

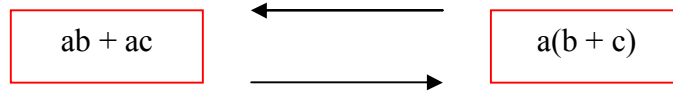
من اعداد الأستاذ
لحسن لوزي



_____ : _____ .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

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

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

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

3

:

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

: 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

:

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

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

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

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

$$: \quad (3)$$

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

$$: \quad (4)$$

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

$$: \quad (5)$$

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

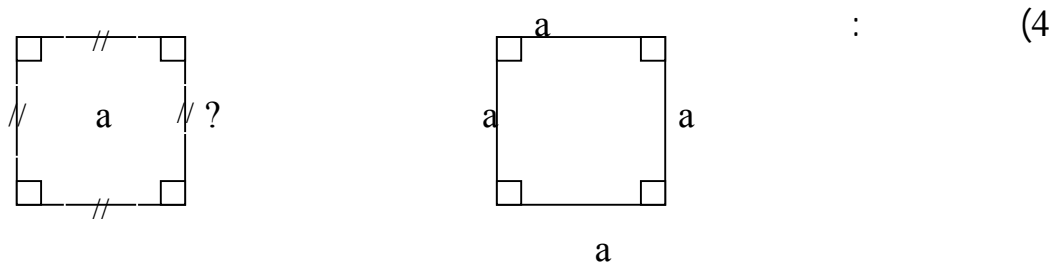
$$\frac{3}{5\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3 \times 5\sqrt{7}}{5\sqrt{7} \times 5\sqrt{7}}$$

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

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

:

5cm² (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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A ABC

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

ABC
BC

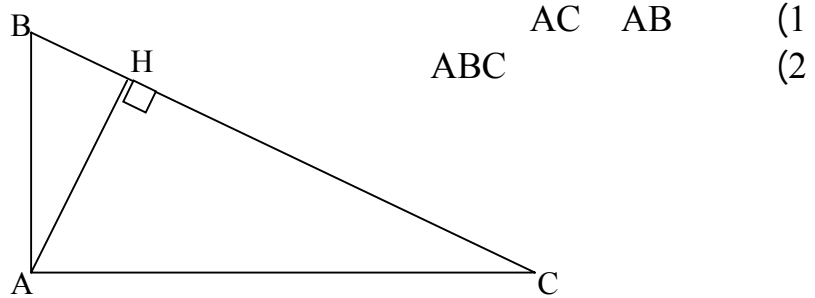
: R ERC

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

RC (1

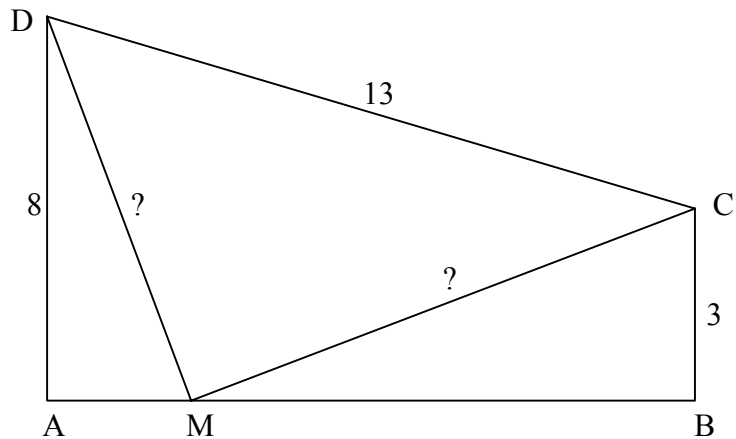
(EC) R H RH = 7,2 (2

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



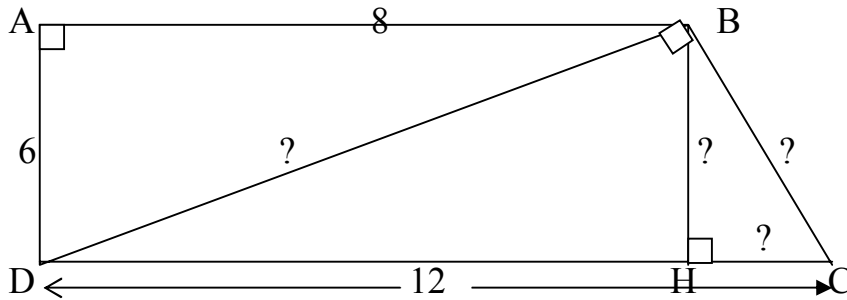
AC AB (1
ABC (2

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



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

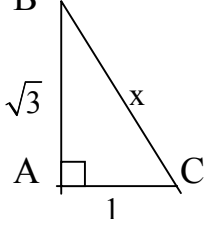
1 _____

" " " " :

		$-3 - 4 = 7$
		$-11 + 5 = 16$
		$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{8}{11}$
		$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$
		$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2 \times 5 + 3 \times 7}{3 \times 5}$
		$3(2x - 1) = 6x - 1$
		$(4 + x)(3 + y) = 4 \times 3 + xy$
		$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$
		$(3x)(3x)(3x)(3x)(3x) = 3x^5$
		$(a + b)(a - b) = (a + b)^2$
		$2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 = 2^{10}$
		$x^2 = 20 \quad 10$
		$2^{-1} +^{-2} = 2^{-3}$
		$36a^2 = 6a^2$
		$a^3 = 3a$
		$3^2 = 2^3 = 6$
		$\frac{a^7}{a^{-5}} = a^{7-5}$
		$\frac{a^3 \times (a^2)^5}{a^{-7}} = a^{17}$
		$25 \quad 5$
		$\sqrt{5} = 5$
		$1 + \sqrt{2} = 3$
		$\sqrt{17} + \sqrt{8} = \sqrt{25} = 5$
		$\sqrt{3^2} + \sqrt{4^2} = 3 + 4 = 7$
		$\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \quad \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$
		$(3 - \sqrt{2})^2 = 9 - 2 = 7$
		$8 \quad 5 \quad 3$
		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 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>AB² = 6² + 10²</p> <p>AB² = 36 + 100</p> <p>AB² = $\frac{136}{2} = 68$</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
$(\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$		$\sqrt{5} = 5$

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

2 _____

:1

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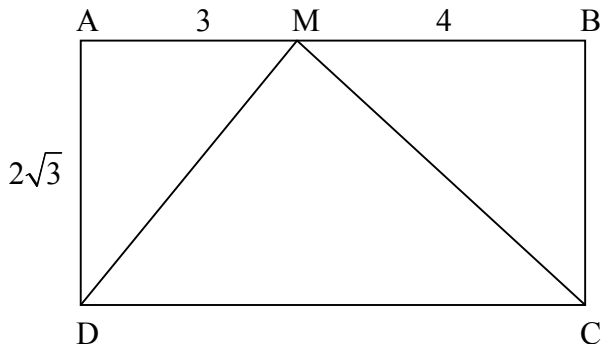
$$C = 2\sqrt{45} - 6\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \quad B = \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{21} \quad A = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{50}$$

