

من اعداد الأستاذ  
لحسن لوزي



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ .I

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 k(a+b) = ka+kb & \text{☀} & : \text{_____} (1) \\
 k(a-b) = ka-kb & \text{☀} & \\
 (a+b)(a-b) = ac+ad+bc+bd & \text{☀} & 
 \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ : التعميل (2)



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 (a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab & -1 \\
 (a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab & -2 \\
 (a + b)( a - b) = a^2 - b^2 & -3
 \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : 1

$$A = \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{-3 + \frac{4}{5}}{7 - \frac{3}{5}}$$

$$C = 1 - \frac{5}{3} : \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} + 2$$

2

:

$$D = 3(a - 5) - 4(7 - 2a)$$

$$E = a(b - 3) - b(3 - a) + 3(a - b)$$

$$F = (1-a)(1+a+a^2+a^3+a^4+a^5+\dots\dots\dots a^9)$$

3

:

$$G = \left(\frac{1}{4} + 3x\right)^2 \quad H = (5 - 7x)^2$$

$$I = \left(\frac{2}{3} - 5x\right)\left(\frac{2}{3} + 5x\right) \quad J = (x + 1)^2 + (x - 1)^2 - (x + 1)(x - 1)$$

4

:

$$K = 9x^2y - 27y^2x$$

$$M = 25x^2 + 30x + 9 + 5(x + 3)$$

$$P = 4x^2 - 25 + (2x - 5)(x + 8)$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{8} + \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$L = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{9}x^3$$

$$N = (x - 2)^2 - 36$$

$$S = x^2 - 2x + 2y - 2xy + y^2$$

5

$$(a + \dots)^2 = a^2 + 4a + \dots$$

$$a^2 - \dots + 6 = (\dots - \dots)$$

$$4a^2 + \dots + 9 = (\dots + \dots)$$

$$(x + \dots)^2 = \dots + 14x + \dots$$

$$\dots - 12x + 4 = (\dots - \dots)^2$$

$$(2x - \dots)^2 = \dots - 24x + \dots$$

$$(2x + \dots)^2 = \dots + 20x + \dots$$

$$(\dots - 3x)^2 = \dots - 3x + \dots$$

$$(\dots - \dots)^2 = \dots - 2x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\dots - 49 = (\dots - 7)(2a + \dots)$$

$$4x^2 + \dots + \dots = (\dots + 5)^2$$

$$(\dots + \dots)^2 = \dots + \dots + x^2$$

$$C = \frac{13}{16} \quad B = \frac{-11}{32} \quad A = \frac{11}{21}$$

$$F = 1 - a^{10} \quad E = 2ab - 6b \quad D = 11a - 43$$

$$J = x^2 + 3 \quad I = \frac{4}{9} - 25x^2 \quad H = 25 - \frac{35}{2}x + \frac{49}{16}x^2 \quad G = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{2}x + 9x^2$$

$$N = (x + 4)(x - 8) \quad M = (5x + 3)(5x + 8) \quad L = \frac{1}{3}x \left(4 + 5x - \frac{2}{3}x^2\right) \quad K = 9xy(x - 3y)$$

$$S = (x - y)(x - y - 2) \quad Q = \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right) \quad P = (2x - 5)(3x + 13)$$

$$(a + 2)^2 = a^2 + 4a + 4$$

$$(2x + 5)^2 = 4x^2 + 20x + 25$$

$$a^2 - 2\sqrt{6}a + 6 = (a - \sqrt{6})^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} - 3x + 9x^2$$

$$4a^2 + 12a + 9 = (2a + 3)^2$$

$$\left(3x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 9x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(x + 7)^2 = x^2 + 14x + 49$$

$$9x^2 - 12x + 4 = (3x - 2)^2$$

$$(2x + 6)^2 = 4x^2 - 24x + 36$$

$$4a^2 - 49 = (2a - 7)(2a + 7)$$

$$4x^2 + 20x + 25 = (2x + 5)^2$$

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

: **.II**

$$(a \neq 0)a^0 = 1 \text{ و } a^1 = a \text{ و } \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times \dots \times a}_{n \text{ من العوامل}} = a^n$$

: (1)

: (2)

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m$ $(a \neq 0, b \neq 0)$ | $(ab)^m = a^m \times b^m$ $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$ | $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ $(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$ $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ |
|---|--|---|

10 (3)

$$10^{-5} = 0,00001$$

خمسة أصفار

$$10^5 = 100000$$

خمسة أصفار

(4)

$$0,00007 = 7 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$127,31 = 1,2731 \times 10^2$$

: \_\_\_\_\_

: 1

$$A = 3^0 \times 3^1 \times 3^2 \times 3^3 \times 3^4 \quad \text{و}$$

$$B = 3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3 + 3^4$$

$$C = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \quad \text{و}$$

: 2

$$A = \frac{2^n \times (2^{3-n})^{-2}}{2^{-2n}}$$

2

$$B = \frac{a^4 (a^{-2}b)^5 a^{-6}b^3}{a^2b^{-1} (a^{-3}b^{-2})^3} \quad (b \neq 0 \quad a \neq 0) \quad : 3$$

$$C = \left[ \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^{-1} - \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{-2} \quad : 4$$

$$2 \quad 7 \times 2^{n+1} - 10 \times 2^n \quad : 5$$

$$A \quad A^5 = \frac{32}{243} \quad A^8 = \frac{256}{6561} \quad A \quad : 6$$

$$(3333)^2 + (4444)^2 = (5555)^2 \quad : 7$$

: 8

$$B = \frac{(0,00009)^3 \times 4 \times 10^{-5}}{(0,0018)^2 \times (0,0003)^4} \quad A = \frac{0,006 \times 10^{-7} \times 1,1 \times (10^7)^4}{8,8 \times (10^7)^3} \quad :$$

1

$$C = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{15} \quad B = 11^2 \quad A = 3^{10}$$

$$A = 2^{5n-6} \quad 2$$

$$B = a^{-5}b^{15} \quad 3$$

$$C = \frac{144}{121} \quad 4$$

$$7 \times 2^{n+1} - 10 \times 2^n = 2^{n+2} \quad 5$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3} \quad 6$$

$$30858025 \quad 7$$

$$B = \frac{1}{9} \times 10^4 \quad A = \frac{3}{4} \times 10^{-3} = 0,75 \times 10^{-3} \quad 8$$

:1

:

$$B = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{-3 + \frac{5}{2}}{\frac{-4}{3} - 1}$$

:2

:

$$C = \left(\frac{x}{3} - 2\right)^2$$

$$B = \left(\frac{2}{5}x - 1\right)\left(\frac{x}{2} + 3\right)$$

$$A = -5 \times (3x + 2x^2 - 3)$$

$$D = (4x + 1)^2 + (7x - 3)(7x + 3)$$

:3

:

$$H = 36x^2 + 6x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$G = (2x + 1)^2 - 16$$

$$F = 7x(x + 1) - 2(x + 1)$$

$$E = 12a - 3a^2$$

$$I = -5(2x - 3) - (3 - 2x)(x + 1)$$

:4

:

$$D = \frac{(0,0003)^{-2} \times (4000)^2}{7 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$C = \left[ \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^2 \right]^{-1}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \times (a^{-3}b^2)^5}{a^4 \times (b^{-2})^{-3}}$$

$$A = \frac{(-7)^4 \times 7^3}{7^{-5}}$$

:

:1

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{15} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{-1}{5} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{15} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{15} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{-5}{15} = \frac{11-5}{15} = \frac{6}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \frac{-3 + \frac{5}{2}}{\frac{-4}{3} - 1} = \frac{\frac{-6+5}{2}}{\frac{-4-3}{3}} = \frac{\frac{-1}{2}}{\frac{-7}{3}} = \frac{-1}{2} \times \frac{-3}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

$$A = -5x(3x + 2x^2 - 3) = 15x^2 - 10x^3 + 15x$$

:2

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{5}{2}x \times \frac{x}{2} + 3 \times \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{x}{2} - 3 = \frac{5x^2}{4} + \frac{15x}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - 3 \\ &= \frac{5x^2}{4} + 7x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$C = \left(\frac{x}{3} - 2\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{4x}{3} + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= (4x + 1)^2 + (7x - 3)(7x + 3) \\ &= (4x)^2 + 2 \times 4x + 1 + (7x)^2 - 3^2 \\ &= 16x^2 + 8x + 1 + 49x^2 - 9 = 65x^2 + 8x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

: 3

$$E = 12a - 3a^2 = 3a(4 - a)$$

$$F = 7x(x + 1) - 2(x + 1) = (x + 1)(7x - 2)$$

$$G = -5(2x - 3)[x + 1 - 5] = (2x - 3)(x - 4)$$

$$I = (2x + 1)^2 - 16 = (2x + 1)^2 - 4^2$$

$$= (2x + 1 + 4)(2x + 1 - 4) = (2x + 5)(2x - 3)$$

$$H = 36x^2 + 6x + \frac{1}{4} = \left(6x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

: 4

$$A = \frac{(-7)^4 \times 7^3}{7^{-5}} = \frac{7^4 \times 7^3}{7^{-5}} = \frac{7^7}{7^{-5}} = 7^{7+5} = 7^{12}$$

$$B = \frac{a^2 \times (a^{-3}b^2)^5}{a^4 \times (b^{-2})^3} = \frac{a^2 \times a^{-15} \times b^{10}}{a^4 \times b^{-6}} = a^{2-15-4} b^{10+6} = a^{-17} b^{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \left[ \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^2 \right]^{-1} = \left[ \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{9} \right]^{-1} = \left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-1} = \frac{9}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= \frac{(0,0003)^{-2} \times (4000)^2}{7 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{(3 \times 10^{-4})^{-2} \times (4 \times 10^3)^2}{7 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{10^8 \times 4^2 \times 10^6 \times 10^3}{7} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{7} \times 10^{17} \end{aligned}$$

: \_\_\_\_\_ .III

|  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| $\begin{aligned} &(\quad a) \quad (\sqrt{a})^2 = a \\ &(\quad a) \quad \sqrt{a^2} = a \\ &(\quad a) \quad (\sqrt{a})^2 = \sqrt{a^2} = a \end{aligned}$ | : | (1) |
|--|---|-----|

$$x^2 = a : \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 x = -\sqrt{a} & x = 0 & a = 0 & * \\
 & x = \sqrt{a} & a > 0 & * \\
 & & a < 0 & *
 \end{array}$$

$$: \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 ( \quad b \quad a ) & \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab} \quad * \\
 ( \quad b \quad a ) & \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \quad *
 \end{array}$$

$$: \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \sqrt{64} - \sqrt{36} \neq \sqrt{64-36} & \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} \neq \sqrt{9+16} \\
 ( \quad ) & \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \neq \sqrt{a+b} \\ \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \neq \sqrt{a-b} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$: \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} :$$

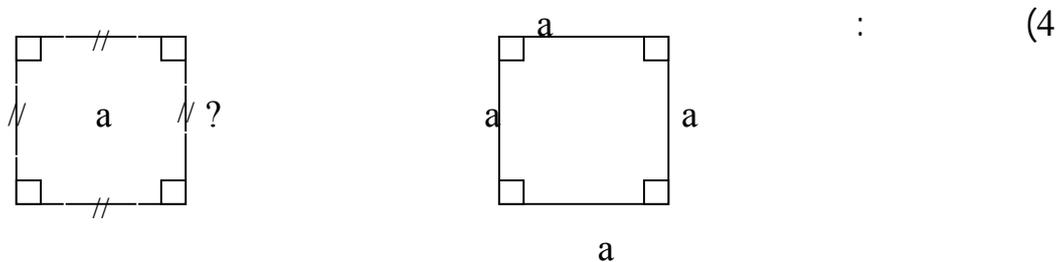
$$\frac{3}{5\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3 \times 5\sqrt{7}}{5\sqrt{7} \times 5\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\frac{3}{5\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{5\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7}}$$

$$( \quad ) \quad \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{7}} = \frac{1 \times (3+\sqrt{7})}{(3-\sqrt{7}) \times (3+\sqrt{7})}$$

:

5cm<sup>2</sup> (1)  
 5 ABCD (2)  
 5 EFGH (3)



2

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} X^2 = 7 & 4x^2 = 9 & 9x^2 - 4 = 0 & x^2 = -36 \\ x^2 = 1 & (x-1)^2 = 20 & 7x^2 - 5 = 0 & 9x^2 + 25 = 0 \end{array}$$

3

$$C = 2\sqrt{48} - 5\sqrt{75} + 7\sqrt{192} \quad B = (3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5})^2 \quad A = (2 + \sqrt{5})(2 - \sqrt{5})$$

$$E = \sqrt{7+4\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}} \quad D = \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} + 4\sqrt{\frac{63}{75}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{28}{27}}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{99}+\sqrt{100}}$$

$$M = \sqrt{5}(2 + \sqrt{15}) - 2\sqrt{3}(3 - \sqrt{15}) \quad H = \sqrt{0,98} + \sqrt{1,62} - \sqrt{0,72} \quad G = \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10}$$

$$P = (2\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{2}) \quad N = (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2$$

4

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{a}} \quad B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}} \quad A = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{l} ( \quad ) \sqrt{5} \quad : 1 \\ 25 \quad ABCD \quad : 2 \\ \sqrt{5} \quad EFGH \quad : 3 \\ a^2 \quad a \\ \sqrt{a} \quad a \end{array}$$

