

أولاً حل النموذج النصفى دورة 2026

$$S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$n = 11 - 2 + 1 = 10$$

$$a = u_2 = u_0 + n(2) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$l = u_{11} = u_0 + n(2) = 1 + 22 = 23$$

$$S = \frac{10(5+23)}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{10 \times 28}{2} = 140$$

$$\text{dist}(A, P) = \frac{|0+0+2+4|}{\sqrt{4+1+4}}$$

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

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$-a + 6 + 0 = 0$$

$$a = 6$$

$$f'(0) = 0 \quad \text{A} \quad (1)$$

مماس افقى :

$$]-\infty, +\infty[\quad \text{D} \quad (2)$$

$$]0, +\infty[\quad \text{C} \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0}$$

نضرب بالمرافق

$$\frac{x+1-x}{\sin x (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{\sin x} \times \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+1}+1)} \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A : m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u_n = f(n)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x+4-x-3}{(x+4)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+4)^2} > 0$$

f متزايدة، الجواب A

$$f'(x) = (\cos(x^2)) - (2x) \sin(x^2) \quad (6)$$

$$f'(\sqrt{\pi}) = \cos(\pi) - 2\sqrt{\pi} \sin \pi \quad \text{C} \quad (7)$$

$$= -1 - 0 = -1$$

$$\vec{AB} = (1, -1, -2+a)$$

$$\vec{AC} = (-2, 2, 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{-2+a}{2}$$

$$-4 + 2a = 2$$

$$+2a = +6$$

$$a = 3$$

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السؤال الثاني

السؤال الاول

$$f(x) = 1 + \sin x \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

حيث $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$
 اذاً المقادير

(2) ا ب
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) =$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$x-1 \leq x - \cos x \leq x+1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x-1) - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x+1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x-1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x+1) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

(3) اشرح عدد طول المعادلة $f(x) = 0$
 صفر وحيداً

$$0 \in f(\mathbb{R}) =]-\infty, +\infty[$$

$$\vec{u} (2, 1)$$

$$\vec{v} (1, 1)$$

$$\frac{2}{1} \neq \frac{1}{1} \quad \text{ح } 2 \neq 1$$

اذاً \vec{u}, \vec{v} متقاطعتان

$$s+6 = 2t+3$$

$$s+1 = t-1$$

$$s+4 = t+2$$

$$s-2t = -3$$

$$s+t = -2$$

$$s-t = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -t = -1 \\ t = 1 \\ s = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-1-1 = -2 \quad \text{سواء (3)}$$

محققة :

$$F(5, 0, 3)$$

$$\vec{n}(a, b, c) \quad (7)$$

$$\vec{u}(2, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{v}(1, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{u} = 0 \Rightarrow 2a+b+c=0$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \Rightarrow a+b+c=0$$

$$a+0+0=0$$

$$\boxed{a=0}$$

$$b+c=0 \Rightarrow b=-c$$

$$c=1 \quad b=1$$

$$\vec{n}(0, -1, 1)$$

$$F(5, 0, 3)$$

$$0(x-5) - 1(y-0) + 1(z-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{-y + z - 3 = 0}$$

$$v_n = u_{n-2}$$

(2)

$$u_n = v_{n+2}$$

$$u_n = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} u_n = 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$s_n = a \times \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q}$$

$$a = v_0 = u_{0-2} = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} : n = n - 0 + 1$$

$$s_n = -1 \times \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$s_n = -2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$s_n = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} s_n = -2$$

سؤال الثالث :

$$(A, 1) \quad (D, 2) : \text{Pir} (I, 2)$$

$$(B, 1) \quad (C, 2) : \text{Pir} (J, 3)$$

ج 1 : مسقف

$$(E, 3) \quad (J, 3) : \text{Pir} G$$

$$(B, 1) \quad (C, 2) \quad (A, 1) \quad (D, 2) : \text{Pir} G$$

$$(K, 2) \quad (F, 4) : \text{Pir} G$$

موضع G : مسقف و مسافة واحدة

$$FG = \frac{2}{6} FK$$

$$FG = \frac{1}{3} FK : \text{موضع G}$$

المسألة الأولى

(1)