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

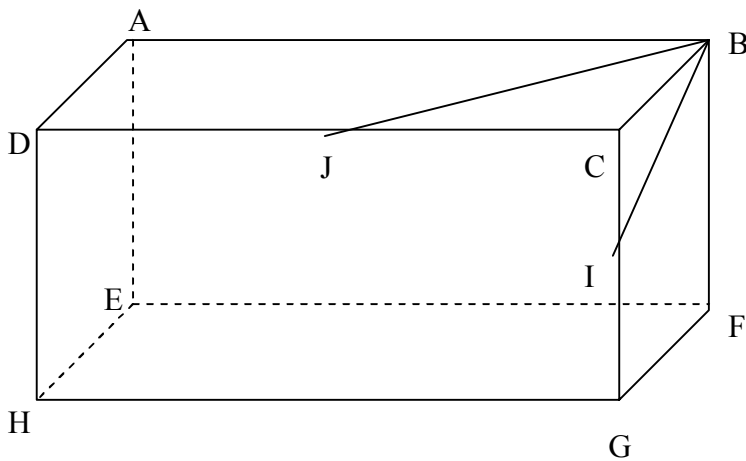
:2

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

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



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



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

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

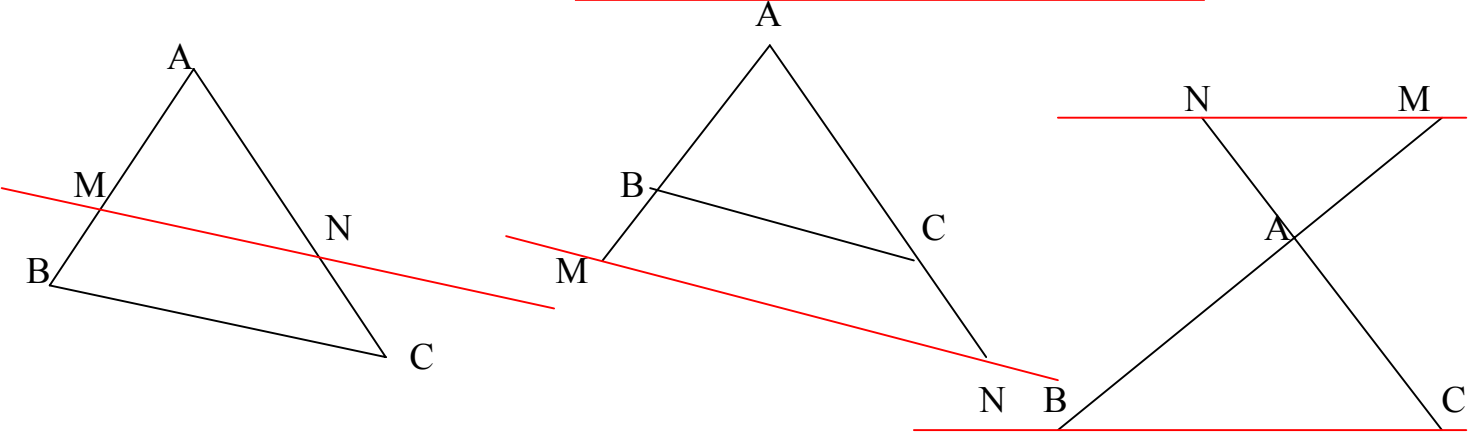
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} = 5+2\sqrt{6} \quad \frac{6}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

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

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

5

. (D) و (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 :

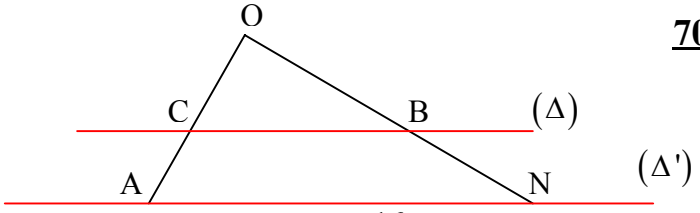


$$\frac{AM}{Ab} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$$

:
 : _____ (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)

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

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

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

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

$$(\quad) \quad 70 \quad \underline{4} \quad (5)$$

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

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

$$\underline{70 \quad 5} \quad (6)$$

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

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

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

$$\underline{6} \quad (7)$$

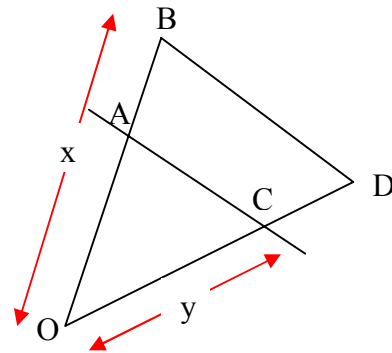
$$(BD) // (AC) \quad O\hat{A}C = O\hat{B}D \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

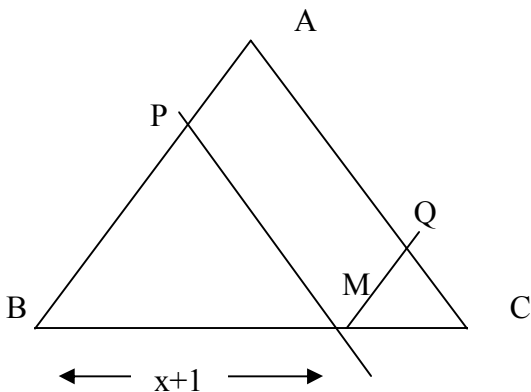
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{x} = \frac{y}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{3}+1} :$$



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

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

$$\underline{72 \quad 10} \quad (8)$$



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

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

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

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

$$AP = AB - BP$$

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

$$AP = MQ$$

$$APMQ$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

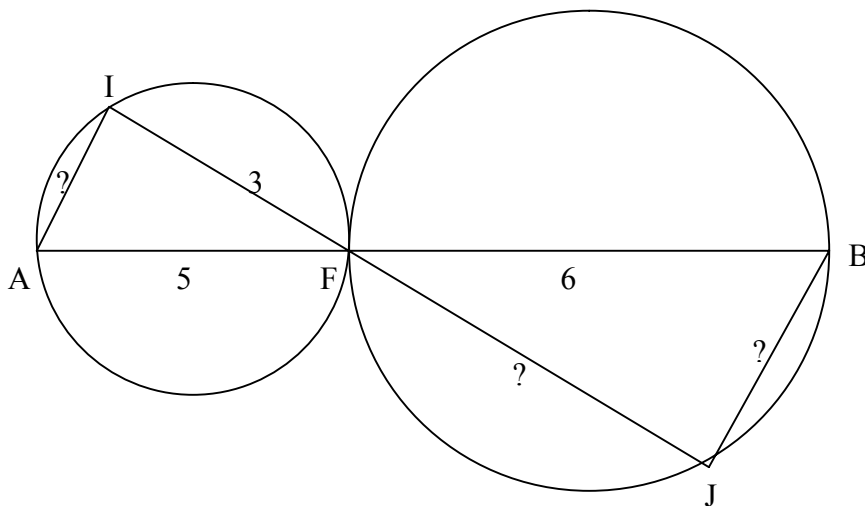
$$SO' = 24 \quad \frac{SO'}{32} = \frac{3}{4} \quad SO = 32 \quad \frac{SO'}{SO} = \frac{3}{4} \quad (3)$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

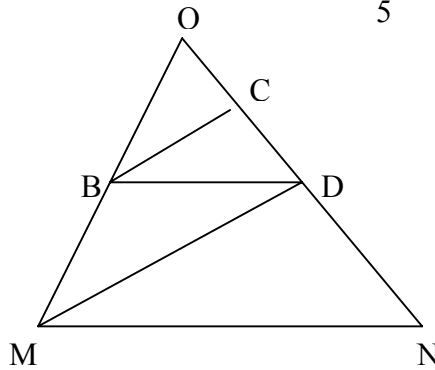
$(AI) \parallel (BJ) \quad (BJ) \perp (IJ) \quad (AI) \perp (IJ) \quad (2)$

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

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

$(AI) \square (BJ)$

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



OMD (1)

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

$(BC) \parallel (MN)$

OMN (2)

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

$(BD) \parallel (MN)$

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

$OD^2 = OC \times ON$

$OC \times (ON - OD) = OD \times (OD - OC)$:

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

()