2

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \{\sqrt{7}; -\sqrt{7}\} & \left\{ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{-3}{2} \right\} & \left\{ \frac{2}{3}; \frac{-2}{3} \right\} & \{-6; 6\} \\ \{1; -1\} & \{1 + \sqrt{20}; 1 - \sqrt{20}\} & \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7}}; \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7}} \right\} & \end{array}$$



$$AC^2 = CH^2 + AH^2 = 4^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 = 16 + 12 = 28$$

$$BC^2 = (3+4)^2 = 7^2 = 49 \quad AB^2 + AC^2 = 21 + 28 = 49 :$$

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = BC^2$$

A ABC

$$AC = (3 + \sqrt{6}) \quad AB = (3 - \sqrt{6}) \quad A \quad : 1$$

ABC  
BC

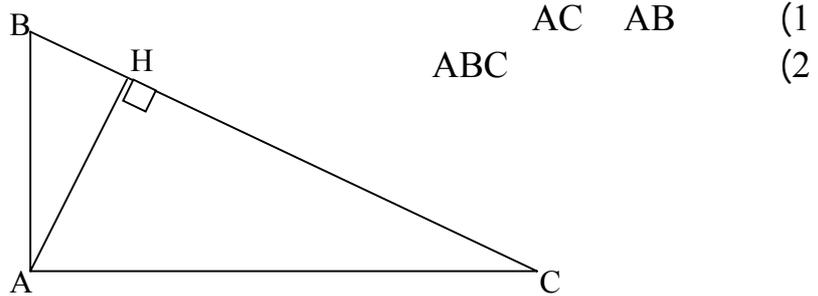
: R ERC

$$EC = 15 \quad ER = 9$$

RC ( 1

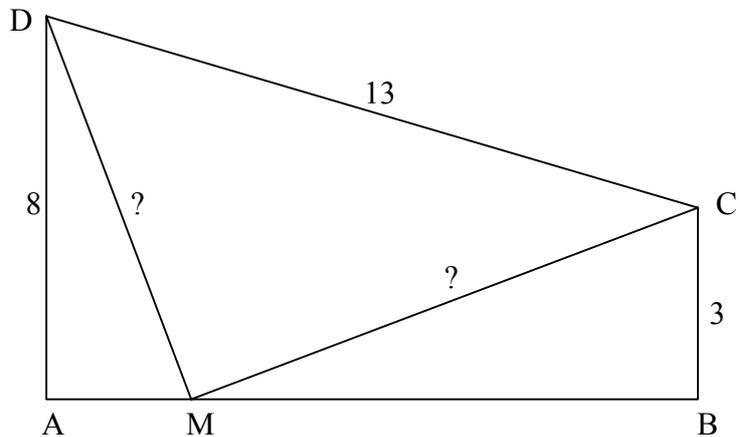
(EC) R H RH = 7,2 ( 2

$$AH = 4 \quad CH = 8 \quad BH = 2 \quad (BC) \quad A \quad H \quad ABC : 3$$



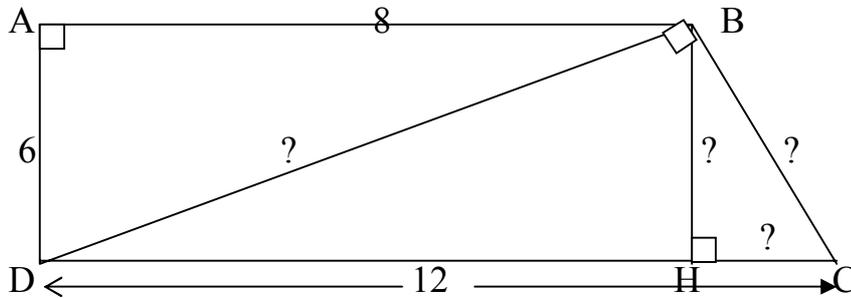
AC AB (1  
ABC (2

$$BM = \sqrt{74} \quad AM = 2\sqrt{3} \quad AD = 8 \quad BC = 3 \quad DC = 13 : 4$$



CM DM (1)  
 CMD (2)

5 \_\_\_\_\_



- BD (1)
- BC (2)
- BH (3)
- DH CH (4)

: \_\_\_\_\_  
 $Bc = \sqrt{30} : 1$

$RH = \frac{9 \times 12}{15} = 7,2$        $RC = \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2} = 12 : 2$

3  
 $AC = \sqrt{64 + 16} = \sqrt{80}$      $AB = \sqrt{16 + 4} = \sqrt{20}$  (1)

A      ABC       $AB^2 + AC^2 = 20 + 80 = 100 = BC^2$  (2)

4  
 $DC^2 = DM^2 + CM^2$     M      DMC       $CM = \sqrt{83}$      $DM = \sqrt{76}$

5  
 $DH = 12 - \sqrt{8}$      $CH = \sqrt{44 - 36} = \sqrt{8}$      $BH = AD = 6$      $BC = \sqrt{44}$      $BD = 10$

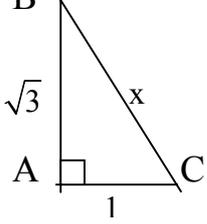
1 \_\_\_\_\_

" " " " :

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | $-3 - 4 = 7$  |
|  |  | $-11 + 5 = 16$  |
|  |  | $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{8}{11}$  |
|  |  | $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$           |
|  |  | $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2 \times 5 + 3 \times 7}{3 \times 5}$             |
|  |  | $3(2x - 1) = 6x - 1$  |
|  |  | $(4 + x)(3 + y) = 4 \times 3 + xy$  |
|  |  | $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$   |
|  |  | $(3x)(3x)(3x)(3x)(3x) = 3x^5$   |
|  |  | $(a + b)(a - b) = (a + b)^2$  |
|  |  | $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 = 2^{10}$  |
|  |  | $x^2 = 20 \quad 10$   |
|  |  | $2^{-1} +^{-2} = 2^{-3}$  |
|  |  | $36a^2 = 6a^2$  |
|  |  | $a^3 = 3a$  |
|  |  | $3^2 = 2^3 = 6$   |
|  |  | $\frac{a^7}{a^{-5}} = a^{7-5}$  |
|  |  | $\frac{a^3 \times (a^2)^5}{a^{-7}} = a^{17}$  |
|  |  | $25 \quad 5$  |
|  |  | $\sqrt{5} = 5$  |
|  |  | $1 + \sqrt{2} = 3$  |
|  |  | $\sqrt{17} + \sqrt{8} = \sqrt{25} = 5$  |
|  |  | $\sqrt{3^2} + \sqrt{4^2} = 3 + 4 = 7$   |
|  |  | $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \quad \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$   |
|  |  | $(3 - \sqrt{2})^2 = 9 - 2 = 7$  |
|  |  | $8 \quad 5 \quad 3$   |
|  |  | BC = AB = 3 AC = 4 ABC 5  |
|  |  | $\frac{3}{5-4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 \times 5 + 4\sqrt{2}}{5-4\sqrt{2} \times 5 + 4\sqrt{2}}$ |
|  |  | B ABC<br>AC=4 BC=5 AB=3   |
|  |  | $\sqrt{\frac{49}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$                                 |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $4 \quad x$  |
|  |  | <p>: A ABC</p> <p>: AC = 6 BC = 10</p> <p>AB<sup>2</sup> = 6<sup>2</sup> + 10<sup>2</sup></p> <p>AB<sup>2</sup> = 36 + 100</p> <p>AB<sup>2</sup> = <math>\frac{136}{2} = 68</math></p> |

|                                 |    |   |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| $-7$                            |    | $-3 - 4 = 7$  |
| $-6$                            |    | $-11 + 5 = 16$  |
| $\frac{41}{28}$                 |    | $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{8}{11}$                                      |
| $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{14}{15}$   |    | $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$ |
| $\frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 7}$ |    | $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2 \times 5 + 3 \times 7}{3 \times 5}$   |
| $6x - 3$                        |    | $3(2x - 1) = 6x - 1$  |
| $4 \times 3 + xy + 3x + 4y$     |    | $(4 + x)(3 + y) = 4 \times 3 + xy$  |
| $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$               |    | $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$   |
| $3^5 x^5$                       |    | $(3x)(3x)(3x)(3x)(3x) = 3x^5$   |
| $a^2 - b^2$                     |    | $(a + b)(a - b) = (a + b)^2$  |
| $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16$            |    | $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 = 2^{10}$  |
| $x^2 = 100$                     |    | $x^2 = 20 \quad 10$   |
| $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$     |    | $2^{-1} + 2^{-2} = 2^{-3}$  |
| $36x^2 = (6x)^2$                |    | $36a^2 = 6a^2$  |
| $a \times a \times a$           |    | $a^3 = 3a$  |
| $3^2 = 3 \times 3$              |    | $3^2 = 2^3 = 6$   |
| $a^{7+5}$                       |    | $\frac{a^7}{a^{-5}} = a^{7-5}$  |
|                                 |    | $\frac{a^3 \times (a^2)^5}{a^{-7}} = a^{17}$                                    |
| $\sqrt{5}$                      | 25 | 5   |
| $(\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$              |    | $\sqrt{5} = 5$  |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| $1+(\sqrt{2})^2$                                    |  | $1+\sqrt{2}=3$   |
| $\sqrt{17+18}=\sqrt{25}=5$                          |  | $\sqrt{17}+\sqrt{8}=\sqrt{25}=5$   |
|   |  | $\sqrt{3^2}+\sqrt{4^2}=3+4=7$  |
|   |  | $\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$  |
| $9+2-2\sqrt{2}$                                     |  | $(3-\sqrt{2})^2=9-2=7$   |
| 5 4 3   |  | 8 5 3  |
| A   |  | AB = 3      B      ABC<br>AC = 4      BC=5   |
| $\frac{3(5+4\sqrt{2})}{(5-4\sqrt{2})(5+4\sqrt{2})}$ |  | $\frac{3}{5-4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 \times 5 + 4\sqrt{2}}{5-4\sqrt{2} \times 5+4\sqrt{2}}$                                    |
| $\frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}$   |  | $\sqrt{\frac{49}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}$  |
| $x = \sqrt{4} = 2$                                  |  | B<br><br>A<br>1<br>4      x             |
| $AB^2 = BC^2 - AC^2 = 100 - 36 = 64$<br>$AB = 8$    |  | :      A      ABC<br>:      AC = 6      BC = 10<br>$AB^2 = 6^2 + 10^2$<br>$AB^2 = 36 + 100$<br>$AB^2 = \frac{136}{2} = 68$ |

2 \_\_\_\_\_

:1

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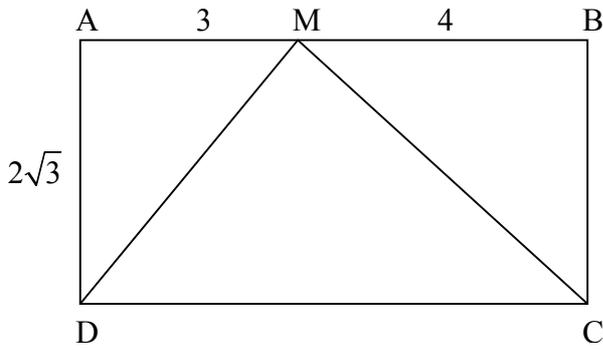
$$C = 2\sqrt{45} - 6\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \quad B = \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{21} \quad A = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{50}$$

$$E \sqrt{32+10\sqrt{7}} - \sqrt{7} \quad D = \sqrt{4+3\sqrt{16}} + \sqrt{4^2+3^2}$$

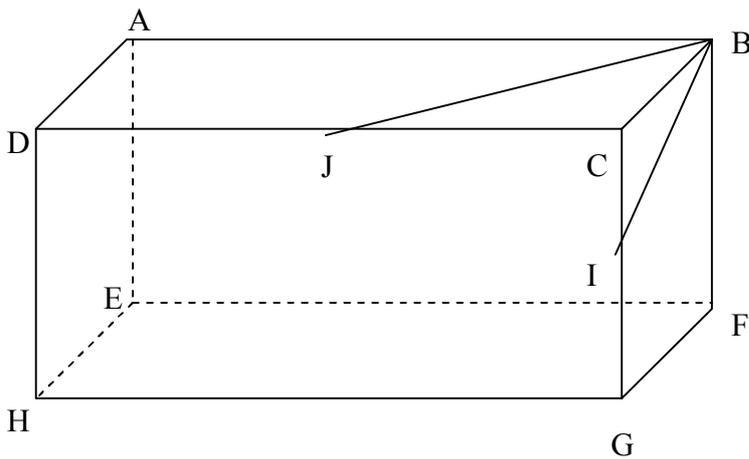
:2

$$\frac{6}{5\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$b = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} \quad a = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} : 4 \\ MC \quad DM \quad 1 \\ DMC \quad \quad \quad 2 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} : 5 \\ ABCDEFGH \\ [DC] \quad J \quad [CG] \quad I \\ IJ \quad BJ \quad BI \quad (1) \\ BIJ \quad \quad \quad \quad (2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} : \\ 1 \\ E=5 \quad D=9 \quad C = 3\sqrt{5} \quad B = 21\sqrt{2} \quad A = 7\sqrt{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

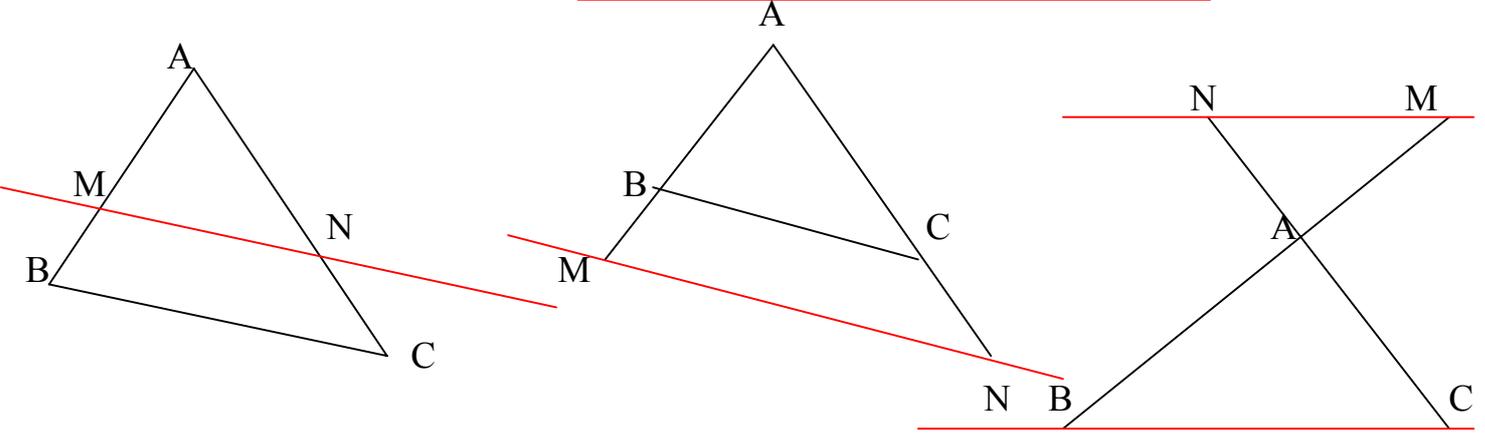
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} = 5+2\sqrt{6} \quad \frac{6}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

$$3 \quad a \times b = 6 \quad a + b = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ MC = \sqrt{28} \quad DM = \sqrt{21} \quad (1) \\ DC^2=49 \quad DM^2+MC^2=49 \quad (2) \end{array}$$

5

. A (D') (D) مستقيمان متقاطعان في A  
 . M و B نقطتان في (D) تخالفان A  
 . N و C نقطتان في (D') تخالفان A  
 إذا كان (BC) // (MN) فإن :

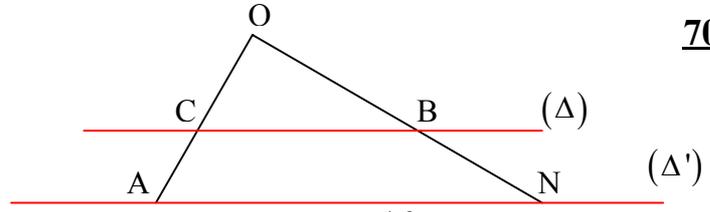


$$\frac{AM}{Ab} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$$

:  
 : \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

. A (D') (D) •  
 . A (D) M B •  
 . A (D') N C •  
 M B A •  
 $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{BC}$  : N C A  
 (MN) (BC)

$\frac{ST}{SM} = \frac{SR}{SN} = \frac{TR}{MN}$  : ( ) 70 2 (3)  
 (TR)//(MN)  
 $x = \frac{10}{3}$       $2 \times 5 = 3 \times x$       $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{3}{5}$       $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{SR}{SN} = \frac{3}{5}$  :



