

رياضيات الثاني عشر علمي

اختبار الوحدة (٣، ٤، ٥)

مراجعات دفعة ٢٠٢٢

إعداد: أ. هدى أسامة فرج

اختبار الوحدة (الثالثة، الرابعة، الخامسة) ↗
 مراجعات - دفعة 2004 - ↖

$$= \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{P} \quad 1 \quad \textcircled{Q} \quad 1-x \quad \textcircled{R} \quad x \quad \textcircled{S} \quad x^2$$

Ⓒ إذا علمت أنه صيل الطاجون مكتوب في (n) عند (n) هو

$$\text{وهو } \binom{n}{r} x^r = \binom{n}{n-r} x^{n-r} \text{ وكان } n \text{ في (n) يمر بالنقطة (1)}$$

حيث هو (العدد الثنائي) فإنه $\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}$

$$\textcircled{P} \quad \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \textcircled{Q} \quad \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad \textcircled{R} \quad \frac{1}{1-x^3} \quad \textcircled{S} \quad \frac{1}{1-x^4}$$

Ⓓ إذا كان P من الرتبة الثانية وكان $17 = P$ و $17 = |P|$

$$= \frac{1}{17} P \quad \text{فأجابه}$$

$$\textcircled{P} \quad 17 \quad \textcircled{Q} \quad 17 \quad \textcircled{R} \quad 17 \quad \textcircled{S} \quad 17$$

Ⓔ إذا كان n قد $(n) = 6 - (n) = 6$ وكان $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ و } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\textcircled{P} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{Q} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{R} \quad 1 \quad \textcircled{S} \quad 1$$

Ⓘ

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ قيمة } \left\{ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n} \right\} = 0.75$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ لو } \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n = 0.75$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ لو } \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n = 0.75$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ لو } \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n = 0.75$$

$$\textcircled{7} \text{ لو } \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n = 0.75$$

٦ إذا كان $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k-1) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = 0.75$ فإن $A \in [1, \infty)$ قيمة

٤ ٣ ٢ ١

٧ إذا كان $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = 0.75$ فإن $A \in [1, \infty)$ قيمة

٤ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = 0.75$

٥ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = 0.75$

٦ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = 0.75$

٧ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = 0.75$

⑧ إذا كان $\left. \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{7} + 0.7 \right] = 0.75 = 0.6 < 0.6 \\ & \text{فإنه قيمة } 0 = \end{aligned} \right\}$

- 7-5
7-9
7-0
7-P

⑨ إذا كان n تجزئة صغرى للفترة $[p, q]$ وكان العنصر السادس فيها يساوي 11 $\Rightarrow q = 9$ $\Rightarrow p = 19$ فأعد عناصر التجزئة

- 1-5
1-9
1-0
1-P

⑩ إذا كان n (n) اختيارياً معرفاً على الفترة $[a, b]$ وكانت

n تجزئة صغرى للفترة نقها وكان $m = (n, n, n) =$

$\left. \begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{1}{7} + 0.7 \right] = 0.75 = 0.6 < 0.6 \\ & \text{فإنه قيمة } 0 = \end{aligned} \right\}$

$$\frac{1 + n \cdot 0 + n^2}{3 + n^2}$$

$$15 = 0$$

- 2-5
2-9
2-0
2-P

⑪ إذا كان n $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 0.6 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.7 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ وكان

$$r = |0| + |P| \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow$$

- 1-6-5
1-9
1-0
1-6-P

$$\textcircled{12} \text{ من النظام التالي بطريقة جاوس } 0 = \xi\Gamma - \omega\Gamma^2 + \omega\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma = \xi\Gamma^2 + \omega\Gamma$$

$$1 = \xi + \omega - \omega\Gamma$$

$$\{\Gamma = \xi \quad \cdot = \omega \quad 1 = \omega\Gamma\} \textcircled{A}$$

$$\{\Gamma = \xi \quad 1 = \omega \quad \cdot = \omega\Gamma\} \textcircled{B}$$

$$\{\Gamma = \xi \quad \cdot = \omega \quad 1 = \omega\Gamma\} \textcircled{C}$$

$$\{\cdot = \xi \quad 1 = \omega \quad \Gamma = \omega\Gamma\} \textcircled{D}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega\Gamma \\ \hline (1-\omega)(\omega-\Gamma) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \frac{\omega}{1-\omega} + \frac{\Gamma}{\omega-\Gamma}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \frac{\omega}{1+\omega} + \frac{\Gamma}{1+\Gamma}$$

$$\textcircled{C} \quad \frac{\omega}{1-\omega} + \frac{\Gamma}{\omega-\Gamma}$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad \frac{\omega}{1+\omega} + \frac{\Gamma}{1+\Gamma}$$