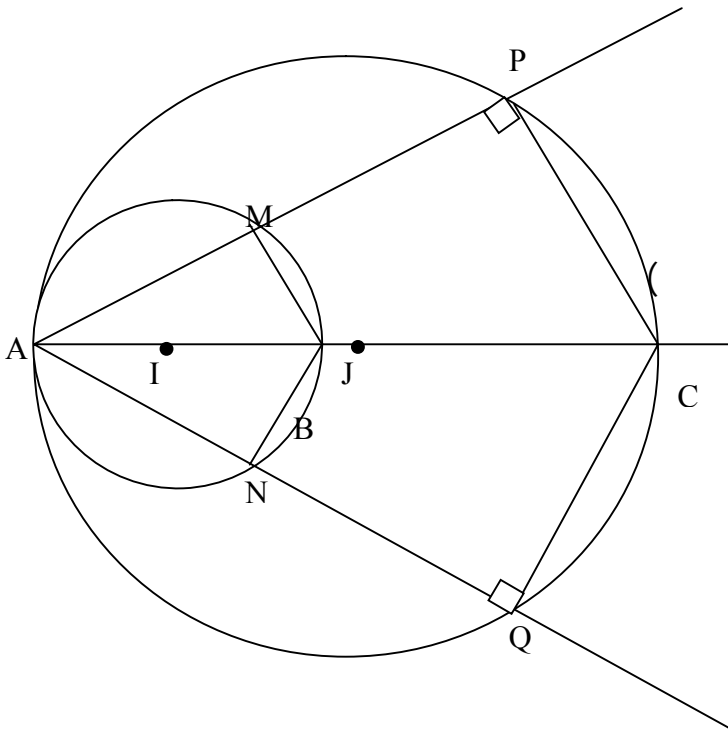
$\frac{OJ}{OS} = \frac{0,5}{13} = \frac{5}{130} \quad \frac{OI}{OT} = \frac{1,5}{39} = \frac{15}{390} = \frac{5}{130}$

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

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)

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

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

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

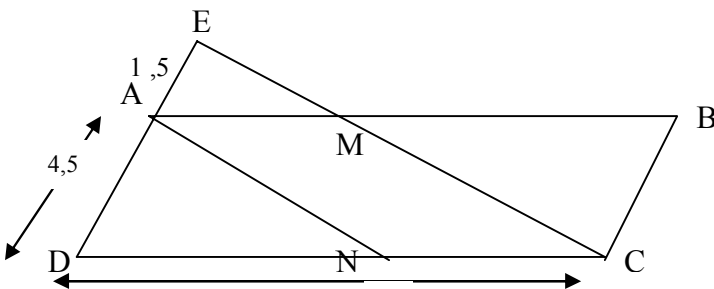
N A

P M A

(MN) // (PQ)

Q

17



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

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

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

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

[CD] N (2)

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

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

(AN) // (EC)

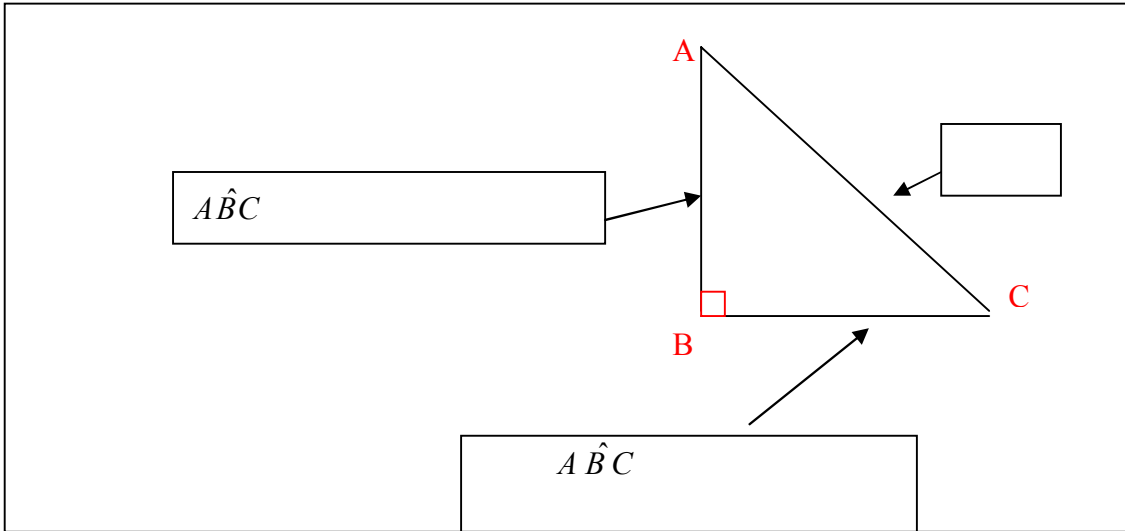
C N D

E A D

: (1

. A

ABC (



_____ (

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

: (

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

: (

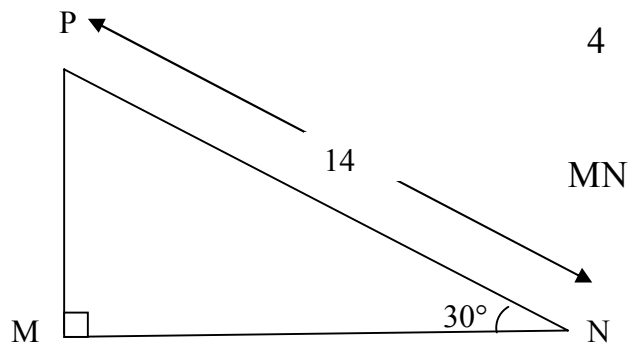
$$\tan(A\hat{B}C) = \frac{BC}{AB}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2 \quad (3)
 \end{array}$$

7

 $a < b$

b a

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

(1)

1

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

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

•

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

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

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

•

•

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

•

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

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

$$2\sqrt{ab} \leq a+b$$

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

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

1

b

(3)