70 3 (4)

$$\frac{5}{OC} = \frac{10}{5} = \frac{ON}{9}$$

$$\frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{AN}{CB} = \frac{ON}{OB} \quad \dots \quad (\Delta) // (\Delta') :$$

$$x = \frac{25}{10} = \frac{5}{2} \quad 5 \times 5 = 10x : \quad \frac{5}{OC} = \frac{10}{5} :$$

$$ON = \frac{90}{5} = 18 \quad 10 \times 9 = 5 \times ON : \quad \frac{ON}{9} = \frac{10}{5} :$$

( ) 70 4 (5)

$$: \quad \frac{LP}{LS} = \frac{LK}{LR} = \frac{PK}{RS} \quad \dots \quad (RS) // (Rk)$$

$$a = \frac{8 \times 5}{9} = \frac{40}{9} \quad 8 \times 5 = a \times 9 \quad \frac{8}{a} = \frac{9}{5} : \quad \frac{8}{a} = \frac{LK}{LR} = \frac{3}{5}$$

70 5 (6)

$$\frac{AB}{AM} = \frac{AC}{AN} = \frac{BC}{MN} : \quad \frac{AB}{AM}$$

$$\frac{AN}{AR} = \frac{AM}{AT} = \frac{MN}{TR} : \quad \frac{AN}{AR}$$

$$\frac{AT}{AB} = \frac{AR}{AC} = \frac{TR}{BC} : \quad \frac{AT}{AB}$$

6 (7)

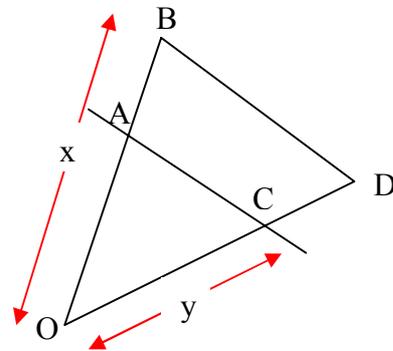
$$(BD) // (AC) \quad O\hat{A}C = O\hat{B}D \quad (1)$$

$$(BD) // (AC) \quad (OB)$$

$$\dots \quad (BD) // (AC) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{OA}{OB} = \frac{OC}{OD} = \frac{AC}{BD}$$

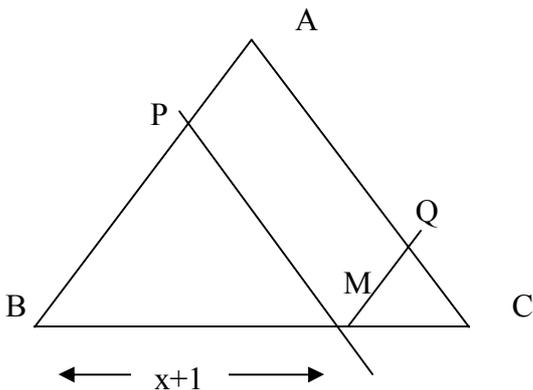
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{x} = \frac{y}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}+1} :$$



$$x = \frac{7+3\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad 4x = 7+3\sqrt{3} \quad 4x = (2\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}+1) : \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{x} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}+1} :$$

$$y = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{20}{11} \times (6-\sqrt{3}) \quad (2\sqrt{3}+1)y = 4 \times 5\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{y}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}+1} :$$

72 10 (8)



$$\frac{BM}{BC} = \frac{BP}{BA} = \frac{MP}{AC} \quad (AC) // (MP) \quad (a)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{8} = \frac{BP}{5} = \frac{MP}{7} :$$

$$MP = \frac{7(x+1)}{8} \quad \frac{x+1}{8} = \frac{MP}{7}$$

$$BP = \frac{5(x+1)}{8} \quad \frac{BP}{5} = \frac{x+1}{8} :$$

$$AP = AB - BP$$

$$AP = \frac{35-5x}{8} \quad AP = \frac{40-5x-5}{8} \quad AP = 5 - \frac{5(x+1)}{8}$$

$$AP = MQ$$

$$APMQ$$

$$MQ = \frac{35-5x}{8}$$

$$\rho = 2(AP + MP) = 14 \quad APMQ \quad (b)$$

$$x=7 \quad \frac{35-5x+7x+7}{8} = 7 \quad 2\left(\frac{35-5x}{8} + \frac{7x+7}{8}\right) = 14$$

$$\frac{72}{( \quad )} \quad \frac{11}{( \quad )}$$

$$(SO) \parallel (LU) \quad (LU) \perp (TO) \quad (SO) \perp (TO) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{TU}{TO} = \frac{TL}{TS} = \frac{UL}{OS} \quad (SO) \square (LU) \quad (2)$$

$$TL = \frac{1736 \times 150 \times 10^6}{695000} \square 3,746 \times 10^5 \text{ Km} \quad \frac{TU}{TO} = \frac{TL}{150 \times 10^6} = \frac{1736}{695000}$$

$$\frac{72}{( \quad )} \quad \frac{12}{( \quad )}$$

$$(EF) \parallel (AB) \quad SAB \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{SE}{SA} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{EF}{AB} = \frac{SF}{SB} = \frac{12}{16} : \quad \frac{SE}{SA} = \frac{SF}{SB} = \frac{EF}{AB} :$$

$$\frac{SE}{SA} = \frac{SO'}{SO} = \frac{EO'}{AO} : \quad (EO') \parallel (AO) \quad SAO \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{SO'}{SO} = \frac{3}{4} :$$

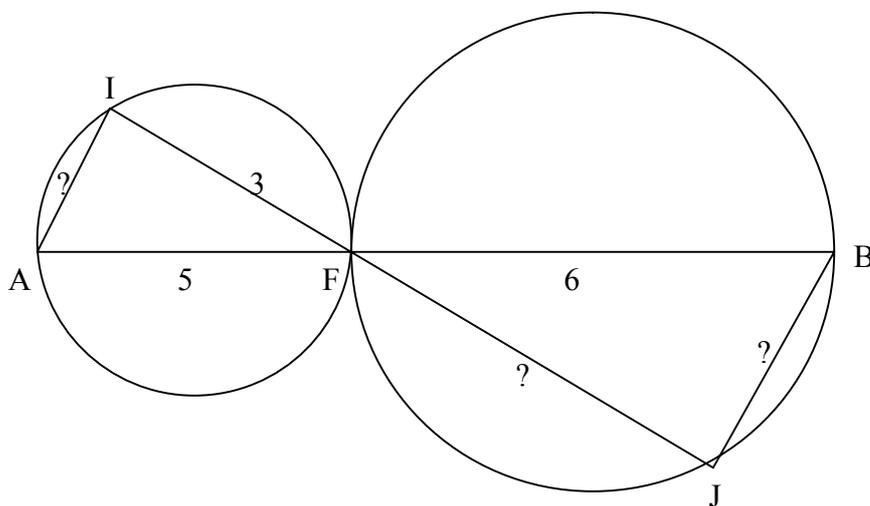
$$SO' = 24 \quad \frac{SO'}{32} = \frac{3}{4} \quad SO = 32 \quad \frac{SO'}{SO} = \frac{3}{4} \quad (3)$$

$$V_{SABCD} = V_1 = \frac{1}{3} SO \times AB^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 32 \times 16^2 = \frac{2^{13}}{3} \quad SABCD \quad (4)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} SO \times EF^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 24 \times 12^2 = 2^7 \times 3^2 \quad SEFGH$$

$$V_3 = V_1 - V_2 = 2^{13} \times 3^{-1} - 2^7 \times 3^2 = 2^7 \times 3^{-1} (2^6 - 3^3) = \frac{128}{3} (64 - 27) \quad ABCDEFGH$$

$$V_3 = \frac{128 \times 37}{3} = 1578,666$$



$AI^2 + IF^2 = AF^2$ :

I AIF  
 $AI=4 \quad AI^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$  :

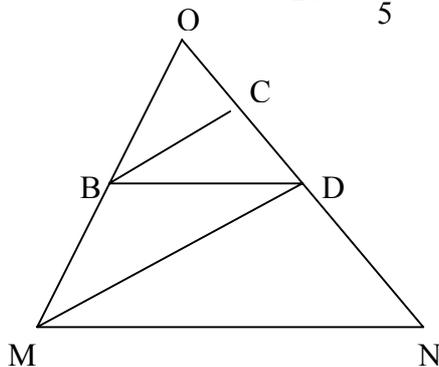
$(AI) \parallel (BJ) \quad (BJ) \perp (IJ) \quad (AI) \perp (IJ) \quad (2)$

$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{FJ} = \frac{4}{BJ}$  :

$\frac{FA}{FB} = \frac{FI}{FJ} = \frac{AI}{BJ}$

$(AI) \square (BJ)$

$BJ = \frac{24}{5} = 4,8 \quad 5BJ = 24 \quad \frac{5}{6} = \frac{4}{BJ}$



OMD (1)

(1)  $\frac{CO}{CD} = \frac{BO}{BM}$

$(BC) \parallel (MN)$

OMN (2)

(2)  $\frac{DO}{DN} = \frac{BO}{BM}$

$(BD) \parallel (MN)$

$\frac{OD}{ON - OD} = \frac{OC}{OD - OC} \quad \frac{OD}{DN} = \frac{CO}{CD} \quad (2) \quad (1)$

$OD^2 = OC \times ON \quad OC \times (ON - OD) = OD \times (OD - OC) :$   
 $OD = \sqrt{11} \quad OD^2 = (2\sqrt{3} + 1) \times (2\sqrt{3} - 1) = 11 \quad ON = 2\sqrt{3} + 1 \quad OC = 2\sqrt{3} - 1 \quad (3)$

( )

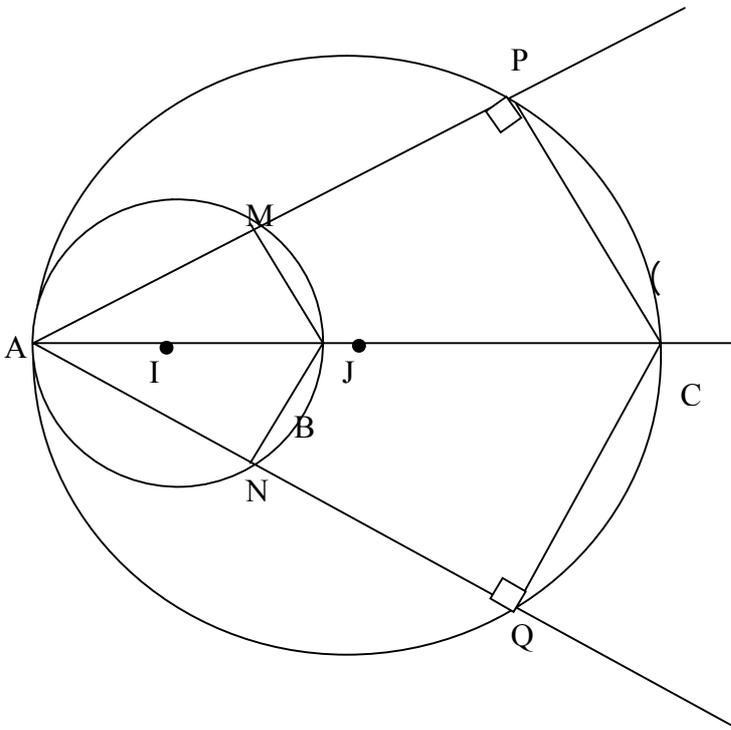
$\frac{OJ}{OS} = \frac{0,5}{13} = \frac{5}{130} \quad \frac{OI}{OT} = \frac{1,5}{39} = \frac{15}{390} = \frac{5}{130}$

$(TS) \parallel (IJ) \quad S \quad J \quad O$

T I O

$\frac{OT}{OI} = \frac{OJ}{OS}$

**16**



ACQ (1)  
(BN) // (CQ)

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AN}{AQ} = \frac{BN}{CQ} \quad (2)$$

) AC=2AJ AB=2AI :

$$\frac{2AI}{2AJ} = \frac{AN}{AQ} :$$

$$\frac{AI}{AJ} = \frac{AN}{AQ} :$$

ACP

(3)

$$\frac{AI}{AJ} = \frac{AM}{AP}$$

$$\frac{AI}{AJ} = \frac{AM}{AP} \quad \frac{AI}{AJ} = \frac{AN}{AQ} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{AM}{AP} = \frac{AN}{AQ} :$$

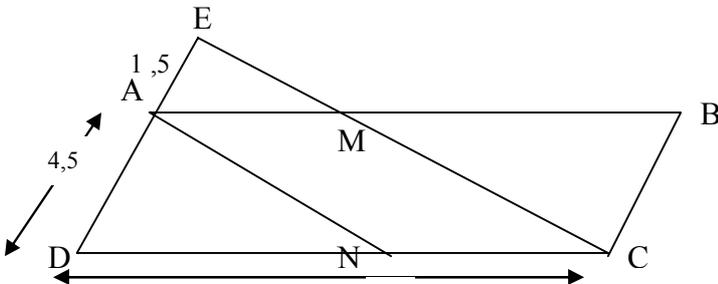
N A

P M A

(MN) // (PQ)

Q

**17**



ECD (1)  
(CD) // (AM)

$$\frac{EA}{AD} = \frac{EM}{EC} = \frac{AM}{CD}$$

$$\frac{1,5}{6} = \frac{EM}{EC} = \frac{AM}{8} :$$

$$DN = \frac{3}{4} \times 8 = 6$$

$$DN = \frac{3}{4} DC$$

[CD] N (2)

$$\frac{DA}{DE} = \frac{4,5}{6} = \frac{3}{4} :$$

$$\frac{DN}{DC} = \frac{DA}{DE} = \frac{3}{4} :$$

(AN) // (EC)

