

أجوبة السلسلة 1

التمرين 1

1.

$$F = (2x+3)(5-x) - (2x+3)^2$$

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

$$F = -2x^2 + 7x + 15 - (4x^2 + 6x + 6x + 9)$$

$$F = -2x^2 + 7x + 15 - 4x^2 - 12x - 9$$

$$F = -6x^2 - 5x + 6$$

2.

$$F = (2x+3)(5-x) - (2x+3)^2$$

$$F = (2x+3)(5-x) - (2x+3)(2x+3)$$

$$F = (2x+3)[(5-x) - (2x+3)]$$

$$F = (2x+3)(5-x-2x-3)$$

$$F = (2x+3)(-3x+2)$$

3. $(2x+3)(2-3x) = 0$

$$2x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{أو} \quad 2 - 3x = 0$$

$$2x = -3 \quad \text{أو} \quad -3x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{أو} \quad x = \frac{2}{3}$$

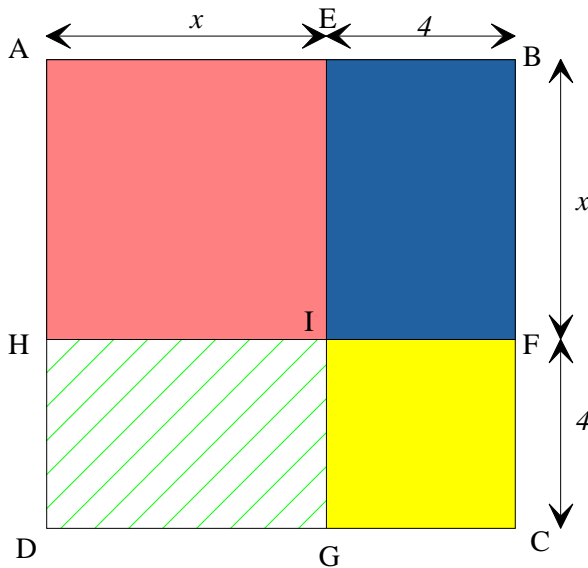
حلان للمعادلة $-\frac{3}{2}$ و $\frac{2}{3}$.

4. $x = 3$,

$$F = -6 \times 3^2 - 5 \times 3 + 6 = -6 \times 9 - 15 + 6 = -54 - 15 + 6 = -63.$$

$$F = -63$$

تمرين 2



الجزء الاول

a. 2.

$$\text{Aire (ABCD)} = (x + 4)^2.$$

$$\text{Aire (ABCD)} = \text{Aire (AEIH)} + \text{Aire (EBFI)} +$$

$$\text{Aire(HIGD)} + \text{Aire(IFCG)}$$

$$\text{Aire (ABCD)} = x^2 + 4x + 4x + 4^2$$

$$\cdot (x+4)^2 = x^2 + 8x + 16 : (x+4)^2 =$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4x + 4^2 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

الجزء الثاني

$$103^2 = (100 + 3)^2 = 100^2 + 2 \times 100 \times 3 + 3^2 = 10\,000 + 600 + 9 = 10\,609$$

3.: $(a+b)^2 : (a+b)(a+b) = a^2 + ab + ba + b^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$(a-b)^2 : (a-b)(a-b) = a^2 - ab - ba + b^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - ab + ba - b^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

$$2. 102 \times 98 : (100+2)(100-2) = 100^2 - 2^2 = 10\,000 - 4 = 9\,996$$

:

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \quad ; \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \quad ; \quad (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2.$$

$$(x+5)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times x \times 5 + 5^2 = x^2 + 10x + 25 ;$$

$$(x-3)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times x \times 3 + 3^2 = x^2 - 6x + 9 ;$$

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

التمرين 3

$$x = 1 \quad ; \quad x = 3$$

∴

$$\text{a) } 3x^2 \quad ; \quad (3x)^2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$3x^2 = 3 \times 1^2 = 3$$

$$(3x)^2 = (3 \times 1)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

$$3x^2 = 3 \times 3^2 = 3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$(3x)^2 = (3 \times 3)^2 = 9^2 = 81$$

$$\text{b) } (x+2)^2 \quad ; \quad x^2 + 4$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(x+2)^2 = (1+2)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 1^2 + 4 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(x+2)^2 = (3+2)^2 = 5^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 3^2 + 4 = 9 + 4 = 13$$

$$\text{c) } (x-5)^2 \quad , \quad x^2 - 25$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(x-5)^2 = (1-5)^2 = (-4)^2 = 16$$