7

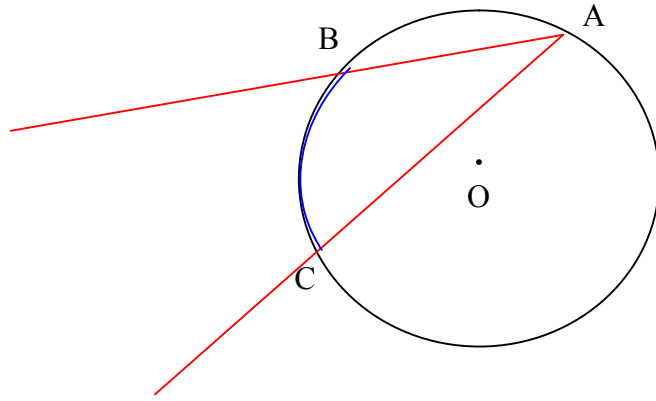
b a

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

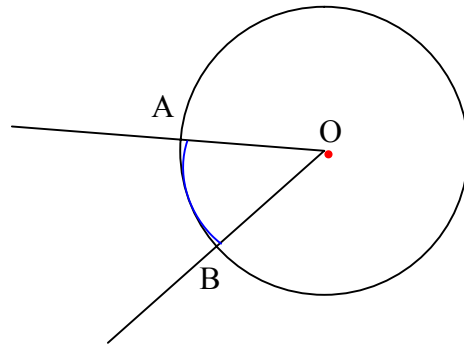
.VIII

1

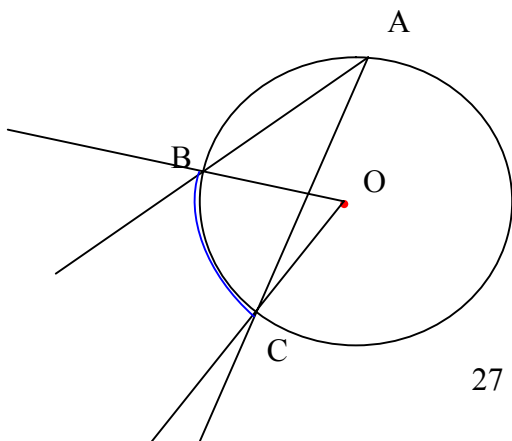




2



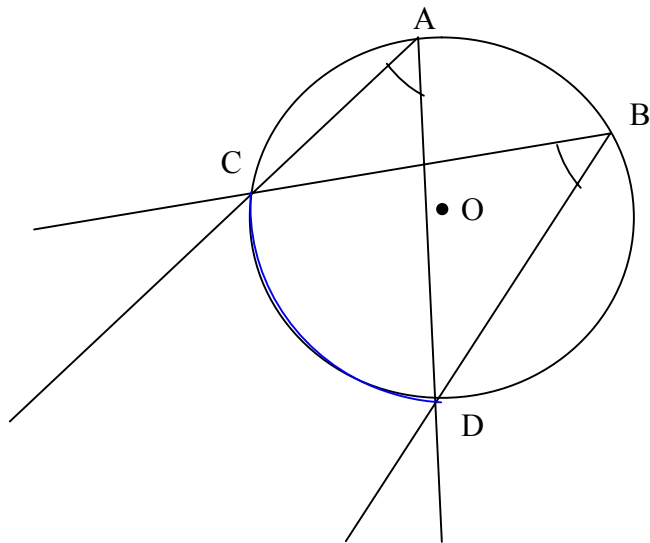
1



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

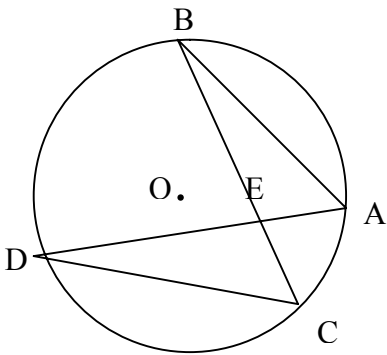


2



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

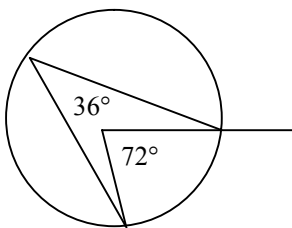
(107)



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}	

$S\hat{L}E$



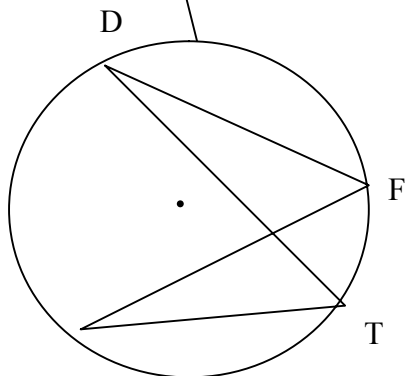
$$S\hat{L}E = \frac{72}{2} = 36^\circ$$

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

3

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

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



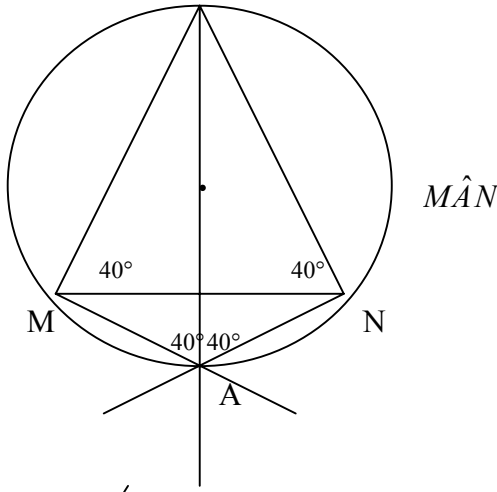
4

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

(\widehat{FT}) (C)

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

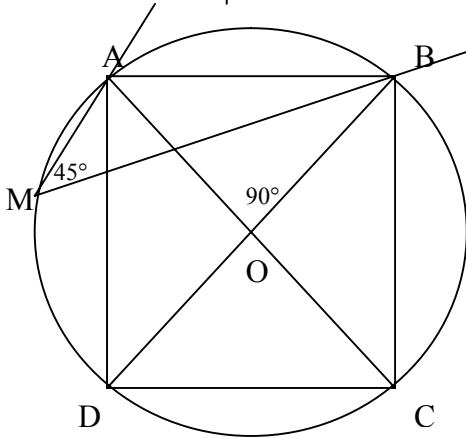
(\widehat{CD}) (C)



(\overline{AD})

([AP])

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



(

\hat{AOB}

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

. \overline{AB}

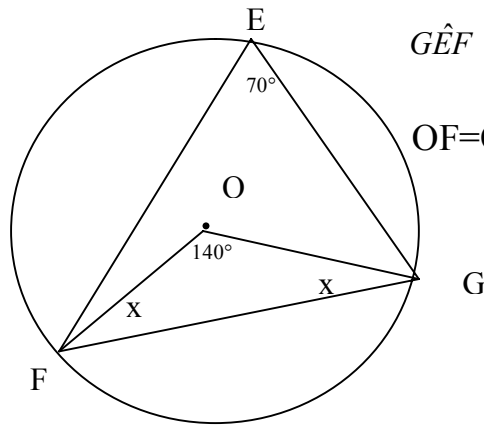
$$\hat{AMB} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{AOB} = 45^\circ$$

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

\hat{BMD}

\hat{BMD}

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



\hat{GEF}

OF=OG

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

O

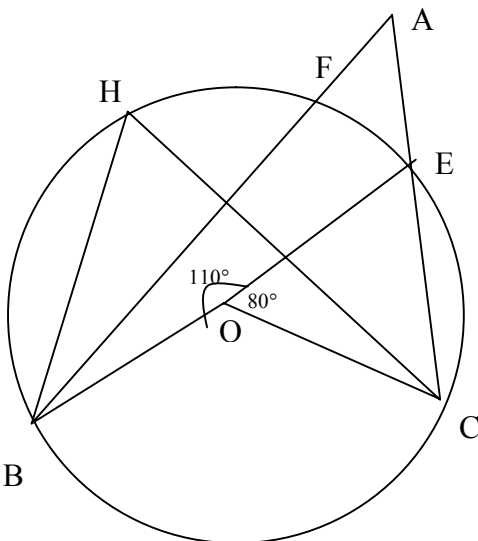
\hat{GOF}

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

OFG

()