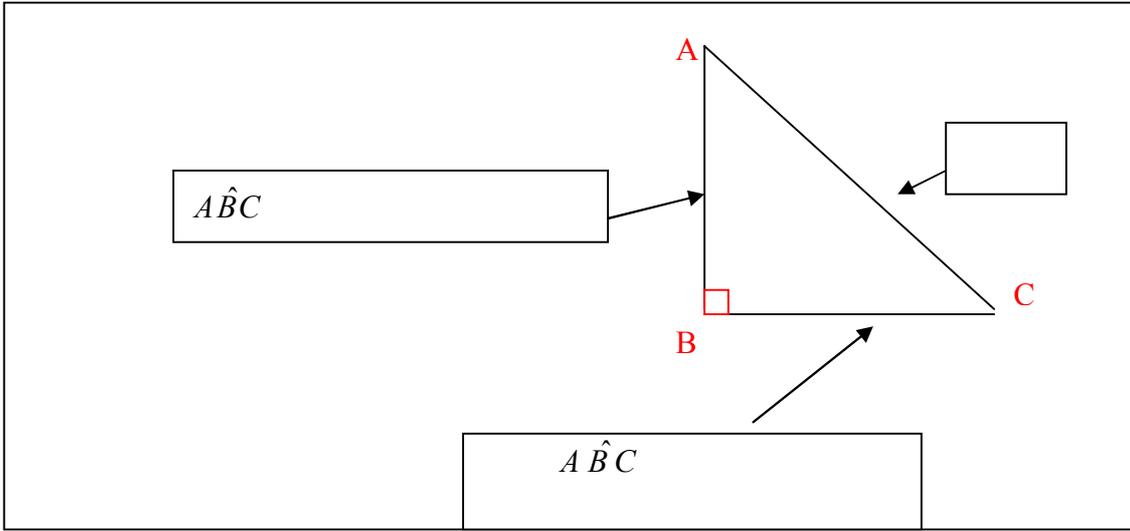
C N D

E A D

: (1

. A

ABC (



\_\_\_\_\_ (

$$\cos(A\hat{B}C) = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

: (

$$\sin(A\hat{B}C) = \frac{BC}{AC}$$

: (

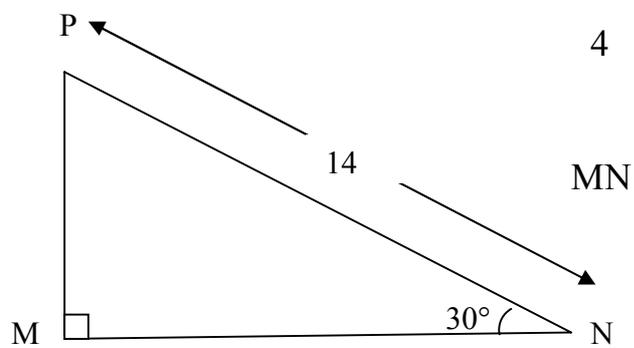
$$\tan(A\hat{B}C) = \frac{BC}{AB}$$

$$\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

BC=4 AC=7: B 1  
 ABC  
 AB (1  
 $\tan \hat{BAC}$   $\cos \hat{BAC}$   $\sin \hat{BAC}$  (2  
 2  
 EF=14  $\sin \hat{EFG} = \frac{3}{7}$  G EFG  
 GF EG

AC=3 AB=4 A 3  
 ABC  
 $\tan \hat{ABC}$   $\cos \hat{ABC}$   $\sin \hat{ABC}$  (1  
 BM=7,5 [BC) M (2  
 N (AB) M (BC)  
 MN BN



$$\tan \alpha \quad \sin \alpha \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

: 6

y

$$\sin y \quad \cos y \quad \tan y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

7

x

$$\tan x \times \sin x = \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x \quad 1$$

$$\frac{\cos x - 2\cos^3 x}{2\sin^3 x - \sin x} = \frac{1}{\tan x} \quad 2$$

:8

:

$$A = \cos^2 x + 2\sin^2 x - 1$$

$$B = \cos^4 x + 2\cos^2 x \sin^2 x + \sin^4 x$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1+\cos x} + \frac{1}{1-\cos^2 x} - \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

1

$$AB = \sqrt{49-16} = \sqrt{33} \quad (1)$$

$$\tan \hat{BAC} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{33}} \quad \cos \hat{BAC} = \frac{\sqrt{33}}{7} \quad \sin \hat{BAC} = \frac{CB}{AC} = \frac{4}{7} \quad (2)$$

2

$$GF = \sqrt{14^2 - 6^2} \quad EG = EF \times \sin \hat{EFG} = 14 \times \frac{3}{7} = 6$$

3

$$\tan \hat{ABC} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \cos \hat{ABC} = \frac{4}{5} \quad \sin \hat{ABC} = \frac{3}{5} \quad (1)$$

$$MN = BM \times \tan \hat{ABC} = 7,5 \times \frac{3}{4} = 5,625 \quad BN = \frac{BM}{\cos \hat{ABC}} = 7,5 \times \frac{5}{4} = 9,375 \quad (2)$$

4

$$MN = PN \times \cos 30^\circ$$

5

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \quad \sin \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$$

6

$$\sin y = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 y} \quad \cos y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\tan^2 y + 1}}$$

7

$$\tan x \times \sin x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \sin x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\cos x - 2\cos^3 x}{2\sin^3 x - \sin x} = \frac{\cos(1 - 2\cos^2 x)}{\sin x (2\sin^2 x - 1)} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \times \frac{((1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x)}{(\sin^2 x + (\sin^2 x - 1))} = \frac{1}{\tan x} \times \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\tan x} \quad (2)$$

$$B = (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)^2 = 1 \quad A = \cos^2 x + 2\sin^2 x - 1 = \sin^2 x$$

           .VII

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| $\begin{matrix} a-b \leq 0 & a \leq b \\ a \leq b & a-b \leq 0 \end{matrix}$ | 1 (1) |
|--|-------|

:

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| $\begin{matrix} a+c \leq b+c & a \leq b \\ a \leq b & a+c \leq b+c \end{matrix}$ | (2) |
|--|-----|

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| $\begin{matrix} ak \leq bk & k > 0 & a \leq b & \bullet \\ ak \geq bk & k < 0 & a \leq b & \bullet \\ a \leq b & k > 0 & ak \leq bk & \bullet \\ a \geq b & k < 0 & ak \leq bk & \bullet \end{matrix}$ | (3) |
|--|-----|

|  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| $\begin{matrix} x & a < x < b & a < b & \bullet \\ & & & \bullet \\ ac \leq xy \leq bd & \left\{ \begin{matrix} a \leq b \leq c \\ c \leq y \leq d \\ c & b & a \end{matrix} \right. & & \bullet \end{matrix}$ | : | (4) |
|--|---|-----|

|  |   |         |
|--|---|---------|
| $a^2 \leq b^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} a \leq b \\ b & a \end{matrix} \right. \quad \bullet$ | : | \bullet |
| $a \leq b \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} a^2 \leq b^2 \\ b & a \end{matrix} \right. \quad \bullet$ | : | \bullet |

|  |   |         |
|--|---|---------|
| $\frac{1}{b} < \frac{1}{a} \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} a < b \\ b & a \end{matrix} \right. \quad \bullet$ | : | \bullet |
| $a < b \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} a < b \\ b & a \end{matrix} \right. \quad \bullet$                     | : | \bullet |

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 \frac{-5}{8} \quad \frac{-7}{11} \quad * : \\
 3\sqrt{3} \quad 2\sqrt{7} \quad * \\
 1+\sqrt{2} \quad \sqrt{3} \quad * \\
 \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{2}} \quad * \\
 2 \\
 -2 \leq y \leq -1 \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3 \quad y \quad x \\
 (1)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{x}{y} \quad xy \quad x-y \quad x+y \\
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{x^2+3}{x-y} \quad y^2-3y+5 \quad y-2x \\
 : \quad a \\
 -7 \leq -13a+5 \leq 4 \\
 a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 : \quad b \quad a \\
 3 \leq \sqrt{a} \leq 6 \\
 4 \leq \sqrt{b} \leq 8 \\
 b \quad a \\
 \sqrt{a+b} \\
 (1) \\
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 x = \frac{5}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \\
 8,05 \leq x \leq 8,10 \\
 \sqrt{5}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 a \leq b \quad b \quad a \\
 a^2 \quad b^2 \quad ab \\
 2\sqrt{ab} \quad (a+b) \\
 (1) \\
 (2)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \\
 b \quad a \\
 2ab \quad a^2+b^2 \\
 2 \left( \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \right) \\
 a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2 \\
 (1) \\
 (2) \\
 (3)
 \end{array}$$

7

a &lt; b

b a

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \quad b \quad a$$

(1)

1

$$\frac{1}{88}$$

$$\frac{-5}{8} \quad \frac{-7}{11}$$

•

$$\frac{-7}{11} \leq \frac{-5}{8}$$

2  
2

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

•

•

$$\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{2}}$$

•

2

$$-2 \leq \frac{x}{y} \leq \frac{-1}{2} \quad -6 \leq xy \leq -1 \quad 2 \leq x - y \leq 5 \quad -1 \leq x + y \leq 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \leq \frac{x^2+3}{x-y} \leq 6 \quad 9 \leq y^2 - 3y + 5 \leq 15 \quad -8 \leq y - 2x \leq -3 \quad (2)$$

$$9 \leq \sqrt{a+b} \leq 10 \quad 16 \leq b \leq 64 \quad \frac{1}{3} \leq a \leq \frac{12}{13} \quad (3)$$

4

$$2,22 \leq \sqrt{5} \leq 2,24$$

5

$$a^2 \leq ab \leq b^2 \quad (1)$$

$$2\sqrt{ab} \leq a+b \quad (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2 \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

6

$$2ab \leq a^2 + b^2 \quad (a-b)^2 \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a}\right) - 2 \quad (2)$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad b \quad (3)$$

7

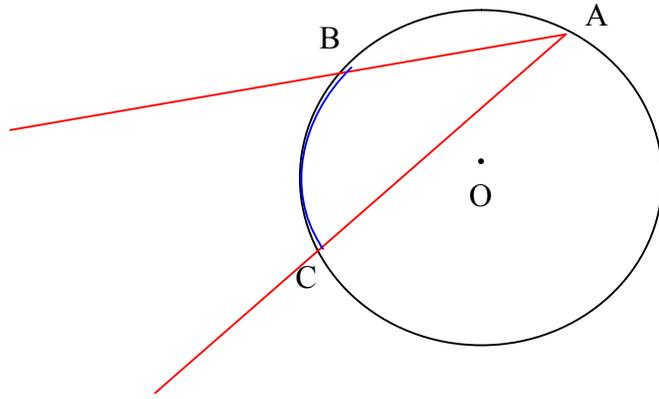
b a

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \quad a \leq \frac{a+b}{2} \leq b \quad (1)$$

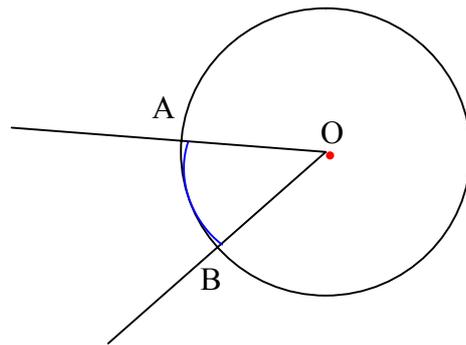
**.VIII**

1

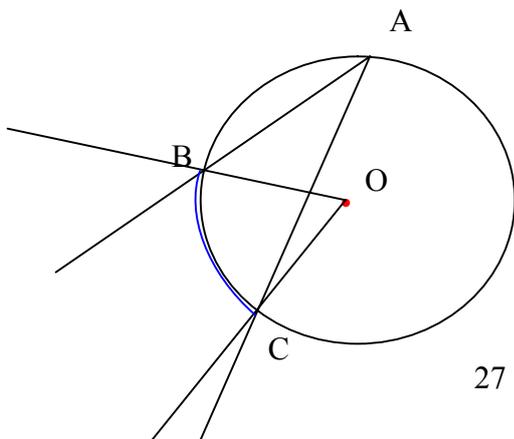




2



1

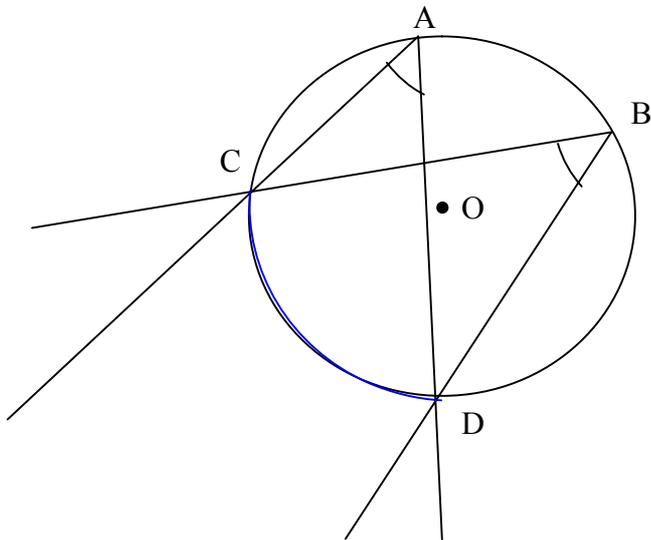


$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle BOC &= 2\angle BAC \\
 \angle BAC &= \frac{1}{2}\angle BOC
 \end{aligned}$$

27

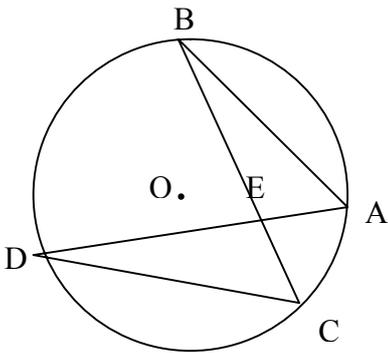


2



$$\widehat{CAD} = \widehat{CBD}$$

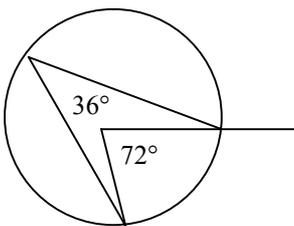
( 107 )



1

|                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| $\widehat{ECD}$ | $\widehat{DCB}$ | $\widehat{ABC}$ | $\widehat{BED}$ | $\widehat{DAB}$ |  |
| X               | X               | X               | X               | X               |  |
| $\widehat{DB}$  | $\widehat{DB}$  | $\widehat{AC}$  | $\widehat{BD}$  | $\widehat{DB}$  |  |

$S\hat{L}E$



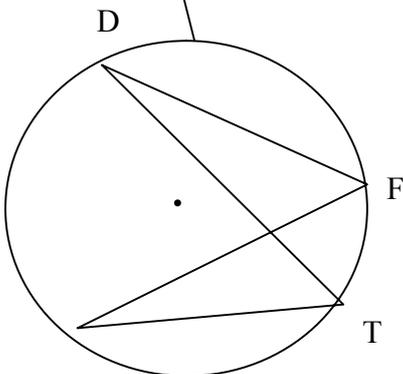
$$S\hat{L}E = \frac{72}{2} = 36^\circ$$

$$S\hat{L}E = \frac{S\hat{I}E}{2}$$

3

$$S\hat{I}E = 72^\circ$$

$$S\hat{I}E = 2S\hat{L}E$$



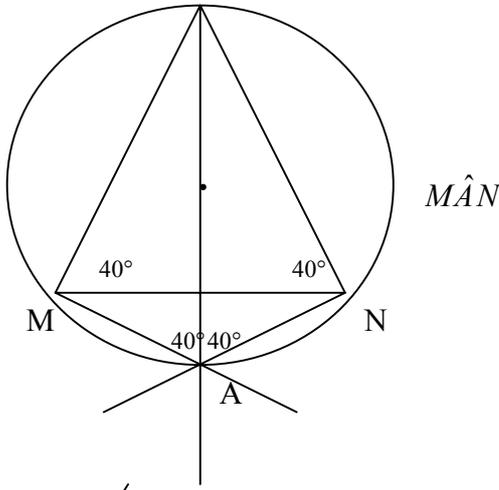
4

$$\widehat{FCT} = \widehat{FDT} = 25^\circ$$

(  $\widehat{FT}$  ) ( C )

$$\widehat{DFC} = \widehat{DFC} = 48^\circ$$

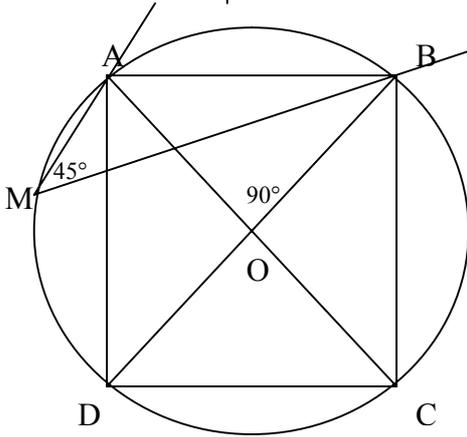
(  $\widehat{CD}$  ) ( C )