١٤) عند حل نظام يكون من ماركس خالصه، عتبره وهدان

$$A = |P \quad C| \quad \Rightarrow \quad |P| \quad C \quad |P| \quad C \quad |P| \quad C$$

فانه قيمة \Rightarrow على الترتيب :

$$\frac{1}{7} = 63 \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = 3 \quad \text{②}$$

$$36 = \frac{1}{7} \quad \text{①}$$

$$36 = \frac{1}{7} \quad \text{④}$$

١٥) إذا كان

$$= \text{فانه قيمة } \Rightarrow \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & \cdot \\ 2 & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix}$$

$$1 \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$3 \quad \text{②}$$

$$2 \quad \text{①}$$

$$2 \quad \text{④}$$

حل مسألة اختبار الوحدة

$$\left[(5 \ 6 \ 4 \ 6 \ 3) \right]$$

مراجعات دفعة 2004

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^1 (1-x)^5 dx$$

$$\frac{0.5}{0.75} = 0.75 \neq 0.75 \times 0.75 = 0.5625 \neq 0.5 \neq 0.5 = 0.5$$

عندما $1 = 0.5 \neq 1 = 0.5$
عندما $1 = 0.5 \neq 1 = 0.5$

$$\frac{0.5}{0.75} \int_0^1 (1-x)^5 dx = \frac{0.5}{0.75} \int_0^1 (1-x)^5 dx = \int_0^1 (1-x)^5 dx$$

= صفر فرغ $\textcircled{2}$

$\textcircled{3}$ n عدد الجاهل هو المسألة الأولى

$$(1-x)^n \times n = (1-x)^{n-1} \neq 1 = n \neq$$

$$\left[\int_0^1 (1-x)^n dx \right] \times n = \int_0^1 (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

(تكملة الطرفين)

$$n = \frac{\int_0^1 (1-x)^{n-1} dx}{\int_0^1 (1-x)^n dx}$$

$$\int_0^1 (1-x)^n dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\int_0^1 (1-x)^{n-1} dx}{\int_0^1 (1-x)^n dx}$$

$$x + \sqrt{2} = |(\sqrt{2})_n| \quad \checkmark$$

$$x + \sqrt{2} = |(\sqrt{2})_n| \quad \checkmark$$

$$x \times \sqrt{2} = (\sqrt{2})_n \quad \checkmark \quad x + \sqrt{2} = (\sqrt{2})_n \quad \checkmark$$

لكن $(\sqrt{2})_n$ غير النسبة (1)

$$x = (1)_n \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2}} = (1)_n \quad \checkmark \quad x = x \times \sqrt{2} = (1)_n \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 = x \quad \checkmark \quad 1 = x + \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 - \sqrt{2} = (\sqrt{2})_n \quad \checkmark$$

(3) p مصفوفة مرتبة من الرتبة الثانية

$$\begin{bmatrix} 21p & 11p \\ 22p & 17 \end{bmatrix} = p \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cdot \quad \Sigma = |p|$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 21p - & 22p \\ 11p & 17 - \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\Sigma} = 1-p$$

$$\text{ضع } \textcircled{E} = 17 - x \frac{1}{\Sigma} = 1 - (12p)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \text{قد (جس) جازس} = \text{قد (جس) مباحس} \quad \left[\text{قد (جس) جازس} \right]$$

(تفاعل الطرفين)

$$\frac{\text{قد (جس)}}{\text{جازس}} = \frac{\text{قد (جس)}}{\text{قد (جس)}}$$

$$\left[\text{قد (جس)} \frac{\text{قد (جس)}}{\text{جازس}} \right] = \left[\text{قد (جس)} \frac{\text{قد (جس)}}{\text{قد (جس)}} \right]$$

$$\text{قد (جس) } \times \text{ جازس} = \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$\text{قد (جس) } \times \text{ جازس} = \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$p = \frac{q}{r}$$