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



16

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

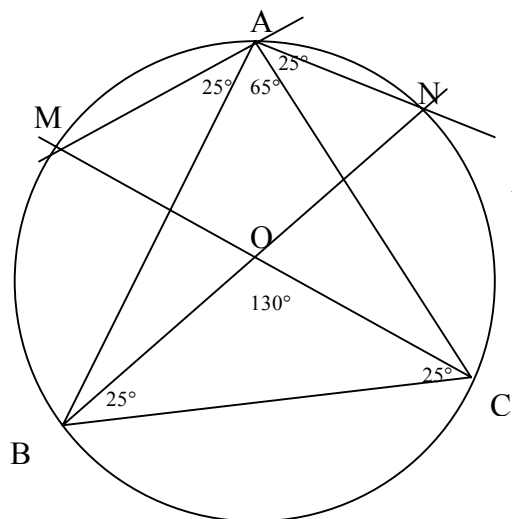
\hat{BOE} \hat{BCE}

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

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

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

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



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

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

\widehat{BOC}

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

\widehat{BOC}

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

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

$\widehat{MCB} = \widehat{MAB}$

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

$\widehat{CAN} = 25^\circ \quad \widehat{MAB} = 25^\circ$

20

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

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

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

$a+b+a+c+b+c=2a+2b+2c$ AMB -4

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

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

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

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

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

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

() 24

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

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

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

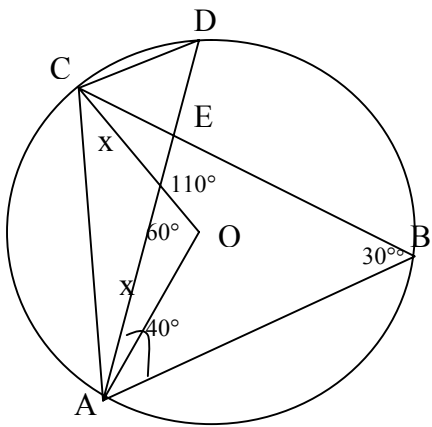
$\widehat{MQR} = 45^\circ$

$\widehat{MQP} \quad [QR)$

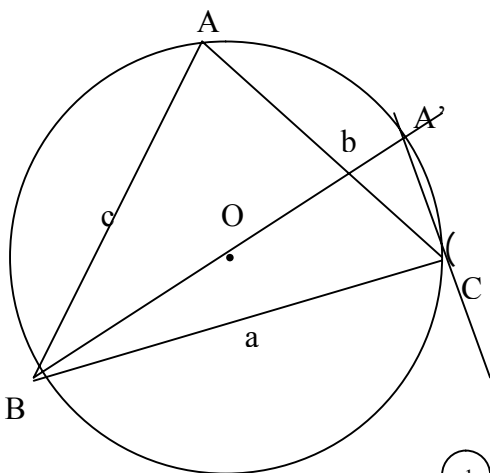
$\widehat{PQR} = \widehat{MQR}$

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

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



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



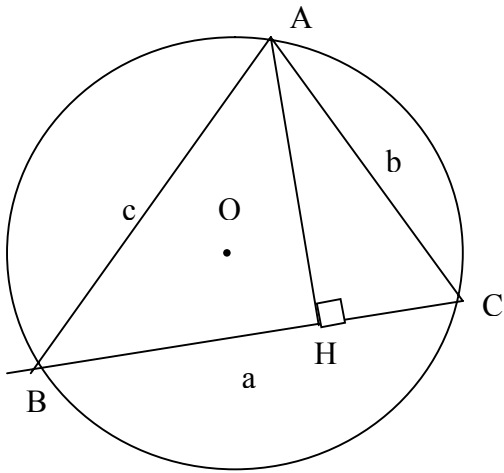
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{33} \\
 & \text{B} \quad \text{A}' \quad -1 \\
 & \text{BA}' = 2R \quad \text{BA}' \\
 & \text{C} \quad \text{BCA}' \\
 & \text{() } \hat{B}AC = \hat{B}A'C \quad -2 \\
 & \text{C} \quad \text{BA}'C \\
 & \sin \hat{B}A'C = \frac{BC}{BA'} : \\
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin \hat{B}A'C &= \frac{a}{2R} : \\ \hat{B}A'C &= \hat{B}AC \end{aligned} \right. \\
 & \textcircled{1} \sin \hat{B}AC = \sin \hat{A} = \frac{a}{2R} \\
 & \textcircled{3} \sin \hat{C} = \frac{c}{2R} \quad \textcircled{2} \sin \hat{B} = \frac{b}{2R} \quad -3
 \end{aligned}$$

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

(3) (2) (1)

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

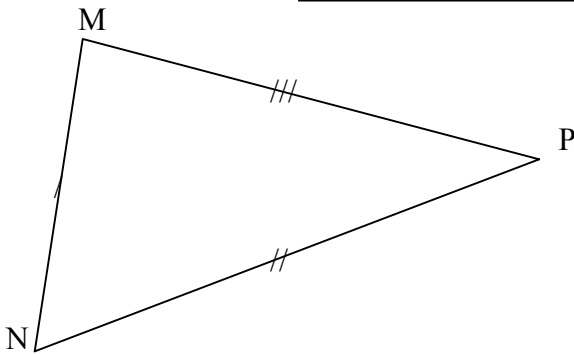
32



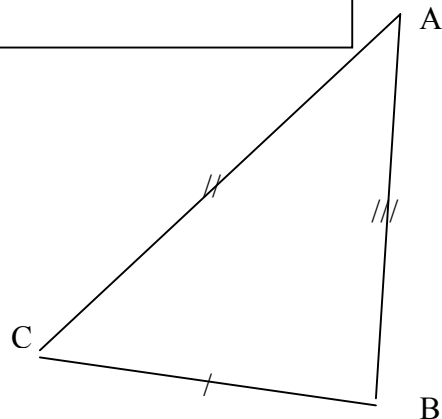
ABC [BC] AH
 S . (AH) ⊥ (BC)
 $S = \frac{BC \times AH}{2}$

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
 :



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



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

:



:

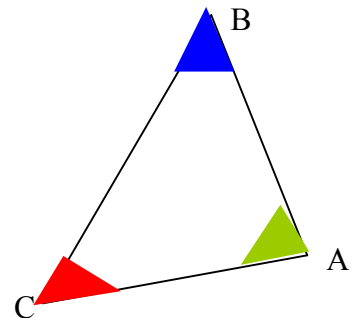
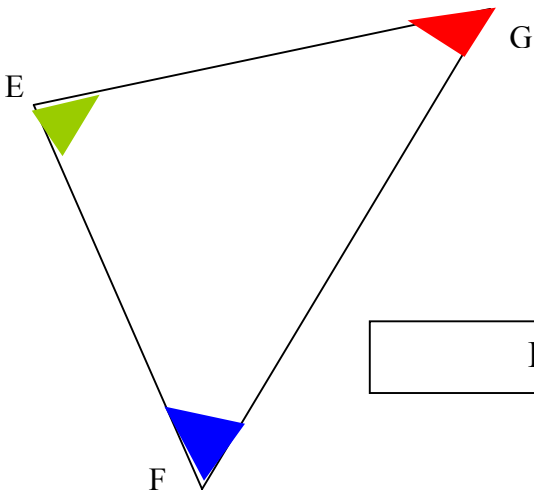


:

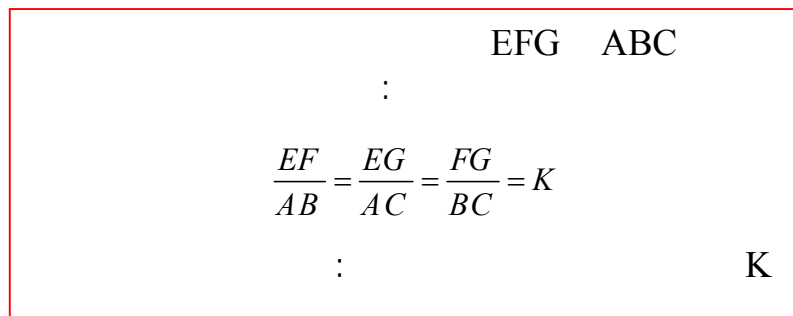


.XI

:



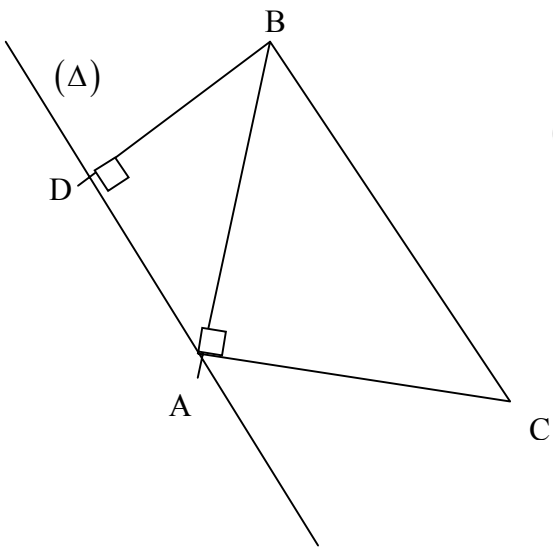
:



:

:

:



(BC)

ABC ABD

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

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

(AB)

(Δ)

ABD ABC

ABD ABC

*

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

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

2

: ABD ABC

(1)

$\hat{B}AC$

$$(2) \frac{AN}{AB} = \frac{AM}{AC}$$

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

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

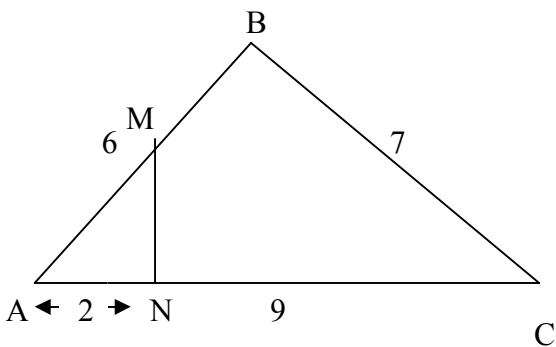
AMN ABC

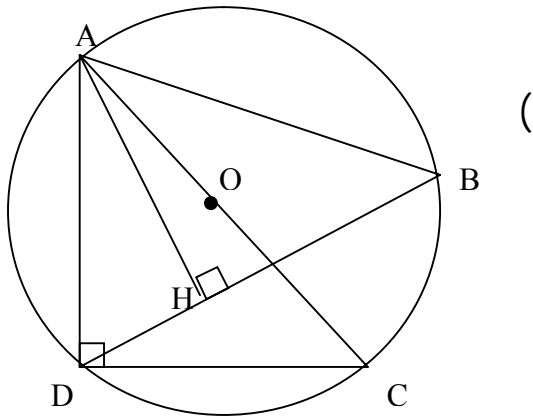
(2)

(1)

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

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





(

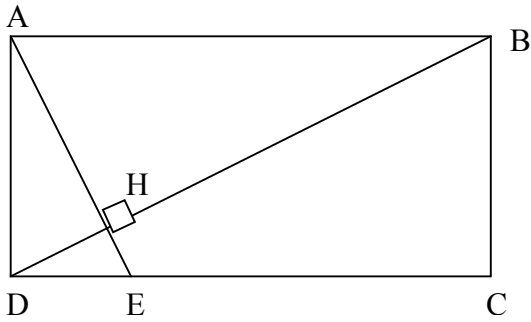
$$AB \times AD = AC \times AH$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{A}DC \quad \hat{A}DC = 90^\circ \quad \hat{H} = 90^\circ : \\) \quad \hat{A}BH = \hat{A}CD$$

$$\text{ACD} \quad \text{ABH} \quad : \\ \frac{HB}{DC} = \frac{AH}{AD} = \frac{AB}{AC} :$$

4

6



$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{1} \quad \hat{D}AE + \hat{H}ED = 90^\circ : \quad \text{DHE} \\ & \textcircled{2} \quad \hat{D}AE + \hat{H}ED = 90^\circ : \quad \text{ADE} \\ & \textcircled{3} \quad \hat{H}DE = \hat{D}AE \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ & \textcircled{4} \quad \hat{D}E = \hat{B}CD = 90^\circ \quad \text{BCD} \quad \text{ADE} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad (2) \\ & \text{BCD} \quad \text{ADE} \quad \textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ & : \quad \text{BCD} \quad \text{ADE} \quad (3) \\ & DE = \frac{AD}{DC} \times BC \quad \frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{AD}{CD} = \frac{AE}{BD} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{A'B'C'} \quad \text{ABC} \\ \frac{A'B'}{AB} = \frac{A'C'}{AC} = \frac{B'C'}{BC} = r$$

$$\text{A'B'C'} \quad \text{ABC} \\ \hat{C} = \hat{C}' \quad \hat{B} = \hat{B}' \quad \hat{A} = \hat{A}' :$$

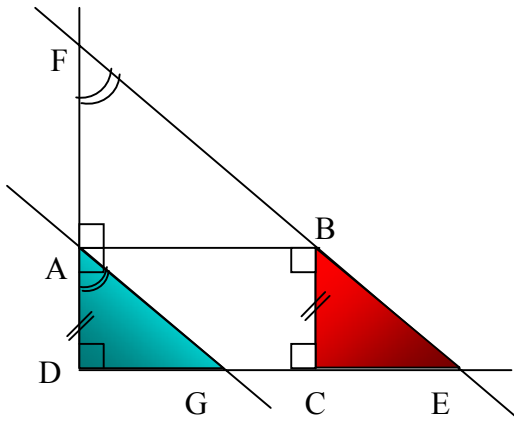
$$\hat{A}BH = \hat{A}'B'K \quad \hat{A}HB = \hat{A}'K'B' = 90^\circ \quad \text{A'B'K} \quad \text{ABH} ;$$

$$\text{A'B'K} \quad \text{ABH} ;$$

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

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

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)

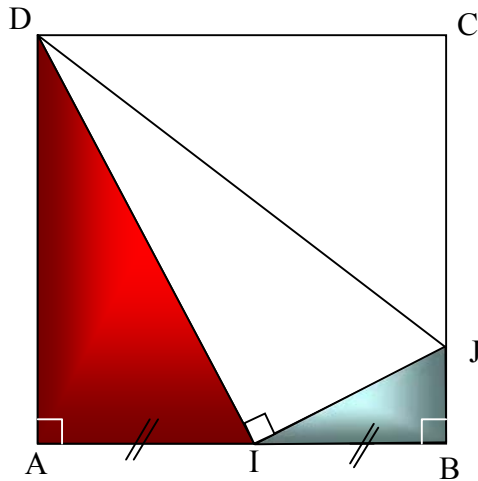
فإن BCE و FAB متشابهان .

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 $FG = 1$

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 $EF = \sqrt{3}$

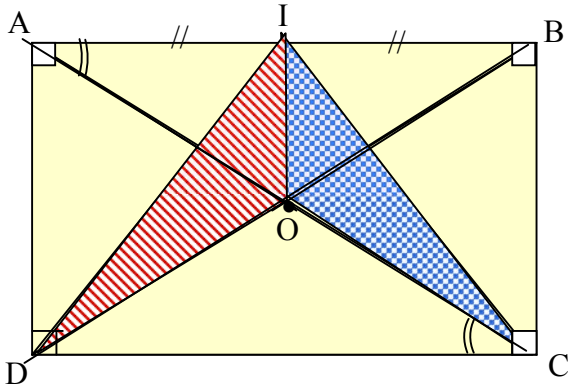
ونستنتج أن $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} BC = EF = \sqrt{3} \\ AC = EG = 2 \\ AB = FG = 1 \end{array} \right.$ ومنه فإن المثلثين ABC و EFG متقايسان

(3) في المثلثين AME و EFG لدينا $\hat{EFG} = \hat{AME} = 90^\circ$ و $\hat{BAC} = \hat{EGF}$ (متناظرتان بالتقايس) و $\hat{MAE} = \hat{BAC}$ (متقابلتان بالرأس) نستنتج أن $\hat{EGF} = \hat{MAE}$

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 COI و DOI : $OD = OC$ (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 $\frac{AD}{OI} = \frac{CD}{IA} = \frac{AC}{OA}$

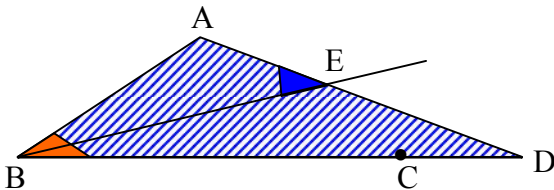
$$\boxed{IA \times AD = OI \times CD} \text{ ومنه } \frac{AD}{OI} = \frac{CD}{IA} \text{ وبالتالي}$$

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

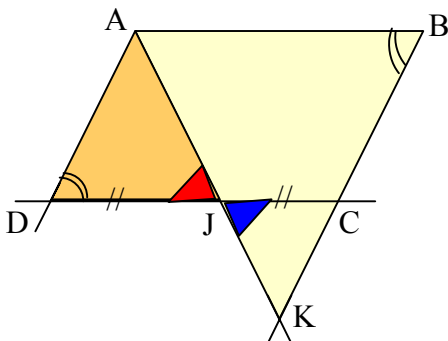


لدينا : $\hat{AEB} = \hat{ABC}$ (زاويتان محيطيتان وتحصران قوسين متقايسين) و \hat{BAD} زاوية مشتركة نستنتج أن المثلثين ABE و ABD متشابهين.