(  $\widehat{AD}$  )

( [AP] )

$$\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & ) \hat{PAM} = \hat{PNM} = 40^\circ \\ & ) \hat{PAN} = \hat{PMN} = 40^\circ \\ & \hat{PAN} = \hat{PMN} = 40^\circ : \end{aligned}$$



(

$\widehat{AOB}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \text{ABCD) } \hat{AOB} = 90^\circ \\ & \hat{AMB} \end{aligned}$$

.  $\widehat{AB}$

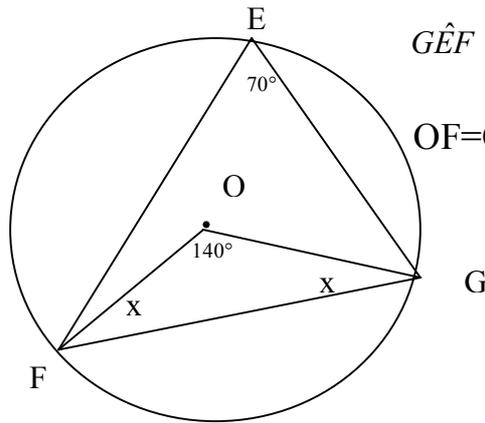
$$\hat{AMB} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{AOB} = 45^\circ$$

(  $\widehat{BOD} = 180^\circ$  )

$\widehat{BMD}$

$\widehat{BMD}$

$$\hat{AMD} = \hat{AMB} + \hat{BMD} = 45 + 90 = 135^\circ$$



$\widehat{GEF}$

OF=OG

$$\hat{GEF} = 140^\circ$$

O

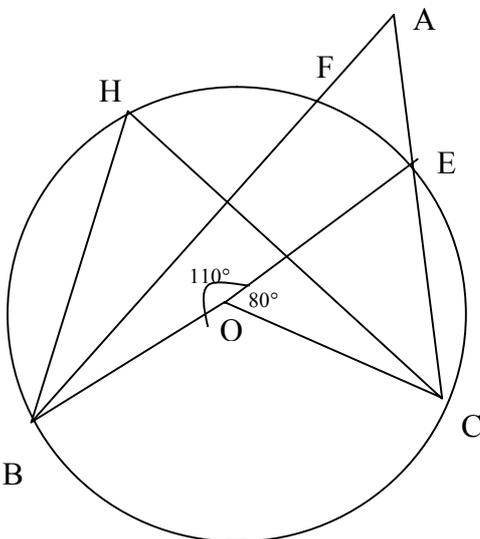
$\widehat{GOF}$

$$\hat{GEF} = 70^\circ$$

OFG

( )

$$x = \hat{OFG} = 20^\circ$$



16

:  $\widehat{CEO}; \widehat{HCO}; \widehat{HCB}; \widehat{OCB}; \widehat{HBC}; \widehat{OBC}; \widehat{OBF}; \widehat{FBH}; \widehat{ECH}; \widehat{BCE}$

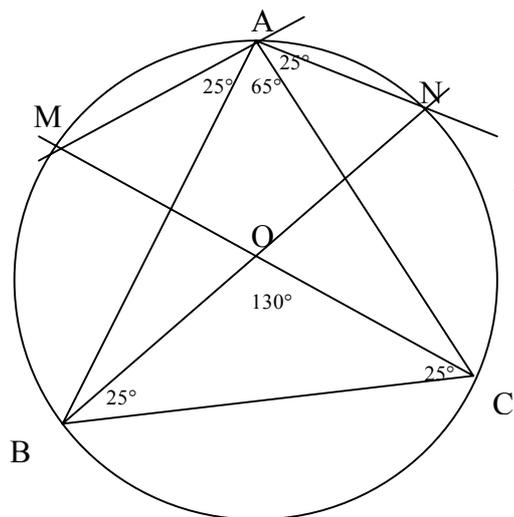
$\widehat{BOE}$   $\widehat{BCE}$

$$\hat{BCE} = \frac{110}{2} = 55^\circ \quad 110^\circ$$

$$\hat{BOC} + 100 + 80 = 360^\circ \quad : \quad \hat{BOC}$$

$$\hat{BOC} = 170^\circ :$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \hat{BHC} \\ & \hat{BHC} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{BOC} = \frac{170}{2} = 85^\circ \quad \hat{BOC} = 2\hat{BHC} : \end{aligned}$$



$\hat{BAC}$   
 $2\hat{OBC} + 130 = 180^\circ$

$\hat{MAB} = \hat{CAN} = 25^\circ$

$\hat{BOC}$

$\hat{BOC} = 2\hat{BAC} = 65 \times 2 = 130^\circ$  :

$\hat{BOC}$

$\hat{OCB} = \hat{OBC} = 25^\circ$

$\hat{CAN} = \hat{CBN}$   
 $\hat{CAN} = 25^\circ$

$\hat{MAB} = \hat{MCB} = 25^\circ$

$\hat{CAN} = 25^\circ$      $\hat{MAB} = 25^\circ$

|   |     |   |   |       |    |
|---|-----|---|---|-------|----|
| O | AOB | ( | ) | OA=OB | -1 |
| O | AOM | ( | ) | OM=OA |    |
| O | BOM | ( | ) | OM=OB | -2 |
|   |     | O |   | AOB   | -3 |

$\hat{AOB} + 2a = 180$      $180^\circ$

$\hat{AOB} = 180 - 2a$

$a+b+a+c+b+c=2a+2b+2c$      $\hat{AMB}$     -4

$2a+2b+2c= 180$

$2a=180-2(b+c)$      $2a+2b+2c=180$     (

:     $2a=180-2(b+c)$      $\hat{AOB} = 180-2a$     (

$\hat{AOB} = 180-2a$

$2a=180-2(b+c)$

$\hat{AOB} = 180-(180-2(b+c))$

$\hat{AOB} = 2b+2c$      $\hat{AOB} = 2(b+c)$

(    )  $\hat{AOB} = 2 \hat{AMB}$      $\hat{AOB} = 2(b+c)$      $\hat{AMB} = b+c$

(    ) 24

)  $\hat{POR} = 90^\circ$

$\hat{PQR} = 45^\circ$

$\hat{MOR} = 90^\circ$

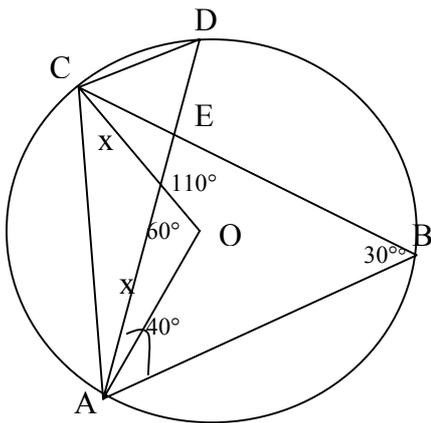
$\hat{MQR} = 45^\circ$

$\hat{MQP}$     [QR)

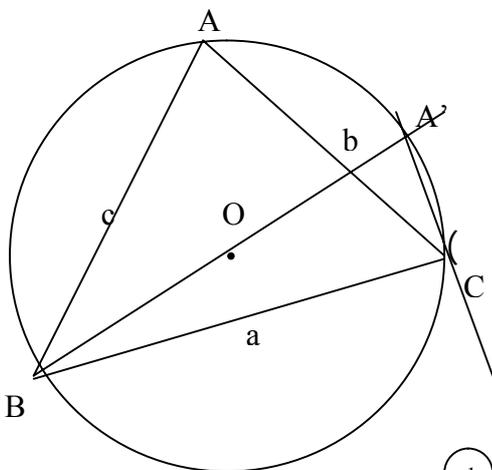
$\hat{PQR} = \hat{MQR}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{( ) } \hat{A}BC = 2\hat{A}KC \quad \textcircled{1} \\
 & \text{( ) } \hat{A}KC = \hat{A}'KC' \quad \textcircled{2} \\
 & \text{( ) } \hat{A}'B'C' = 2\hat{A}'KC' \quad \textcircled{3} \\
 & \hat{A}BC = \hat{A}'B'C' \quad \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(L1) } \hat{A}OB = \frac{1}{2}\hat{D}OB \\
 & \hat{D}OB = \hat{F}OG \\
 & \hat{A}OB = \frac{1}{2}\hat{F}OG \\
 & \text{(L2) } \hat{F}EG \quad \hat{F}OG \quad \text{( ) } \hat{A}OB = \frac{1}{2}(2\hat{F}EG) \\
 & \text{(L3) } \hat{I}JH \quad \hat{I}OH \quad \text{( ) } \hat{A}OB = \frac{1}{2}\hat{I}OH \\
 & \hat{I}OH \quad \text{( ) } \hat{A}OB = \frac{1}{2}(2\hat{I}JH) \\
 & \hat{A}OB = \hat{F}EG = \hat{I}JH
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \hat{D}EC = \hat{A}EB \quad \text{( ) } \hat{D}EC = 110^\circ \quad \textcircled{1} \\
 & \text{( ) } \hat{B}AD = \hat{D}CB = 40^\circ \\
 & \text{( ) } \hat{A}BC = 30^\circ \quad \hat{A}BC + 40 + 110 = 180^\circ \\
 & \text{( ) } \hat{C}DE = \hat{A}BC = 30^\circ \\
 & \hat{A}OC = 2\hat{A}BC = 60^\circ \\
 & \text{AOC} \quad \text{IX} \\
 & 2x + 60 = 180^\circ \quad \hat{A}OC = 60^\circ \\
 & \text{AOC}
 \end{aligned}$$



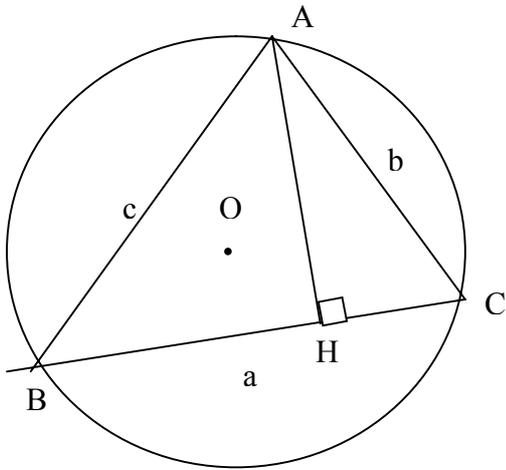
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{BA}' = 2R \quad \text{A}' \quad -1 \\
 & \text{BCA}' \quad \text{BA}' \\
 & \text{( ) } \hat{B}AC = \hat{B}A'C \quad -2 \\
 & \text{BA}'C \\
 & \sin \hat{B}A'C = \frac{BC}{BA'} : \\
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin \hat{B}A'C &= \frac{a}{2R} : \\ \hat{B}A'C &= \hat{B}AC \end{aligned} \right. \\
 & \textcircled{1} \sin \hat{B}AC = \sin \hat{A} = \frac{a}{2R} \\
 & \textcircled{3} \sin \hat{C} = \frac{c}{2R} \quad \textcircled{2} \sin \hat{B} = \frac{b}{2R} \quad -3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin \hat{A}}{a} = \frac{\sin \hat{B}}{b} = \frac{\sin \hat{C}}{c} = \frac{1}{2R}$$

(3) (2) (1)

$$\frac{a}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{b}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{c}{\sin \hat{C}} = 2R :$$

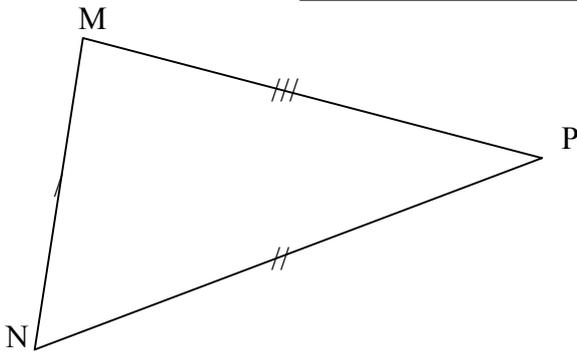
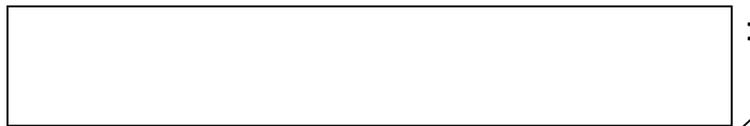
32



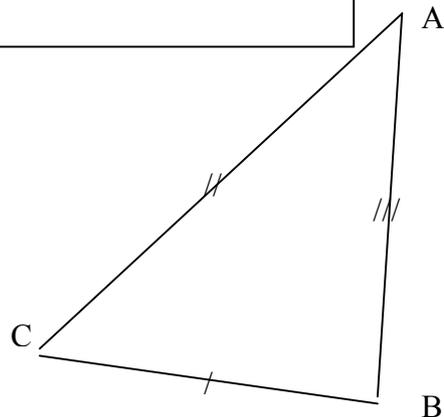
ABC [BC] AH  
S . (AH) ⊥ (BC)  
 $S = \frac{BC \times AH}{2}$

H ABH  
 $AH = c \sin \hat{B}$      $\sin \hat{B} = \frac{AH}{c}$      $\sin \hat{B} = \frac{AH}{AB}$   
 $AH = \frac{cb}{2R}$      $\sin \hat{B} = \frac{b}{2R}$     33  
 $S = \frac{abc}{4R}$      $S = \frac{a \times \frac{bc}{2R}}{2}$     S

\_\_\_\_\_ .X  
:



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{B}AC &= \hat{N}MP \\ \hat{A}CB &= \hat{M}PN \\ \hat{A}BC &= \hat{M}NP \end{aligned} \right\}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} BC &= PN \\ AC &= MP \\ AB &= MN \end{aligned} \right\}$$

:



:

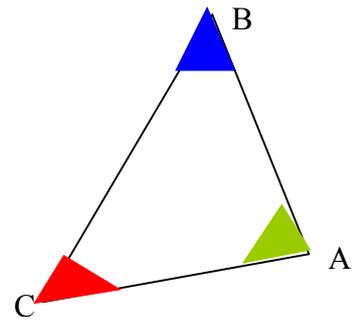
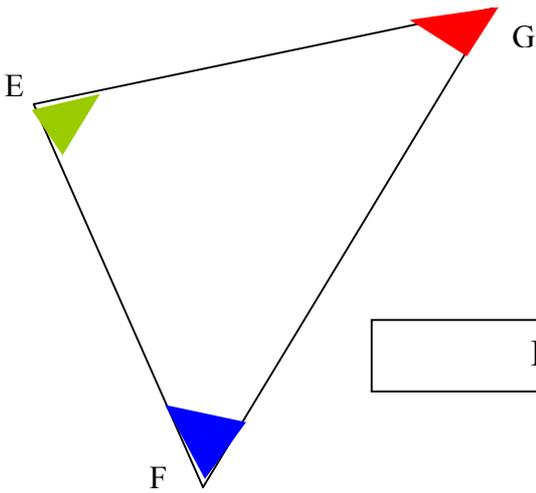


