quad \lim_{v \rightarrow s} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 0} =$$

$$\frac{1}{0} =$$

①

6-1-19 group

$$\frac{1}{0} = \frac{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6}}{1-1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4+v} - \frac{1}{v-0}}{1-v} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{(v-0) \rightarrow (4+v) 1}{(1-v)(4+v) v-0}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$(1-v)(4+v) v-0$$

$$\frac{v-1-4+v}{(1-v)(4+v) v-0}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$(1-v)(4+v) v-0$$

$$v-4-4$$

$$(1-v)(4+v) v-0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

①

$$\frac{(v-1) 4}{(1-v)(4+v) v-0}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$(1-v)(4+v) v-0$$

$$\frac{4}{0} = \frac{4-}{(4+1) \times 1 \times 0} =$$

5-19

داده شده

$$\text{قسمت اول} \quad 1 \div \frac{1+r}{r-u} = \frac{r-u}{1+r}$$

$$\frac{(r-u) \cdot 1 - (1+r) \cdot r}{(r-u)(1+r)r}$$

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

$$\frac{1-r}{(r-u)(1+r)r}$$

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

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

قوله ١١

قوله ١١

$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{5}{2}$$

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