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 JCK لدينا:

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

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

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

$$(3) DJ = CJ$$

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

وبالتالي فإن $\hat{DAJ} = \hat{CKJ}$ 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 $\left(\frac{DE}{AC} = \frac{BE}{AB}\right) = \frac{BD}{BC}$

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

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

بالتعويض نحصل على $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{x}$ ويعني

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)

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

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

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

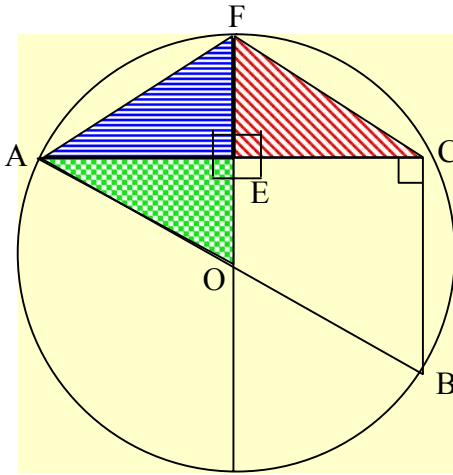
فإن $(OE) = (OF)$ واسط المثلث AFC وبما أن F تنتمي لهذا الواسط فإن $FA = FC$

لدينا $EA = EC$ (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 :

$$BI = IS + \text{ (لأن هي ممتالة بالنسبة لـ)}$$

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

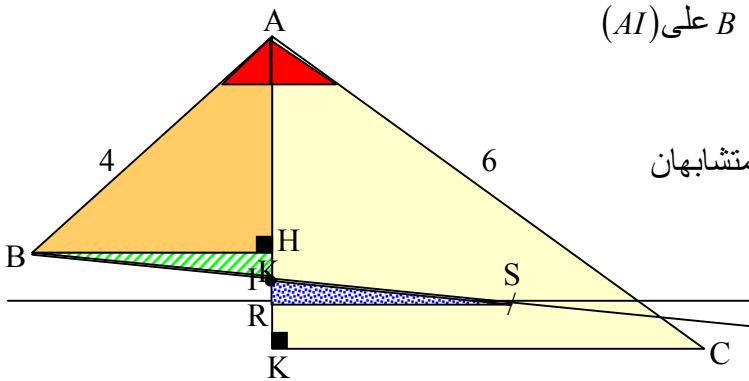
$$\hat{BHI} = \hat{SIR} + \text{ (زاويتان متقابلتان بالرأس)}$$

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

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

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

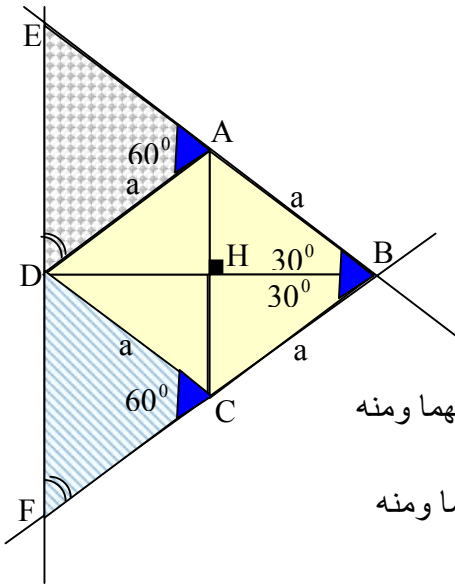
$\hat{EAD} = \hat{ABC} = 60^\circ$ (متبادلتان داخليا) و $(AB) \parallel (BC)$ و (BC) قاطع لهما ومنه

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))

$$\text{ومنه } \hat{AMB} = \hat{NAB}$$

$\hat{ANB} = \hat{MAB}$ 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

$$\text{ومنه } \hat{ABN} = \hat{ABM}$$

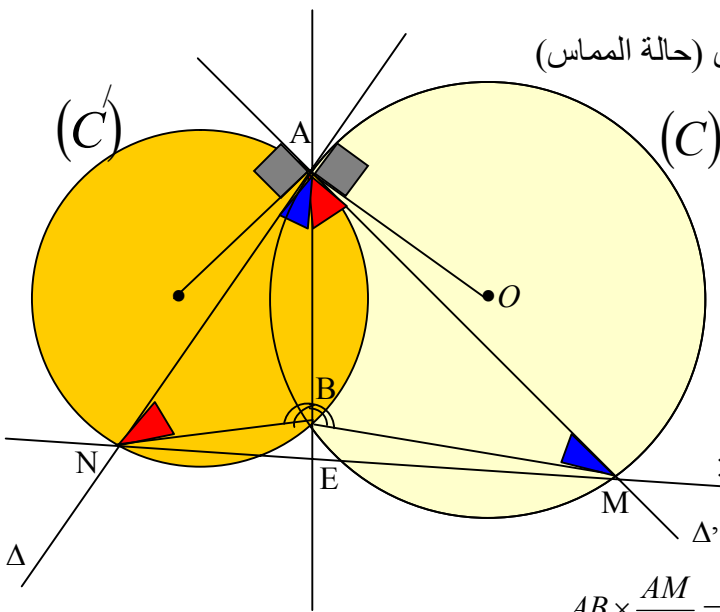
ومنه $[AB]$ ونصف الزاوية الغير... المحدبة \hat{MBN}

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 $AB \times \frac{AM}{AN} = BM$

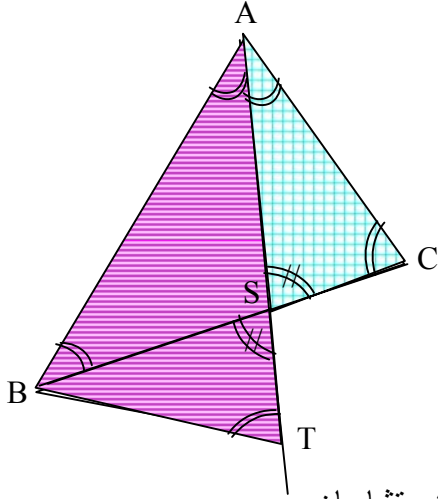


$$BN = AB \times \frac{AN}{AM} \text{ يعني } \frac{AM}{AN} = \frac{AB}{BN} \text{ و (3)}$$

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

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:

* $B\hat{A}T = S\hat{A}C$ (لأن $[AS]$ منصف $B\hat{A}C$) و

* $A\hat{C}B = A\hat{T}B$ (محيطيتان تحصران نصف القوس AB)

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) $C\hat{A}S = C\hat{B}T$ (محيطيتان وتحصران نفس القوس)

(2) $C\hat{A}S = B\hat{A}S$ (منصف)