$$v_{n+1} = u_{n+1} - 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} u_{n+1} - 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} u_n - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (u_n - 2)$$

$$v_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} v_n$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \text{ هندسة } v_n$$

$$v_n = \frac{1}{2} v_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$v_0 = u_0 - 2 = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{v_n = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} v_n = 0 : \text{حيث } -1 < \frac{1}{2} < +1$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \neq f(1)$$

$$x-1 < f(x) \leq x$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{2} < \frac{x+f(x)}{2} \leq \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x-1}{2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 2$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \frac{x^3 \cos \frac{1}{x}}{x}$$

$$= x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}$$

$$-1 \leq \cos \frac{1}{x} \leq +1$$

$$-x^2 \leq x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} \leq x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2) = 0$$

صيرت حدان متساويين

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = 0$$

في نقطة (0) عند

$$y = f(0) = 0$$

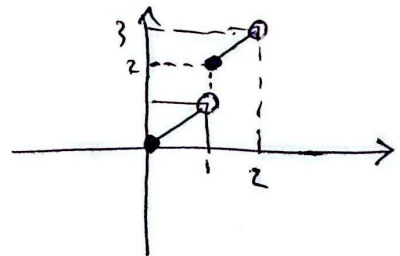
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{x^2} (-\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)) x^3$$

$$= 3x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} + x \sin \frac{1}{x}$$

في نقطة (1) عند

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & [0, 1[\\ x+1 & [1, 2[\end{cases}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 2$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

في نقطة (1) عند

$$\vec{u} = \vec{HB} = (2, -2, -2) \quad (3)$$

$$(HB) = \begin{cases} x = 2t + \\ y = -2t + 2 \\ z = -2t + 2 \end{cases} \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

تقاطع HB مع EJK (4)

$$-(2t) + (-2t+2) - 2t + 2 - 3 = 0$$

$$-2t - 2t + 2 - 2t + 2 = 0$$

$$-6t = -4$$

$$t = \frac{-4}{-6} \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{3}$$

نقطه HB

$$x = 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = -2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2 = \frac{-4}{3} + 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$z = -2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2 = \frac{-4}{3} + 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$M\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

(5)

$$\text{dist}(H, K, J, F) = \frac{|1+2+2-3|}{\sqrt{1+1+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{3} S \cdot h$$

$$S = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$O(1, 1, 1) \quad R = HJK$$

$$R = \sqrt{1+1+0} = \sqrt{2}$$

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

(6)

نقطه A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K

$$A(0, 0, 0) \quad C(2, 2, 0)$$

$$B(2, 0, 0) \quad F(2, 0, 2)$$

$$D(0, 2, 0) \quad H(0, 2, 2)$$

$$E(0, 0, 2) \quad G(2, 2, 2)$$

$$J(1, 2, 2) \quad K(0, 1, 2)$$

(1)

$$I(0, 2, 1)$$

$$IJ = \sqrt{1+0+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$IK = \sqrt{0+1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$JK = \sqrt{1+1+0} = \sqrt{2}$$

الضلع IJK متساوي الساقين

$$\vec{IJ} = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{IK} = (0, -1, 1)$$

$$\vec{n} = (a, b, c)$$

$$a + c = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$-b + c = 0 \Rightarrow b = c$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = 1$$

$$a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\vec{n} = (-1, 1, 1) \quad I(0, 2, 1)$$

$$-1(x) + 1(y-2) + 1(z-1) = 0$$

$$-x + y - 2 + z - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{-x + y + z - 3 = 0}$$

الحدود اللانهائية :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) &= -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) &= +\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ \text{مقارب مائل} \end{array}$$

$$f(x) - y_{\Delta} =$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^2}{x-1} + \frac{4-4x+x^2}{-x+1} \\ \frac{x^2}{x-1} + \frac{-4+4x-x^2}{x-1} \\ = \frac{4x-4}{x-1} = \frac{4(x-1)}{x-1} \\ = 4 \end{aligned}$$

