

و (س) = طاس قاس : و (س) = ٢ قاس - قاس > <

الحل :

$$u'(s) = \text{ظاس} \times \text{قاس ظاس} + \text{قاس} \times \text{قا}^2 \text{س}$$

$$= \text{قاس ظا}^2 \text{س} + \text{قا}^3 \text{س}$$

$$= \text{قاس} (\text{ظا}^2 \text{س} + \text{قا}^2 \text{س})$$

$$= \text{قاس} (\text{قا}^2 \text{س} - 1 + \text{قا}^2 \text{س})$$

== قاس (۲ قاس ۱ - ۱)

۲=قا۳س-قاس

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{هـ (س)} \quad [3, 1] \quad : \\ & \text{هـ (س)} = 3^2 + 1^2 \text{ (س)} \quad : \\ & 3 = 1 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

الحل :

$$\begin{aligned} 17 &= ((1)^2 + 3) - ((3)^2 + 1) \Leftarrow 17 = (1) - (3) \text{ هـ} \\ 9 &= ((1)^2 - (3)^2) \cdot 3 \Leftarrow 17 = (1)^2 + 3 - (3)^2 + 1 \Leftarrow \\ 3 &= ((1) - (3))((1) + (3)) \Leftarrow 3 = (1)^2 - (3)^2 \Leftarrow \\ 1 &= (1) - (3) \Leftarrow 3 = ((1) - (3)) \cdot 3 \Leftarrow \\ & \therefore \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(1) - (3)}{1 - 3} = \frac{\Delta \text{ ص}}{\Delta \text{ س}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{س (س)} \quad : \\ & \text{س (س)} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \quad : \\ & \text{س (س)} = \frac{(1) - (5)}{(1) - (5)} \quad : \end{aligned}$$

الحل :

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= 1 - \frac{1}{5} + 15 \Leftarrow 2 = \frac{(1) - (5)}{1 - 5} \Leftarrow 2 = \frac{(1) - (5)}{1 - 5} \\ 1 &= \frac{(1) - (5)}{1 - 5} \Leftarrow 1 = \frac{(1) - (5)}{1 - 5} \\ 1 &= \frac{(1) - (5)}{1 - 5} \Leftarrow 1 = \frac{(1) - (5)}{1 - 5} \\ 2 &= (1) - (5) \Leftarrow 2 = (1) - (5) \\ 2 &= (1) - (5) \Leftarrow 2 = (1) - (5) \\ 2 &= (1) - (5) \Leftarrow 2 = (1) - (5) \end{aligned}$$