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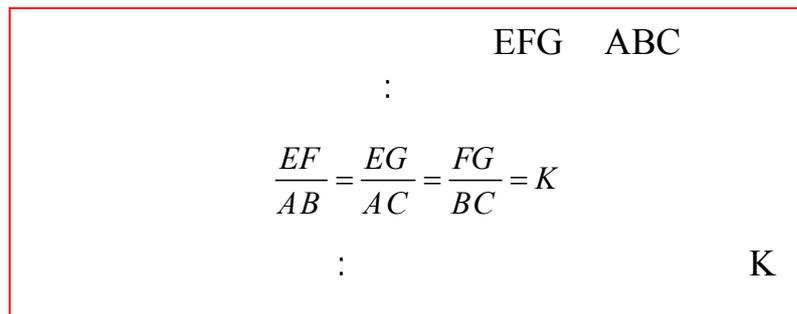


**.XI**

:



:



\_\_\_\_\_

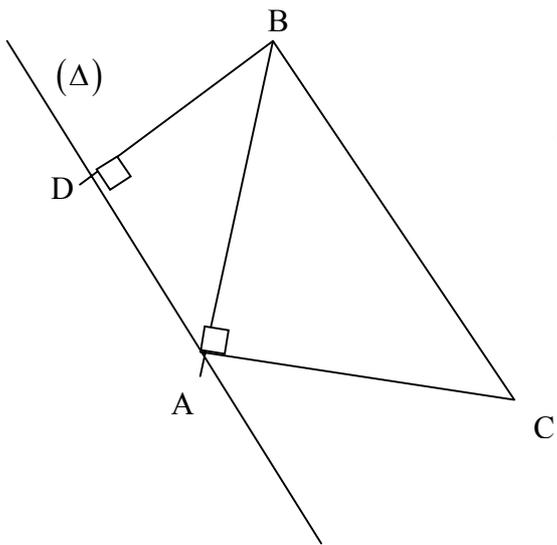
:

\_\_\_\_\_

:

\_\_\_\_\_

:



(BC)

ABC ABD

1

$$\hat{A}DB = \hat{B}AC = 90^\circ *$$

$$\hat{A}BC = \hat{B}AD *$$

(AB) (Δ)

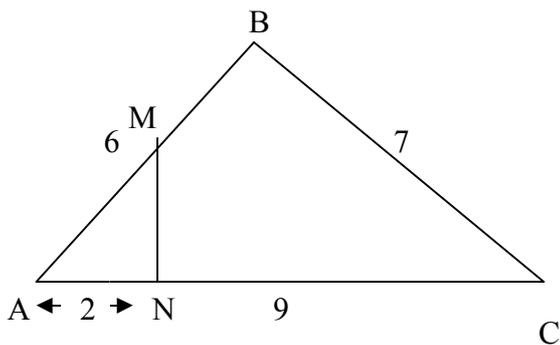
ABD ABC

ABD ABC

\*

$$AB^2 = AD \times BC$$

$$\frac{AC}{BD} = \frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{BC}{AB} :$$



$$\textcircled{2} \frac{AN}{AB} = \frac{AM}{AC}$$

AMN ABC

: ABD ABC

①

$\hat{B}AC$

$$\frac{AM}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$$

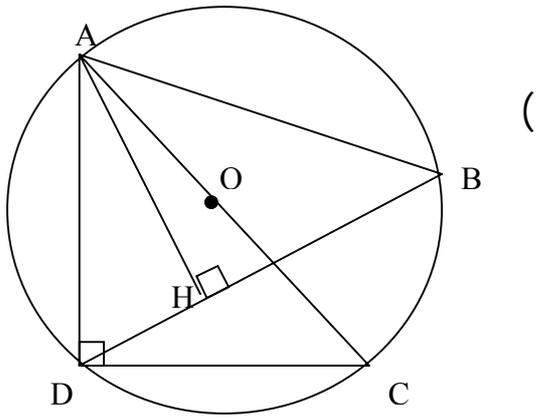
$$\frac{AN}{AB} = \frac{1}{3}$$

②

①

$$MN = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\frac{AN}{AB} = \frac{AM}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC} = \frac{1}{3}$$



(

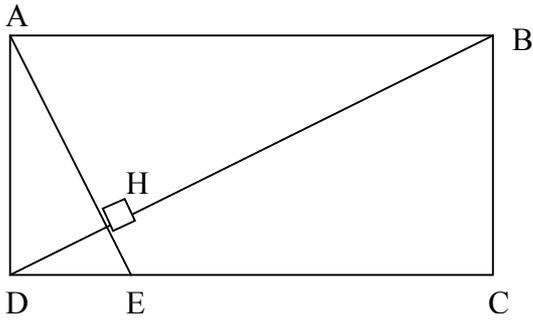
$$AB \times AD = AC \times AH$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{ADC} \quad \hat{ADC} = 90^\circ \quad \hat{H} = 90^\circ : \\ ) \quad ABH = ACD$$

$$\frac{HB}{DC} = \frac{AH}{AD} = \frac{AB}{AC} :$$

4

6



$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{1} \quad \hat{DAE} + \hat{HED} = 90^\circ : \quad \text{DHE} \\ & \textcircled{2} \quad \hat{DAE} + \hat{HED} = 90^\circ : \quad \text{ADE} \\ & \textcircled{3} \quad \hat{HDE} = \hat{DAE} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ & \textcircled{4} \quad \hat{DE} = \hat{BCD} = 90^\circ \quad \text{BCD} \quad \text{ADE} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ & \text{BCD} \quad \text{ADE} \quad \textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ & : \quad \text{BCD} \quad \text{ADE} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ & DE = \frac{AD}{DC} \times BC \quad \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{AD}{CD} = \frac{AE}{BD} \end{aligned}$$

9

[KL] [KM]

[AC] [AB]

KLM ABC

$$\frac{AB}{KM} = \frac{AC}{KL} = \frac{BC}{ML} = k \quad \hat{B} = \hat{M} \quad \hat{C} = \hat{L} \quad \hat{A} = \hat{K}$$

$$KL=9 \quad KM=7,5 \quad k=2 \quad \frac{15}{KM} = \frac{18}{KL} = \frac{24}{12} = 2 :$$

14

$$\begin{aligned} & A'B'C' \quad ABC \\ & \frac{A'B'}{AB} = \frac{A'C'}{AC} = \frac{B'C'}{BC} = r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A'B'C' \quad ABC \\ & \hat{C} = \hat{C}' \quad \hat{B} = \hat{B}' \quad \hat{A} = \hat{A}' : \end{aligned}$$

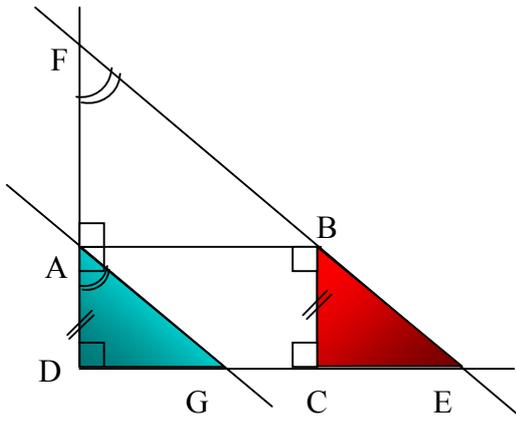
$$A\hat{B}H = A'\hat{B}'K \quad A\hat{H}B = A'\hat{K}B' = 90^\circ \quad A'B'K \quad ABH ;$$

$$A'B'K \quad ABH ;$$

$$\frac{A'K}{AH} = r \quad r = \frac{A'B'}{AB} = \frac{B'K}{BH} = \frac{A'K}{AH}$$

$$\frac{S}{S'} = \frac{A'K}{AH} \times \frac{B'C'}{BC} = r \times r = r^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} S &= \frac{AH \times BC}{2} && ABC \\ S' &= \frac{A'K \times B'C'}{2} && A'B'C' \end{aligned} \right.$$

## تمرين 22



\* لبيّن أن المثلثين  $ADG$  و  $BCE$  متقايسان .

$\hat{A}GD = \hat{B}CE$  (زاويتان متناظرتان بالنسبة للمتوازيين  $(AG)$  و  $(EF)$ )

والقاطع لهما  $(BE)$

$\hat{A}DG = \hat{B}CE = 90^\circ$  ( لأن  $ABCD$  مستطيل )

نستنتج أن  $\hat{D}AG = \hat{C}BE$

لدينا في المثلثين  $ADG$  و  $BCE$  :

(1)  $BC = AD$  ( عرضي المستطيل )

(2)  $\hat{B}CE = \hat{A}DG = 90^\circ$

(3)  $\hat{D}AG = \hat{C}BE$

من (1) و (2) و (3) نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ADG$  و  $BCE$  متقايسان

\* لبيّن أن المثلثين  $ADG$  و  $FAB$  متشابهان :

+ لدينا  $\hat{D}AG = \hat{A}FB$  ( متناظرتان بالنسبة للمتوازيين  $(AG)$  و  $(EF)$  ) و القاطع لهما  $(DF)$  )

$\hat{B}AF = \hat{A}DG = 90^\circ$  +

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ADG$  و  $FAB$  متشابهان .

بما أن  $BCE$  متقايس مع  $ADG$  ( حسب السؤال 1 ) و  $ADG$  متشابه مع  $FAB$  ( حسب السؤال 2 )

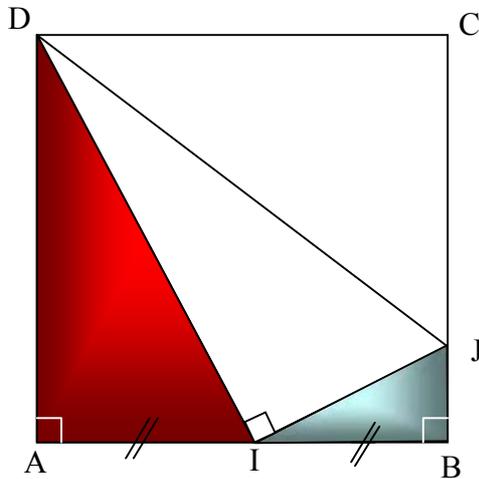
فإن  $BCE$  و  $FAB$  متشابهان .

بما أن المثلثين  $BCE$  و  $FAB$  متشابهان فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي :

$$\frac{EC}{EB} = \frac{BA}{BF} \quad \text{بقي} \quad \frac{EC}{AB} = \frac{EB}{BF} \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \frac{EC}{AB} = \frac{BC}{AF} = \frac{EB}{BF}$$

( خاصيات التناسب )

## تمرين 23



$I$  منتصف  $[AB]$  و  $BJ = \frac{1}{4}BC$  في المثلثين  $IBJ$  و  $IAD$

(1) لدينا  $\hat{A} = \hat{B} = 90^\circ$  ( لأن  $ABCD$  مربع )

$$\frac{AD}{IB} = \frac{2IB}{IB} = 2$$

$$\frac{IA}{BJ} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}AB}{\frac{1}{4}AB} = 2$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{AD}{IB} = \frac{IA}{BJ} = 2 \quad \text{ومنه}$$

من (1) و (2) نستنتج أن المثلثين  $IBJ$  و  $IAD$  متشابهان .

بما أن المثلثين  $IBJ$  و  $IAD$  متشابهان وأن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي:  $\frac{AD}{IB} = \frac{IA}{BJ} = \frac{ID}{IJ}$

$$\boxed{AD \times IJ = ID \times IB} \quad \text{بقي} \quad \frac{AD}{IB} = \frac{ID}{IJ} \quad \text{ومنه}$$

(3) مقارنة المثلثين  $AID$  و  $IJD$  حسب خاصية فيثاغورس على المثلث القائم الزاوية في  $A$  وهو  $IAD$ :  $ID = \frac{AB\sqrt{5}}{2}$

في المثلث القائم الزاوية في  $B$  وهو  $IBJ$ :  $IJ = \frac{AB\sqrt{5}}{4}$

في المثلث  $CDJ$  القائم الزاوية في  $C$ :  $JD = \frac{5AB}{4}$

ومنه فإن  $AD^2 = IJ^2 = JD^2$  أي أن المثلث  $IJD$  قائم الزاوية في  $I$  وبما أن  $ID = \frac{AB\sqrt{5}}{2}$  و  $AD = AB$  فإن  $AB \neq \frac{AB\sqrt{5}}{2}$

ومنه فإن المثلث  $IAD$  لا يقايس المثلث  $IJD$

لنحسب ونقارن النسب:  $\frac{IJ}{IA} = \frac{ID}{AD} = \frac{JD}{ID} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$  بالتعويض نحصل على  $\frac{IJ}{IA} = \frac{ID}{AD} = \frac{JD}{ID} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

ومنه فإن المثلثين  $IAD$  و  $IJD$  متشابهين.