$$x^2 - 25 = 1^2 - 25 = 1 - 25 = -24$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(x-5)^2 = (3-5)^2 = (-2)^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 - 25 = 3^2 - 25 = 9 - 25 = -16$$

$$2^\circ) \quad \text{a) } 3x^2 \neq (3x)^2$$

$$\text{b) } (x+2)^2 \neq x^2 + 4$$

$$\text{c) } (x-5)^2 \neq x^2 - 25$$

25

3°)

$$(2x)^2 = 2x \times 2x = 4x^2$$

$$(5x)^2 = 25x^2$$

$$64a^2 = (8a)^2$$

$$48y = 2 \times 24y$$

$$\frac{4}{3}u = 2 \times \frac{2}{3}u$$

$$-2 \times 7v = -14v$$

$$(ab)^2 = ab \times ab$$

$$(-3x)^2 = 9x^2$$

$$6x = 2 \times 3x$$

$$-t = 2 \times \left(-\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

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

$$\frac{-t}{2} = -2 \times \left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$$

$$2 \times 8a = 16a$$

$$-3 \times 2y = -6y$$

$$8t = 2 \times 4t$$

$$169y^2 = (13y)^2$$

$$\frac{16}{9}w^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}w\right)^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3}y = 2 \times \frac{2}{3}y$$

التمرين 4

$$(x+5)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times x \times 5 + 5^2 = x^2 + 10x + 25 ;$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$(x-2)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times x \times 2 + 2^2 =$$

$$(x+4)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times x \times 4 + 4^2 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$(-7 - y)^2 = (-7)^2 - 2 \times (-7) \times y + y^2 = 49 + 14y + y^2 = y^2 + 14y + 49$$

$$(2x - 9)^2 = (2x)^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 9 + 9^2 = 4x^2 - 36x + 81 ;$$

$$(-x + 7)^2 = (-x)^2 + 2 \times (-x) \times 7 + 7^2 = x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$(5x + 1)^2 = (5x)^2 + 2 \times 5x \times 1 + 1^2 = 25x^2 + 10x + 1 ; \quad (12x - 1)^2 = (12x)^2 - 2 \times 12x \times 1 + 1^2 = 144x^2 - 24x + 1$$

$$(9 - x)^2 = 9^2 - 2 \times 9 \times x + x^2 = 81 - 18x + x^2 = x^2 - 18x + 81$$

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

$$(2y - 1)^2 = (2y)^2 - 2 \times 2y \times 1 + 1^2 = 4y^2 - 4y + 1 ;$$

$$(6 + y)^2 = 6^2 + 2 \times 6 \times y + y^2 = 36 + 12y + y^2 = y^2 + 12y + 36$$

$$(-x - 5)^2 = (-x)^2 - 2 \times (-x) \times 5 + 5^2 = x^2 + 10x + 25 ;$$

$$(8x + 3)^2 = (8x)^2 + 2 \times 8x \times 3 + 3^2 = 64x^2 + 48x + 9$$

$$(z - 5)^2 = z^2 - 2 \times z \times 5 + 5^2 = z^2 - 10z + 25 ;$$

$$(7x - 3)^2 = (7x)^2 - 2 \times 7x \times 3 + 3^2 =$$

$$49x^2 - 42x + 9$$

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

$$(-5x - 3)^2 = (-5x)^2 - 2 \times (-5x) \times 3 + 3^2 = 25x^2 + 30x + 9$$

$$1^\circ) (x - 3)(x + 3) = x^2 - 3^2 = x^2 - 9 ;$$

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

$$2^\circ) (y - 7)(y + 7) = y^2 - 7^2 = y^2 - 49 ;$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{4}{9}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}$$

التمرين 5

$$\text{a) } (x + 5)^2 = x^2 + 10x + 25 ; \quad \text{b) } (y - 1)^2 = y^2 - 2y + 1 ; \quad \text{c) } (z + 4)^2 = z^2 + 8z + 16 ;$$

$$\text{d) } (n + 7)(n - 7) = n^2 - 49 ; \quad \text{e) } (3x + 4)^2 = 9x^2 + 24x + 16 ; \quad \text{f) } (4x - 5)^2 = 16x^2 - 40x + 25$$