$$\text{قد (جس) } \times \text{ جازس} = \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$\text{قد (جس) } p = \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$\text{قد (جس) } = p \times \text{قد (جس)} \iff \text{قد (جس) } = \text{قد (جس)} \iff \text{قد (جس) } = \left(\frac{p}{p} \right) \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$\text{قد (جس) } = \left(\frac{p}{p} \right) \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{1}{p} \times \text{قد (جس)} = \frac{p}{p} \text{قد (جس)} = \left(\frac{p}{p} \right) \text{قد (جس)}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ افترض } \rho = \left[\frac{\sigma_{\text{جاه}}}{\sigma_{\text{ه}}} \right] \text{ لو}$$

$$\text{نذ } \rho = \text{لو جاه} - \text{لو ه} = \text{لو جاه} - \sigma_{\text{ه}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ه}} \left[1 - \frac{\sigma_{\text{جاه}} \times \sigma_{\text{ه}}}{\sigma_{\text{جاه}}} \right] = \rho \sigma_{\text{ه}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ه}} (1 - \sigma_{\text{ه}}) = \rho \sigma_{\text{ه}}$$

$$\text{نذ } \left. \frac{1}{\rho} \right\} = \left. \frac{1 - \sigma_{\text{ه}}}{\left[\frac{\sigma_{\text{جاه}}}{\sigma_{\text{ه}}} \right] \text{ لو}} \right\}$$

$$= \text{لو ه} + \rho = \rho + \left[\frac{\sigma_{\text{جاه}}}{\sigma_{\text{ه}}} \right] \text{ لو} + \rho$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ لو } (0) \leq 2 \leq \text{لو } (0) \leq 3 - \text{لو } (0) \leq 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 1 \leq \int_{-1}^2 (3 - \text{لو } (0))$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 (1 - \text{لو } (0)) \leq \int_{-1}^2 (3 - \text{لو } (0))$$

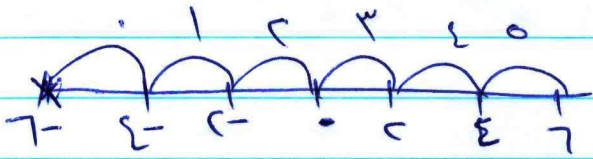
$$\int_{-1}^2 (3 - \text{لو } (0)) \leq \int_{-1}^2 (3 - \text{لو } (0)) \text{ نذ أكبر قيمة للمقدار هي } (3)$$

ضع (P)

(4)

٧ الرجوع لـ ٣ من ١٦٦ من الكتيبات الوزاري.

$$\textcircled{٨} \quad \sum_0^6 [3 + 0.7x] = 24 \quad \text{و } 0.6 < .$$



$$[3 + 0.7x]$$

طول الدرجة = ١

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.7 \times 7 = 2.45$$

$$24 = \underbrace{0.7 \times 7}_{\text{1}} + \underbrace{0.7 \times 6}_{\text{2}} + \underbrace{0.7 \times 5}_{\text{3}}$$

$$24 = (7-0)7 + (6-7)0 + (5-4)4$$

$$V = 0 \rightarrow \sum 2 = 0.7 \rightarrow \sum 2 = 37 - 0.7 + 1 + 1$$

منع ٥

$$0 \times \frac{P-21}{0} + P = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{9}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \leftarrow 0 \times \frac{P-21}{0} + P = 11$$

$$9 \times \frac{P-21}{0} + P = 90 \rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{**} \leftarrow 9 \times \frac{P-21}{0} + P = 19$$

بطرق $\textcircled{*}$ من $\textcircled{**}$ يتبع $\sum \frac{P-21}{0} = 1$ [٤ ÷]

٥

$$*** \leftarrow \frac{p-r_1}{0} = r$$

عوض في $(*)$ عن $\frac{p-r_1}{0}$

$$① = p \iff 1+p = 11 \iff 0 \times r + p = 11$$

$$r = \frac{r_1}{0} \iff r = \frac{1-r_1}{0} \iff *** \text{ عوض في } ②$$

$$1 = n \iff$$

ن عدد عناصر المجموعة = $1+n$
 $② = ①$ ضاع (0)

$$\Lambda = 0.75 (1-0.75)^7 \int_0^7 \text{ ①}$$

$$0.75 = 0.75 \iff 1-0.75 = 0.25$$

$$1 = 0.75 \iff r = 0.75 \text{ عند}$$

$$0 = 0.75 \iff r = 0.75 \text{ عند}$$

$$\Lambda = 0.75 (0.75)^7 = 0.75 (1-0.75)^7 \int_0^7 \text{ ن}$$

$$\frac{1+n \cdot 0 + n^2 \cdot 0}{3+n^2} = 0.75 (0.75)^7 \int_0^7 =$$

$$\Lambda =$$

$$17 = 0 \iff \Lambda = 0 \iff$$

ن $\pm = 0$ ضاع (0)