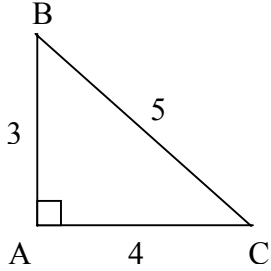
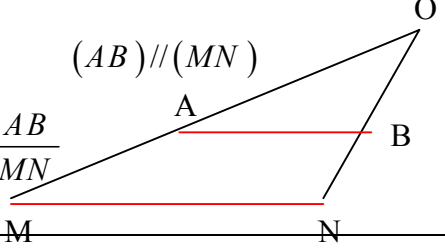
نستنتج من (1) و (2) أن $C\hat{B}T = B\hat{A}T$ و $B\hat{T}S$ زاوية مشتركة ومنه المثلثان متشابهان

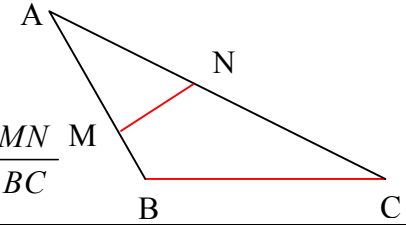
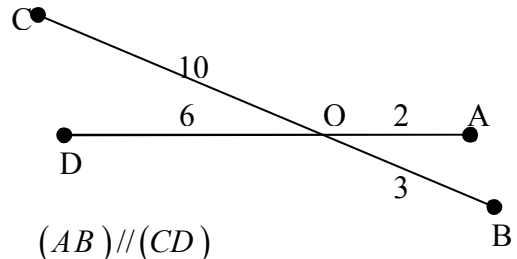
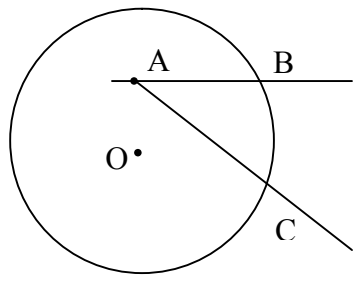
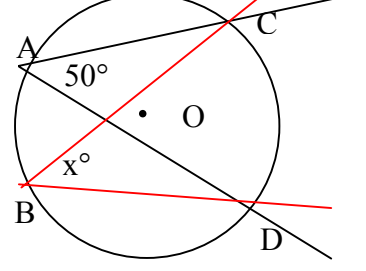
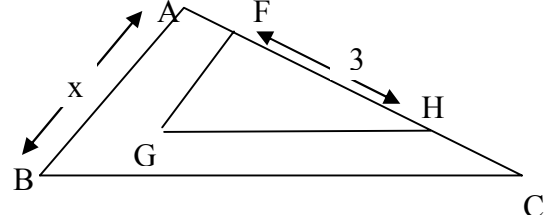
بما أن المثلثين ABT و BST متشابهان فإن أضلاعهما المتناظرة متناسبة أي: $\left(\frac{ST}{BT} = \frac{BT}{AT} \right) = \frac{BS}{AB}$

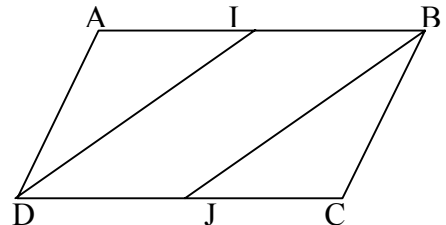
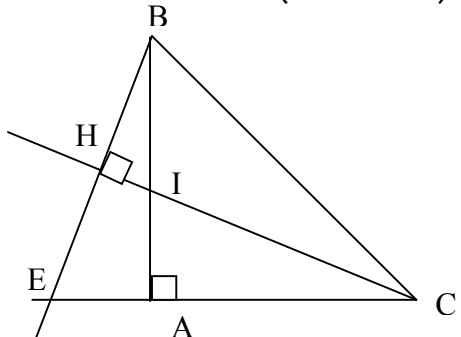
$$BT^2 = AT \times ST \text{ يعني } \frac{BT}{AT} = \frac{ST}{BT} \text{ ومنه}$$

2

": " " " " :

$\cos \hat{C} = \frac{4}{5}$ $\cos^2 B + \sin^2 B = 1$		$\sin(\hat{B}) = \frac{4}{5}$ $\cos(\hat{C}) = \frac{3}{5}$ $\cos^2(\hat{B}) + \sin^2(\hat{C}) = 1$ 
$\frac{OA}{OM} = \frac{OB}{ON} = \frac{AB}{MN}$		<p>: $(AB) \parallel (MN)$</p> 

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

$AD = BC$ $AI = CJ$ $DI = BJ$		ADI BCJ 
$\hat{I}CA = \hat{A}BE$ $AB = AC$ $\hat{E}AB = \hat{I}AC$ $\hat{H}IB = \hat{A}IC$ $\hat{I}CA = \hat{I}BE$		A ABC ()  ABE AIC • BIH ACI •
$a \leq b$		$a \geq b$ $(a - b)$
		$b \geq a$ $a \geq b$
$-3x + 5 > -3y + 5$		$-3x + 5 < -3y + 5$ $x < y$
$\frac{1}{a} \square \frac{1}{b} \square \frac{1}{c}$		$\frac{1}{a} \langle \frac{1}{b} \langle \frac{1}{c}$ $a < b < c$
$b \geq a$		$a \leq b$ $a^2 \leq b^2$
		$-2\sqrt{3} \leq -3\sqrt{3}$
		$ac \leq xy \leq bd$ 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

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

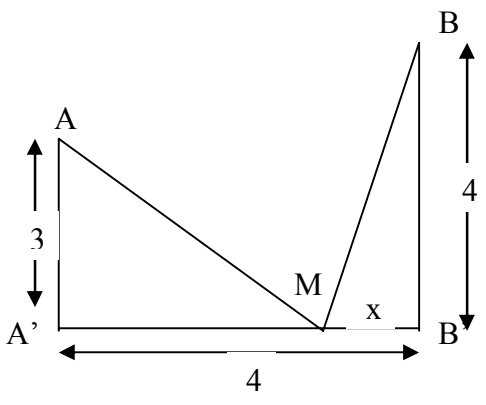
$$B'H=x \quad (2)$$

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

$$x \quad AH \quad ($$

$$x \quad BH \quad ($$

$$x \quad ($$



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

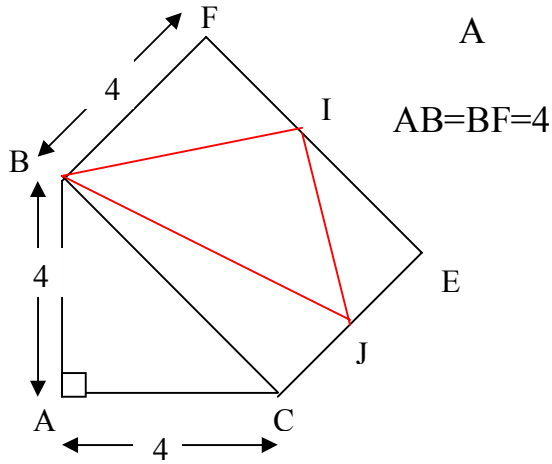
$$ab \quad ($$

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

:3

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

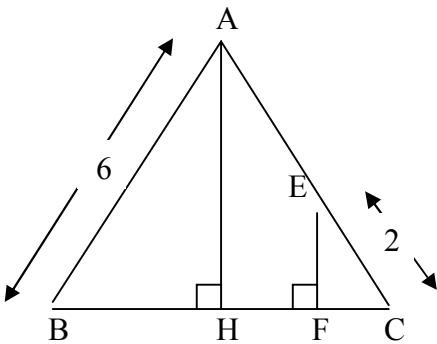
$$\begin{matrix} 16 & & x & (\\ 27 & & y & (\\ 25 & & & (\\ & z & y & x & (\end{matrix}$$



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

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

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



:3
 (1
 y x

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

18x10

$$B = (a-b)^2 + (a-c)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (a+b+c)$$

$3 \times (5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2)$

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

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

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

: 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

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

$$BC \quad (1$$

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

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