التمرين 6

$$31^2 = (30 + 1)^2 = 30^2 + 2 \times 30 \times 1 + 1^2 = 900 + 60 + 1 = 961$$

$$21^2 = (20 + 1)^2 = 400 + 40 + 1 = 441 ; \quad 19^2 = (20 - 1)^2 = 400 - 40 + 1 = 361$$

$$19 \times 21 = (20 - 1)(20 + 1) = 400 - 1 = 399 ; \quad 89^2 = (90 - 1)^2 = 8100 - 180 + 1 = 7921$$

$$91^2 = (90 + 1)^2 = 8100 + 180 + 1 = 8281 \quad ; \quad 91 \times 89 = (90 + 1)(90 - 1) = 8100 - 1 = 8099$$

$$201^2 = (200 + 1)^2 = 40000 + 400 + 1 = 40401 \quad ; \quad 199^2 = (200 - 1)^2 = 40000 - 400 + 1 = 39601$$

التمرين 7

$$(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times 1 + 1^2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 1 = \boxed{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times 2 + 2^2 = 3 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4 = \boxed{7 - 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})^2 = (2\sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \times 2\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 4 \times 5 + 4\sqrt{15} + 3 = 20 + 4\sqrt{15} + 3 = \boxed{23 + 4\sqrt{15}}$$

$$(3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2})^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 = \boxed{2}$$

$$(\sqrt{5} + 3)(\sqrt{5} - 3) = (\sqrt{5})^2 - 3^2 = 5 - 9 = \boxed{-4}$$

$$(3\sqrt{7} - 2)(3\sqrt{7} + 2) = (3\sqrt{7})^2 - 2^2 = 9 \times 7 - 4 = 63 - 4 = \boxed{59}$$

$$(-5\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(-5\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}) = (-5\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 = 25 \times 5 - 2 = 125 - 2 = \boxed{123}$$

التمرين 8

$$A = 15x - (x + 7)^2$$

$$A = 15x - (x^2 + 14x + 49)$$

$$A = 15x - x^2 - 14x - 49$$

$$\boxed{A = -x^2 + x - 49}$$

$$B = x(x - 1)^2 - (x - 2)^2$$

$$B = x(x^2 - 2x + 1) - (x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$B = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$\boxed{B = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 4}$$

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

$$C = x^2 - 4 + (x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$C = x^2 - 4 + x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\boxed{C = 2x^2 + 2x - 3}$$

$$D = (x + 3)^2 - (x - 2)^2$$

$$D = (x^2 + 6x + 9) - (x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$D = x^2 + 6x + 9 - x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$\boxed{D = 10x + 5}$$

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

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

$$E = x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4} - x - 1$$

$$E = \frac{4}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{4}$$

$$F = (x + y)^2 - (x - y)$$

$$\boxed{F = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - x + y}$$

$$E = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}$$

التمرين 9

1.

$$\begin{aligned}D &= [(3x-1)(2x+5)] - [(3x-1)^2] \\D &= [6x^2 + 15x - 2x - 5] - [9x^2 - 6x + 1] \\D &= [6x^2 + 13x - 5] - [9x^2 - 6x + 1] \\D &= 6x^2 + 13x - 5 - 9x^2 + 6x - 1 \\D &= -3x^2 + 19x - 6\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}D &= (3x-1)(2x+5) - (3x-1)^2 \\D &= (3x-1)[(2x+5) - (3x-1)] \\D &= (3x-1)[2x+5-3x+1] \\D &= (3x-1)(-x+6)\end{aligned}$$

التمرين 11

1.

$$\begin{aligned}E &= [(2x-3)^2] - [3(2x-3)] \\E &= [4x^2 - 12x + 9] - [6x - 9] \\E &= 4x^2 - 12x + 9 - 6x + 9 \\E &= 4x^2 - 18x + 18\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}E &= (2x-3)^2 - 3(2x-3) \\E &= (2x-3)[(2x-3) - 3] \\E &= (2x-3)(2x-3-3) \\E &= (2x-3)(2x-6)\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}(2x-3)(2x-6) &= 0 \\2x-3 &= 0 \quad \text{او} \quad 2x-6 = 0 \\2x &= 3 \quad \quad \quad 2x &= 6 \\x &= \frac{3}{2} \quad \quad \quad x &= 3\end{aligned}$$

العددان $\frac{3}{2}$ و 3 حلان للمعادلة

4.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \sqrt{2} \\E &= 4\sqrt{2}^2 - 18 \times \sqrt{2} + 18 = 4 \times 2 - 18\sqrt{2} + 18 = -18\sqrt{2} + 26\end{aligned}$$