مقارب

$$f(x) = \frac{2x(x-1) - (x^2)}{(x-1)^2} \quad (4)$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = 0: \quad x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 0, x = 2$$

$$f(3) = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$f'(3) = \frac{9-6}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = f'(3)(x-3) + f(3)$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}(x-3) + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{4} + \frac{18}{4}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}}$$

$$f(a+h) \approx f(a) + f'(a) \cdot h$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3.1) &\approx \frac{9}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \times 0.1 \\ &\approx \frac{9}{2} + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{183}{40} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x-1} = 0$$

إذا Δ مقارب مائل عند $\pm\infty$

$$f(x) - y_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$f(x) - y_{\Delta}$	$-$	$ $	$+$
وضع	موجب	موجب	موجب

$$\Delta(1, 2)$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} : 2-x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$$

$$x \neq 1 \Rightarrow -x \neq -1 \Rightarrow 2-x \neq 1$$

صحف

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) + f(2-x) \\ = f(x) + \frac{(2-x)^2}{2-x-1} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

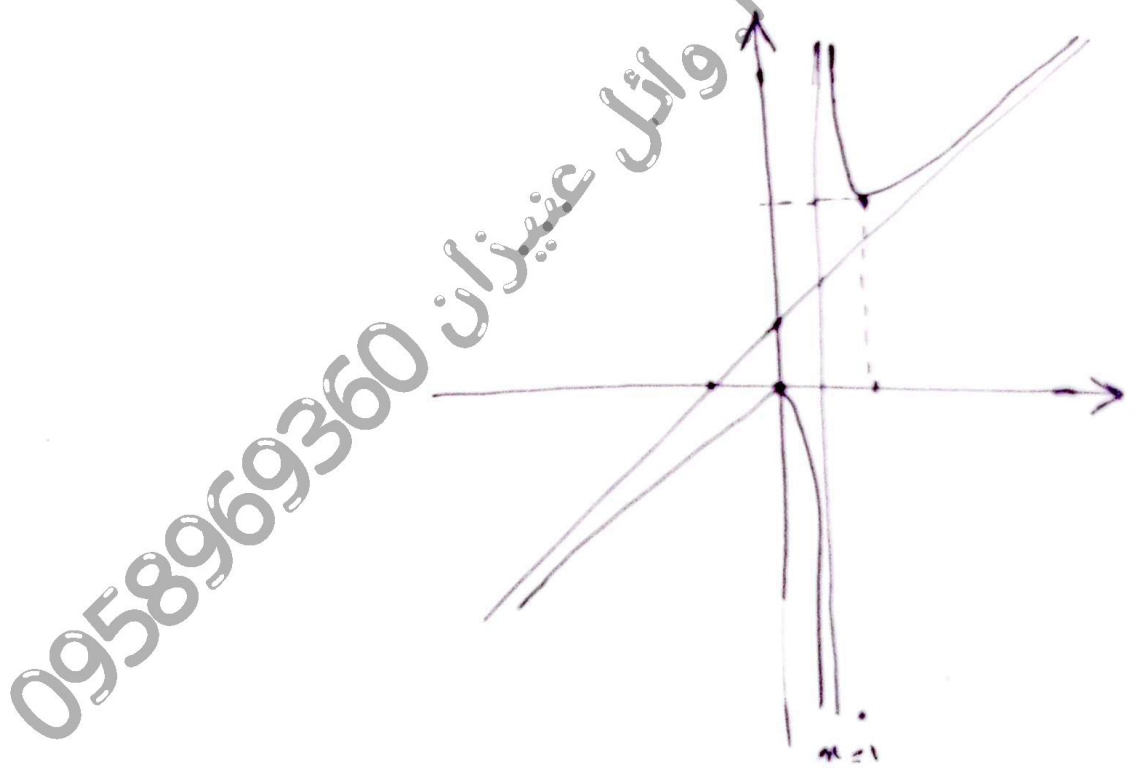
$$f'(x) = 0: x = 0, x = 2$$

$$f(0) = 0 : f(2) = \frac{4}{1}$$

x	$-\infty$	0	1	2	$+\infty$
f'	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$
$f(x)$	$-\infty$	0	$-\infty$	4	$+\infty$

$$f(0) = 0 \quad \text{نقطه}$$

$$f(2) = 4 \quad \text{نقطه}$$



$$y = x + 1$$

- انتهت الحلول -