## تمرين 24

بما أن  $ABC$  قائم الزاوية في  $B$  فغن تطبيق خاصية فيثاغورس عليه نكتب بالتعويض:

$$AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$

$$1 + 3 = AC^2$$

$$AC^2 = 4$$

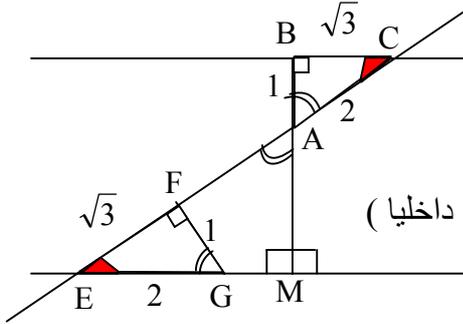
$$AC = 2$$

في المثلث  $ABC$  القائم الزاوية في  $B$  لدينا:  $\sin \hat{C} = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1}{2}$

وفي المثلث  $EFG$  القائم الزاوية في  $F$  لدينا:  $\sin \hat{E} = \frac{FG}{EG} = \frac{FG}{2}$

و  $\hat{E} = \hat{C}$  (متبادلتان داخليا)

ومنه  $\sin \hat{C} = \sin \hat{E}$  أي  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{FG}{2}$  ومنه  $FG = 1$



و  $\hat{E} = \hat{C}$  (متبادلتان داخليا)

يمكن استعمال جيب تمام:  $\cos \hat{C} = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  و  $\cos \hat{E} = \frac{EF}{EG} = \frac{EF}{2}$

ومنه  $\cos \hat{C} = \cos \hat{E}$  أي  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{EF}{2}$  ويعني  $EF = \sqrt{3}$

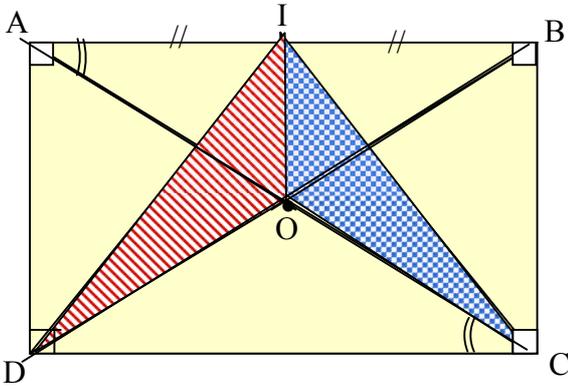
ونستنتج أن  $BC = EF = \sqrt{3}$   
 $AC = EG = 2$   
 $AB = FG = 1$

(3) في المثلثين  $AME$  و  $EFG$  لدينا  $E\hat{F}G = A\hat{M}E = 90^\circ$  و  $B\hat{A}C = E\hat{G}F$  (متناظرتان بالتقايس) و  $M\hat{A}E = B\hat{A}C$  (متقابلتان بالرأس) نستنتج أن  $E\hat{G}F = M\hat{A}E$

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $AME$  و  $EFG$  متشابهان ومنه فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي:  $\frac{EF}{EM} = \frac{EG}{EA} = \frac{FG}{AM}$

ومنه  $\frac{EM}{EF} = \frac{EA}{EG}$  يعني  $\frac{EM}{EF} = \frac{EA}{EG}$  بالتعويض  $\frac{EA}{EM} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$  يع ني  $\frac{EM}{EF} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

## تمرين 25



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AI = IB \\ AD = BC \text{ (مستطيل)} \\ \hat{A} = \hat{B} = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} I \text{ منتصف } AB \text{ يعني}$$

ومنه المثلثان  $IAD$  و  $IBC$  متقايسان ومنه  $ID = IC$   
 لدينا في المثلثين  $DOI$  و  $COI$  :  
 $OD = OC$  (  $O$  مركز المستطيل )  
 $ID = IC$  (حسب ما سبق)  
 $[OI]$  ضلع مشترك

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $COI$  و  $DOI$  متقايسان.

$O$  منتصف  $[DB]$  و  $I$  منتصف  $[AB]$  ← نستنتج أن  $(AD) \parallel (OI)$  ( في المثلث  $BAD$  القائم الزاوية في  $A$  )  
 المستقيم المار من منتصف ضلعي مثلث يوازي حامل الضلع الثالث وبما أن  $(AD) \perp (AB)$  (لأن  $ABCD$  مستطيل)  
 و  $(AD) \parallel (OI)$  فإن  $(OI) \perp (AB)$  ومنه فإن المثلث  $OIA$  قائم الزاوية في  $I$   
 لدينا في المثلثين  $OIA$  و  $ADC$  :  $\hat{ADC} = \hat{AIO} = 90^\circ$

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $OIA$  و  $ADC$  متشابهان وبالتالي أضلاعها المتناظرة متناسبة أي

$$\frac{AD}{OI} = \frac{CD}{IA} = \frac{AC}{OA}$$

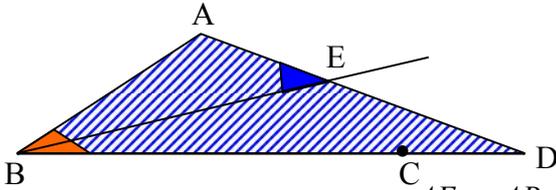
$$\boxed{IA \times AD = OI \times CD} \text{ ومنه } \frac{AD}{OI} = \frac{CD}{IA}$$

لنحسب  $IA \times AD$  :

$$IA \times AD = \frac{1}{2}(AB \times AD) = \frac{1}{2}S$$

$$OI \times CD = IA \times AD = \frac{1}{2}S \quad . \quad S = AB \times AD \text{ هي مساحة المستطيل}$$

## تمرين 26

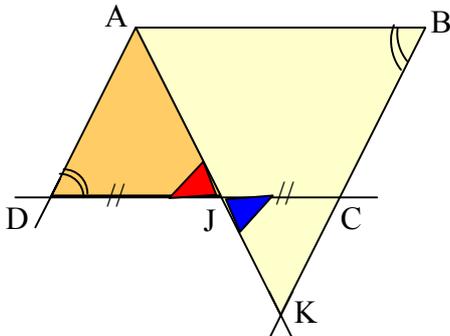


لدينا :  $\hat{AEB} = \hat{ABC}$  (زاويتان محيطيتان وتحصران قوسين متقايسين)  
 و  $\hat{BAD}$  زاوية مشتركة  
 نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ABE$  و  $ABD$  متشابهين.

وبالتالي أضلاعها المتناظرة متناسبة : أي  $\left(\frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{AB}{AD}\right) = \frac{BE}{BD}$  ومنه  $\frac{AE}{AB} = \frac{AB}{AD}$

$$\boxed{AB^2 = AD \times AE} \text{ وبالتالي}$$

## تمرين 27



في المثلثين  $ADJ$  و  $BCK$  لدينا:

$$(1) \hat{ADJ} = \hat{BCK} \text{ (متبادلتان داخليا)}$$

بالنسبة للمتوازيين  $(AD)$  و  $BK$  و القاطع لهما  $(DC)$

$$(2) \hat{AJD} = \hat{CKB} \text{ (متقابلتان بالرأس)}$$

$$(3) DJ = CK$$

نستنتج من (1) و (2) و (3) أن المثلثين  $ADJ$  و  $BCK$  متقايسان

وبالتالي فإن  $\hat{DAJ} = \hat{CKB}$  و  $\hat{ABK} = \hat{ADJ}$  (كل زاويتين متقابلتين في متوازي الأضلاع متقايسان)  
 ومنه نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ADJ$  و  $ABK$  متشابهان

### تمرين 28

المثلثان  $ABC$  و  $BDE$  متشابهان لأن  $\hat{BAC} = \hat{BED} = 90^\circ$  (انظر الشكل) و  $\hat{B}$  زاوية مشتركة وبالتالي فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي  $\left(\frac{DE}{AC} = \frac{BE}{AB}\right) = \frac{BD}{BC}$  بالتعويض نحصل على  $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{x}$  ويعني

$$AB = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{32}{3}$$

### تمرين 29

لدينا:  $(OE) \perp (AC)$  ومنه  $\hat{AEO} = 90^\circ$  و  $\hat{ACB} = 90^\circ$  (زاوية محيطية تحصر نصف دائرة)

ومنه  $\hat{AEO} = \hat{ACB} = 90^\circ$  و  $\hat{OAE}$  زاوية مشتركة

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ABC$  و  $OAG$  متشابهان وبالتالي فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي:

$$\frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{OA}{AB} \text{ ومنه } \frac{OE}{BC} = \left(\frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{OA}{AB}\right)$$

$$(2) \text{ يعني } AE \times AB = OA \times AC$$

بما أن  $O$  منتصف  $[AB]$  فإن  $OA = \frac{1}{2} AB$  بالتعويض في (2)

$$\text{نحصل على } AE \times AB = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC$$

$$\text{أي } AE = \frac{1}{2} AC \text{ ومنه } E \text{ منتصف } [AC]$$

بما أن  $E$  منتصف  $[AC]$  و  $(OE) \perp (AC)$  في  $E$

فإن  $(OE) = (OF)$  واسط المثلث  $AFC$  وبما أن  $F$  تنتمي لهذا الواسط فإن  $FA = FC$

لدينا  $\hat{EA} = \hat{EC}$  ( $E$  منتصف  $[AC]$ )

\*  $[EF]$  ضلع مشترك

\*  $FA = FC$

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $AEF$  و  $EFC$  متقايسان .

### تمرين 30

بما أن  $(AI)$  هو منتصف الزاوية  $\hat{BAC}$  فإن:

(1\*)  $\hat{BAH} = \hat{CAK}$  وبما أن  $H$  المسقط العمودي لـ  $B$  على  $(AI)$

و  $K$  المسقط العمودي لـ  $C$  على  $(AI)$  فإن:

$$\hat{AHB} = \hat{AKC} = 90^\circ \text{ (2*)}$$

من (1 و 2) نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ABH$  و  $ACK$  متشابهان

وبالتالي فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي:

$$\text{هي نسبة التناسبية } \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4}{6}$$

\* في المثلثين  $BIH$  و  $SIR$  لدينا :

$BI = IS +$  (لأن هي ممتالة بالنسبة لـ)

$\hat{HBI} = \hat{ISR} +$  (زاويتان متبادلتان داخليا)

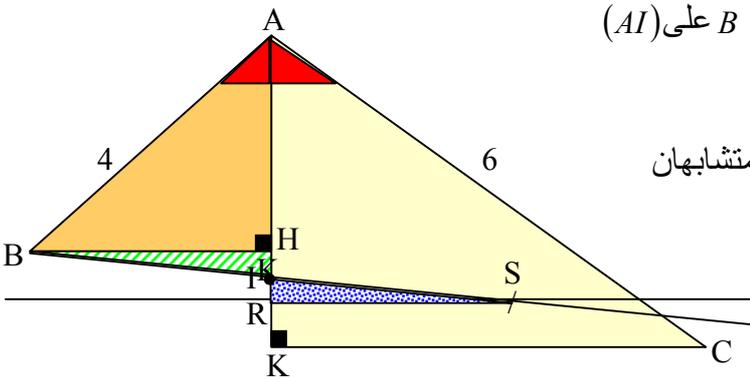
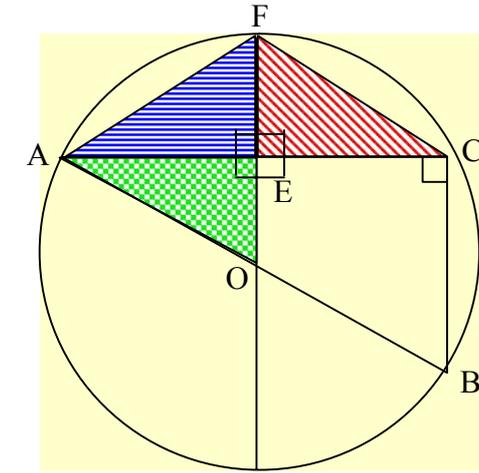
$\hat{BIH} = \hat{SIR} +$  (زاويتان متقابلتان بالرأس)

$$\text{نستنتج أن } 90^\circ = \hat{BHI} = \hat{SIR}$$

ومنه فإن المثلثين  $BIH$  و  $SIR$  متشابهان (لنحسب نسبة تشابههما)

وبالتالي أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة.

$$\text{ومنه } \frac{IB}{IS} = 1 \text{ و } BIH \text{ و } SIR \text{ متقايسان .}$$



### تمرين 31

$$BH = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ ومنه } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{BH}{a} \text{ أي } \cos 30^\circ = \frac{BH}{AB} = \frac{BH}{a} *$$

بما أن  $ABCD$  معين فإن قطريه  $[AC]$  و  $[BD]$  متعامدان

ومنه فإن  $ABH$  قائم الزاوية في  $H$  ( $H$  منتصف  $[BD]$ )

و  $\hat{ABC} = 60^\circ$  يعني  $\hat{ABH} = 30^\circ$  ( $[BH]$  منصف  $\hat{BAC}$ )

$$AH = \frac{a}{2} \text{ يعني } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{AH}{a} \text{ أي } \sin 30^\circ = \frac{AH}{AB} = \frac{AH}{a} *$$

$$BD = a\sqrt{3} \text{ أي } BD = 2BH = 2\left(\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) *$$

$$AC = a \text{ أي } AC = 2AH = 2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) *$$

(2) لنبين أن المثلثين  $ADE$  و  $CFD$  متشابهان :  $(AD) \parallel (BC)$  و  $(AB)$  قاطع لهما ومنه

$$60^\circ = \hat{ABC} = \hat{DCF} :$$

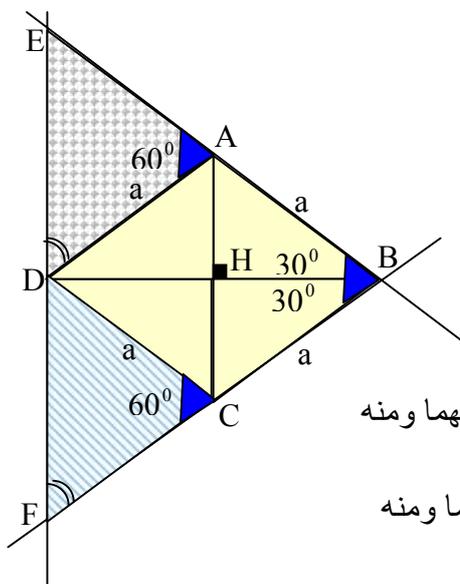
$\hat{EAD} = \hat{ABC} = 60^\circ$  (متبادلتان داخليا) و  $(AB) \parallel (BC)$  و  $(BC)$  قاطع لهما ومنه

نستنتج أن  $\hat{ABC} = \hat{DCF}$  و بالتالي  $\hat{EAD} = \hat{DCF} = 60^\circ$

ولدينا :  $(AD) \parallel (BC)$  و  $(EF)$  قاطع لهما ومنه  $\hat{CFD} = \hat{EDA}$  (متناظرتان)

وبالتالي فإن المثلثين  $ADC$  و  $CDF$  متشابهان ومنه أضلاعهما المتناظرة تناسبية أي:  $\left(\frac{AE}{DC} = \frac{AD}{CF}\right) = \frac{DE}{DF}$

ومنه  $AD \times DC = AE \times CF$  وبما أن  $AD = DC = AB = BC$  فإن  $AB^2 = AE \times CF$ .