$$r - \alpha \gamma \times \alpha \gamma r = |P| \quad (11)$$

$$r - \alpha \gamma r =$$

$$1 - \alpha \gamma = |P| \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r + \alpha \gamma = |Q| \text{ or } S$$

$$r = r + \alpha \gamma + 1 - \alpha \gamma \Rightarrow r = |Q| + |P| \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cdot = (1 + \alpha \gamma) \alpha \gamma \Rightarrow \cdot = \alpha \gamma + \alpha \gamma^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \alpha \gamma = 1 \text{ or } \alpha \gamma = -1 \text{ منع } \textcircled{5}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 0 & r- & \alpha & 1 \\ r & \alpha & r & \cdot \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] = P \quad (12)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 0 & r- & \alpha & 1 \\ r & \alpha & r & \cdot \\ \alpha & \alpha & \alpha & \cdot \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow r_1 \alpha + r_2 \alpha =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 0 & r- & \alpha & 1 \\ r & \alpha & r & \cdot \\ \cdot & \alpha & \alpha & \cdot \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (r_1 \alpha + r_2 \alpha \gamma) \Rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ منع}$$

$$\textcircled{6} = \alpha \Rightarrow \cdot = \alpha \gamma$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \alpha \gamma \Rightarrow r = \alpha \gamma r \Rightarrow r = \alpha \gamma + \alpha \gamma r$$

$$\textcircled{7} = \alpha \gamma \Rightarrow 0 = \cdot - r + \alpha \gamma \Rightarrow 0 = \alpha \gamma - \alpha \gamma r + \alpha \gamma$$

$\textcircled{7}$

$$0.75 \left[\frac{0.75}{(1-0.75)(0.75-1)} \right] \quad (13)$$

افرض $0.75 = 0.75 \iff 0.75 = 0.75$

$$\frac{0.75}{0.75} = 0.75 \iff 0.75 \times 0.75 = 0.75 \iff$$

$$\frac{0.75}{0.75} \times \left[\frac{0.75}{(1-0.75)(0.75-1)} \right] = 0.75 \left[\frac{0.75}{(1-0.75)(0.75-1)} \right]$$

(نكامل بالكسر الجزئية) $0.75 \left[\frac{0.75}{(1-0.75)(0.75-1)} \right] =$

$$\frac{0}{(1-0.75)} + \frac{P}{(0.75-1)} = \frac{0.75}{(1-0.75)(0.75-1)}$$

$$(0.75-1)0 + (1-0.75)P = 0.75$$

$$1 = 0 \iff 1 = 0.75 \text{ ليس}$$

$$1 = P \iff 1 = 0.75 \text{ ليس}$$

$$0.75 \left[\frac{1}{(1-0.75)} \right] + 0.75 \left[\frac{1}{(0.75-1)} \right] = 0.75 \left[\frac{0.75}{(1-0.75)(0.75-1)} \right] \checkmark$$

$$1 + |1-0.75| + |0.75-1| =$$

$$\checkmark 1 + |1-0.75| + |0.75-1| =$$

$$\checkmark 1 + \left| \frac{1-0.75}{0.75-1} \right| =$$

(8)

(5) فرع

$$|apP|_r = |P| \iff \dots = |apP|_r - |P| \quad (15)$$

$$1 = |apP| \iff |apP|_r = (2) \iff$$

$$r = |P| \iff \Lambda = |P|_r \iff \Lambda = |P|_r(r) \iff \Lambda = |Pr - 1| \quad *$$

$$r = |apP \cdot uP|_r$$

$$r = [1 \cdot |uP|]_r \iff r = [|apP| \cdot |uP|]_r$$

$$(7) = \frac{r}{r} = |uP| \iff$$

$$(3) = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{|uP|}{|P|} = uP$$

(2) ضرب

$$(1) = \frac{|apP|}{|P|} = ap$$

$$r\Lambda + uPr = (1-1)r + (1-1)r - (1-2)uP \quad (10)$$

$$r\Lambda + uPr = uPr \iff$$

$$(5) ضرب \quad (2) = uP \iff \frac{r\Lambda}{r} = \frac{uPr}{r} \iff$$