### تمرين 32

لدينا زاوية محيطية تحصر القوس  $\overset{\frown}{AB}$  (في الدائرة (C))

$\overset{\frown}{NAB}$  زاوية محيطية تحصر القوس  $\overset{\frown}{AB}$  (في الدائرة (C))

ومنه  $\hat{AMB} = \hat{NAB}$

$\hat{ANB} = \hat{MAB}$  زاويتان محيطيتان وتحصران نفس القوس (حالة المماس)

نستنتج أن المثلثين  $ABM$  و  $ABN$  متشابهان وبالتالي :

$$AB^2 = bm \times bn \text{ يعني } \left(\frac{BN}{AB} = \frac{AB}{BM}\right) = \frac{AN}{AM}$$

(2) بما أن المثلثين  $ABM$  و  $ABN$  متشابهان

فإن زواياهما المتناظرة متقايسة

ومنه  $\hat{ABN} = \hat{ABM}$

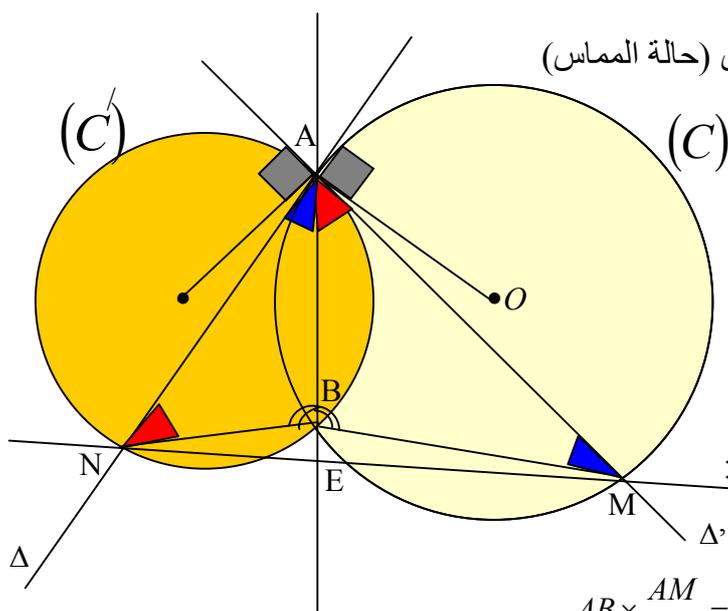
ومنه  $[AB]$  ونصف الزاوية الغير... المحدبة  $\hat{MBN}$

وبالتالي فإن  $[BE]$  منصف الزاوية المحدبة  $\hat{MBN}$

لدينا  $E$  هي موقع المنصف الداخلي للزاوية  $\hat{MBN}$  يعني :

$$\frac{EM}{EN} = \frac{BM}{BN} \quad (1)$$

(2) ولدينا حسب السؤال الأول :  $\frac{AM}{AN} = \frac{BM}{AB}$  يعني  $AB \times \frac{AM}{AN} = BM$

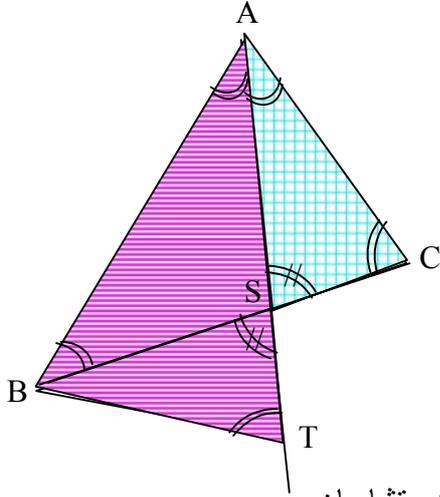


$$BN = AB \times \frac{AN}{AM} \text{ يعني } \frac{AM}{AN} = \frac{AB}{BN} \text{ و (3)}$$

$$\frac{EM}{EN} = \left( \frac{AM}{AN} \right)^2$$

بتعويض (2) و (3) في (1) نحصل على:  $\frac{EM}{EN} = \frac{AB \times \frac{AM}{AN}}{AB \times \frac{AN}{AM}}$  ومنه  $\frac{EM}{EN} = \frac{AM}{AN} \times \frac{AM}{AN}$  يعني  $\frac{EM}{EN} = \left( \frac{AM}{AN} \right)^2$

(انظر الشكل)



تمرين 33

لدينا:

\*  $\hat{B}AT = \hat{S}AC$  (لأن  $[AS]$  منصف  $\hat{B}AC$ ) و

\*  $\hat{A}CB = \hat{A}TB$  (محيطيتان تحصران نصف القوس  $\hat{A}B$ )

وبالتالي فإن المثلثين  $ASC$  و  $ATB$  متشابهان

نستنتج أن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي:

$$AS \times AT = AB \times AC \text{ يعني } \frac{AC}{AT} = \frac{SA}{AB} \text{ ومنه } \frac{SC}{BT} = \left( \frac{AC}{AT} = \frac{SA}{AB} \right)$$

في المثلثين  $ASC$  و  $AST$ :

(1)  $\hat{C}AS = \hat{C}BT$  (محيطيتان وتحصران نفس القوس)

(2)  $\hat{C}AS = \hat{B}AS$  (منصف)

نستنتج من (1) و (2) أن  $\hat{C}BT = \hat{B}AT$  و  $\hat{B}TS$  زاوية مشتركة ومنه المثلثان متشابهان

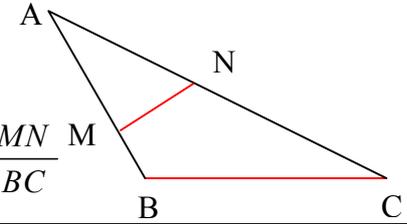
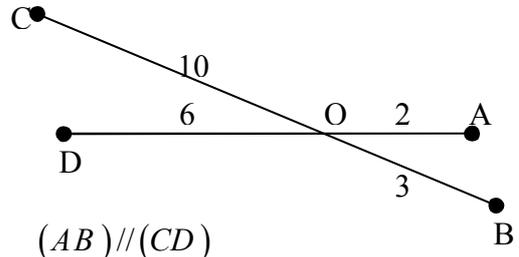
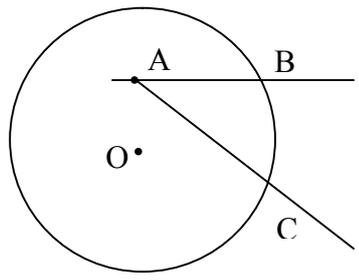
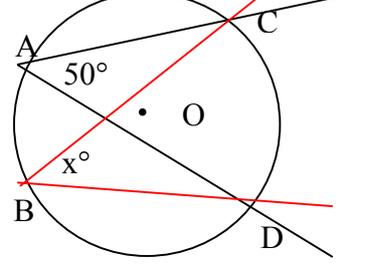
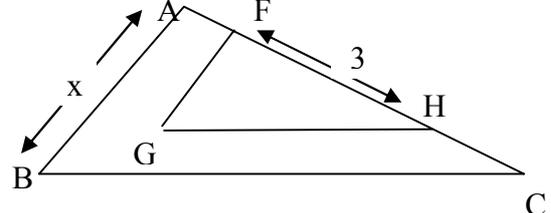
بما أن المثلثين  $ABT$  و  $BST$  متشابهان فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي:  $\left( \frac{ST}{BT} = \frac{BT}{AT} \right) = \frac{BS}{AB}$

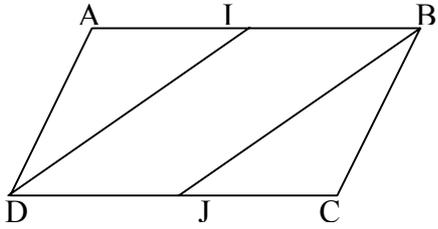
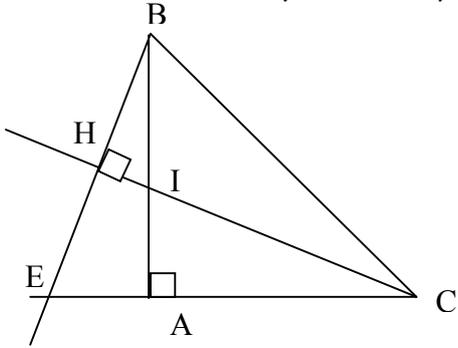
$$\boxed{BT^2 = AT \times ST} \text{ ويعني } \frac{BT}{AT} = \frac{ST}{BT} \text{ ومنه}$$

2

": " " " " :

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| $\cos \hat{C} = \frac{4}{5}$ $\cos^2 B + \sin^2 B = 1$ | $\sin(\hat{B}) = \frac{4}{5}$ $\cos(\hat{C}) = \frac{3}{5}$ $\cos^2(\hat{B}) + \sin^2(\hat{C}) = 1$ |  |
| $\frac{OA}{OM} = \frac{OB}{ON} = \frac{AB}{MN}$        | $\frac{OA}{OM} = \frac{ON}{OB} = \frac{AB}{MN}$   |  |
|  |   |  |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <p>(BC) (MN)</p>   |  |  $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$  |
| $\frac{2}{6} \neq \frac{3}{10}$  |  |  <p><math>(AB) // (CD)</math></p>  |
| <p>A O</p> <p>A</p> <p>A</p>   |  |  <p>C B A O •</p> <p><math>\hat{B}AC</math> •</p> <p><math>\hat{A}BC</math> •</p>   |
| <p><math>x = 50^\circ</math></p> <p><math>\hat{C}OD = 100^\circ</math></p> |  | <p><math>x = 70^\circ</math></p> <p><math>\hat{C}OD = 140^\circ</math></p>    |
| <p><math>x = \frac{36}{3} = 12</math></p>                                  |  |  <p> <math>x = AB = 27</math> : <math>\begin{cases} FG = 4 &amp; AC = 9 &amp; (1) \\ (BC) // (HG) &amp; &amp; (2) \\ (AB) // (GF) &amp; &amp; (3) \end{cases}</math> </p> <p>FGH ABC</p> |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| $AD = BC$ $AI = CJ$<br>$DI = BJ$  |  | <p>ADI    BCJ</p>   |
| $\hat{I}CA = \hat{A}BE$ $AB = AC$<br>$\hat{E}AB = \hat{I}AC$<br><br>$\hat{H}IB = \hat{A}IC$ $\hat{I}CA = \hat{I}BE$ |  | <p>A    ABC<br/> (    )</p>  <p>ABE    AIC    •<br/> <br/> BIH    ACI    •</p> |
| $a \leq b$  |  | $a \geq b$ $(a-b)$  |
|   |  | $b > a$ $a \geq b$  |
| $-3x+5 > -3y+5$   |  | $-3x+5 < -3y+5$ $x < y$   |
| $\frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{b} < \frac{1}{c}$   |  | $\frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{b} < \frac{1}{c}$ $a < b < c$   |
| $b > a$   |  | $a \leq b$ $a^2 \leq b^2$   |
|   |  | $-2\sqrt{3} \leq -3\sqrt{3}$  |
|   |  | $ac \leq xy \leq bd$ فإن $\begin{cases} a \leq x \leq c \\ c \leq y \leq d \end{cases}$   |
|   |  | $(a-b)$ $a-2 \geq b-\frac{1}{3}$  |
|   |  | $x \geq 5$ $-2x+10 \geq 0$  |
|   |  | $2 \leq x \leq 3$ $5 \leq 2x+3 \leq 7$  |
|   |  | $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \geq 2$  |
|   |  | $7^7 \geq \sqrt{7^{14}+1}$  |

:  
: 1  
:1  
A

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 \quad (1)$$

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \quad a + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{5} \quad (2)$$

: 2

$$2003x + 2004y = 2005 \quad xy = 401 \quad :$$

y x

$$\frac{2003}{y} + \frac{2004}{x} :$$

:3

a

$$A = (a-1)(1+a+a^2+a^3+a^4) : \quad (1)$$

$$B = 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{256} : \quad (2)$$

:4

:

n

$$D = \frac{(2^{n+1})^3 \times 2^{1+n^2}}{2^{n^2-5}} :$$

$$D=1 \quad n$$

(2)

:5

$$MA=MB \quad [A'B'] \quad M \quad (1)$$

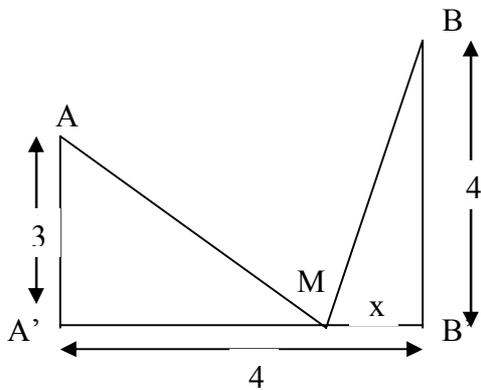
$$B'H=x \quad (2)$$

$$x \quad A'H \quad ($$

$$x \quad AH \quad ($$

$$x \quad BH \quad ($$

$$x \quad ($$



2

:1

$$A = (x^3 + x^2 - 1)(x^2 - x + 1) :$$

$$(100^5 + 100 - 1)$$

:2

$$b = \sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}} \quad a = \sqrt{6+2\sqrt{5}} :$$

b a

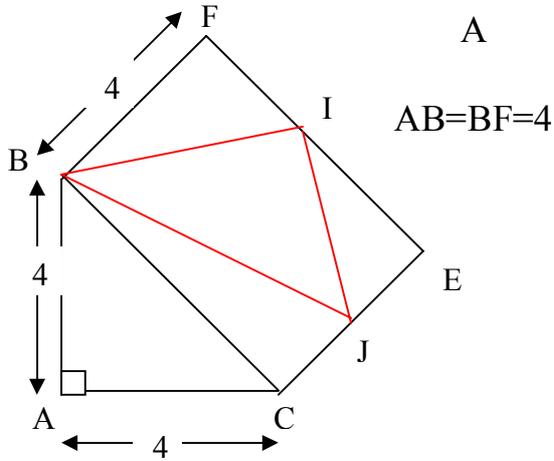
$$ab \quad ($$

$$(a+b) \quad (a+b)^2 \quad ($$

:3

$$z = 5^{50} \quad y = 3^{75} \quad x = 2^{100}$$

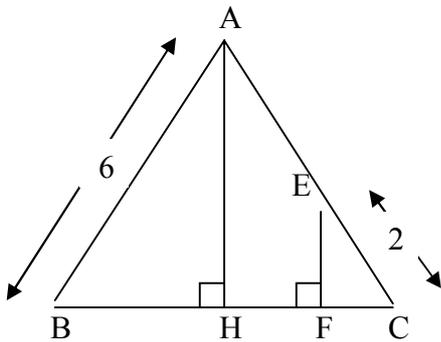
$$\begin{matrix} 16 & & x & ( \\ 27 & & y & ( \\ 25 & & & ( \\ & z & y & x & ( \end{matrix}$$



A A ABC  
 AB=BF=4 BCEF ABC  
 ( )  
 BC (1  
 I (2  
 J [EF]  
 BJI

$$CE = 2 \quad [AC]$$

:5  
 E 6 ABC  
 H (BC) E F  
 ( ) (BC) A  
 CF CE (1  
 ABC (2  
 (AB) (EH) (3



:3  
 (1  
 y x

$$x \geq y$$

$$A = \left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)^2 : 18 \times 10$$

$$B = (a-b)^2 + (a-c)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (a+b+c) : 3 \times (5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2)$$

$$x = x_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad A = x^2 - x + 1$$

$$x = x_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$A = x^2 - (x_1 + x_2)x + x_1x_2 \quad x_1 + x_2 \quad x_1 \times x_2 \quad ($$

: 4

$$xy=22 \quad x^2+y^2=100$$

$$x+y=-12 \quad x+y=12 \quad (x+y)^2 \quad ($$

5

a

$$A = \frac{1}{a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{1}{a - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

$$A = \frac{2a^2}{a^3 - 1} \quad ($$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \quad A \quad ($$

: 6

$$( \quad n ) \quad 2^{n+3} = 5 \times 2^{n+2} - 12 \times 2^n \quad ($$

$$B = a^{n+2} - (a+b)a^{n+1} + a^{n+1}b \quad :$$

$$n=1 \quad a=b=2 \quad B \quad ($$

7

$$AC=9 \quad BC=15 \quad A \quad \quad \quad ABC$$

$$BC \quad (1$$

$$IJ \quad [AC] \quad J \quad [BC] \quad I \quad (2$$

$$(IA) \parallel (BE) \quad A \quad \quad \quad C \quad E \quad (3$$