

## إجابات أسئلة الدرس

### الاشتقاق الضمني

(١) جد  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  لكل مما يأتي :

أ)  $2x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$

ج)  $2x^3 + 3y^2 = 3x$

ب)  $\sqrt{2x^3 + 3y^2} = 2$

د)  $3x^2 = 3y^2$

الحل

أ)  $2x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2x^2 + 4y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(16)$$

$$4x + 8y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$8y \frac{dy}{dx} = -4x$$

ب)  $\sqrt{2x^3 + 3y^2} = 2$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{2x^3 + 3y^2}) = \frac{d}{dx}(2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2x^3 + 3y^2}}(6x^2 + 6y \frac{dy}{dx}) = 0$$

$$(ج) \quad 1 \times c + c' s = c' c^3 + c^3 c'$$

$$c^3 - c = c' s - c' c^3$$

$$\frac{c^3 - c}{s - c^3} = \frac{(s - c^3) c'}{s - c^3}$$

$$\frac{c^3 - c}{s - c^3} = c'$$

$$(د) \quad \text{حيث } (s) = (s + c) = c^2$$

$$s = c^2 \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2 + c^2 \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2$$

$$\frac{s - c^2}{c^2 - c^2} = \frac{c^2 - c^2}{c^2 - c^2}$$

$$\frac{s - c^2}{c^2 - c^2} = c'$$

(٢) جد  $\frac{y^2}{x^2}$  لكل مما يأتي :

(ب)  $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 16$   
 (د)  $\sqrt{y} = x + 2$

أ)  $(x^2 - 4) = 3$   
 ج)  $x = 3$  جتا  $y$

الحل

أ)  $x^2 - 4 = 3$   
 $x^2 = 7$   
 $x = \sqrt{7}$   
 $y = 3$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{3^2}{(\sqrt{7})^2} = \frac{9}{7}$

ب)  $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 16$   
 $4x^2 = 16 - 3y^2$   
 $x^2 = 4 - \frac{3}{4}y^2$   
 $x = \sqrt{4 - \frac{3}{4}y^2}$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^2}{4 - \frac{3}{4}y^2}$

ج)  $x = 3$  جتا  $y$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^2}{9}$

$$\frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{y} - \frac{2x-2}{y^3} = 0$$

$$(ب) \quad 1 + y - \frac{2x-2}{y^2} = 0$$

$$1 + y - \frac{2x-2}{y^2} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(ج) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dx} = \frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dx} = \frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dx} = \frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(د) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

٣) جد قيمة  $\frac{y}{x}$  لكل من العلاقات الآتية عند النقط المبينة إزاء كلٍّ منها :

أ)  $8x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$  ،  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

ب)  $2x^2 + y^2 = 2$  ،  $(1, 1)$

ج)  $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$  ،  $(1, 4)$

الحل

أ)  $8x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$  ؟  
 $16x^2 + 2y^2 = 2\pi^2$   
 $16x^2 + 2y^2 = 2\pi^2$

$16x^2 + 2y^2 = 2\pi^2$   
 $8x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$

$8x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$   
 $8x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$

$\frac{8x^2 + y^2}{8x^2 - y^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi^2}$

عند  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

$\frac{\frac{\pi}{2} \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{4} \times 8}{\frac{\pi}{2} \times 8 - \frac{\pi}{4} \times 8} = \frac{y}{x}$

$\frac{\pi \times 4 - \pi \times 2}{\pi \times 4 - \pi \times 2} = \frac{y}{x}$

ب)  $2x^2 + y^2 = 2$  ،  $(1, 1)$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$   
 $4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$   
 $4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$   
 $4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$   
 $4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$   
 $4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$   
 $4x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

ج)  $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$  ،  $(1, 4)$

$3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$   
 $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$

$3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$   
 $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$

$3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$   
 $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$

$3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$   
 $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$

$3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$   
 $3 = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{y}$



(٦) إذا كان  $v = \sqrt{2s + 1}$  فجد  $\frac{dv}{ds}$ .

الحل

$$v^2 = 2s + 1 \Rightarrow 2v \frac{dv}{ds} = 2$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{2}{2v} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2s + 1}}$$

(٧) إذا كان  $s = \cos v$ ، فأثبت أن  $v = \arccos s$ .

الحل

$$s = \cos v$$

$$1 = \cos v \times \frac{1}{\cos v}$$

$$v = \arccos \frac{1}{\cos v} = \arccos s$$

نوعنا

$$v = \arccos s$$

$$v = \arccos s$$

$$v = \arccos s \Rightarrow \cos v = s$$

(٨) إذا كان  $v = \arcsin s$ ، فجد  $\frac{dv}{ds}$  عند النقطة  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ .

الحل

$$v = \arcsin s \Rightarrow \sin v = s$$

$$\cos v \frac{dv}{ds} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{1}{\cos v}$$

$$\text{عند } (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{1}{\cos v} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{dv}{ds}$$



٩) إذا كان  $s = \cos$ ، فأثبت أن:  $s' = -2s + s^2 + s = 0$

الحل

$$s = \cos$$

$$-s' = \sin = -\cos^2$$

$$s' = \cos^2 = s^2$$

$$s' - s^2 = 0$$

$$s' - s^2 + 2s - s^2 = 0 \quad (\text{عند } s = \cos)$$

$$s' - 2s^2 + 2s = 0 \quad \text{وهو المطلوب}$$

١٠) إذا كان  $v = 2n^2 + 3n$ ،  $\frac{dv}{dn} = 4n$ ، فجد  $\frac{dv}{ds}$  عند  $n = 1$ .

الحل

$$v = 2n^2 + 3n$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 4n + 3$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{dv}{dn} \times \frac{dn}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{1}{4n} \times (4n + 3) =$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{4n + 3}{4n} = \frac{4 \times 1 + 3}{4 \times 1} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{4n + 3}{4n} = \frac{4 \times 1 + 3}{4 \times 1} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{عند } n = 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

(١١) إذا كان  $s + v = \text{جاس}$ ، فأثبت أن:  
(ص)  $v^2 = \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}$

الحل

$$s + v = \text{جاس}$$

$$1 + v' = \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' \quad (\text{تستعمل قاعدة المشتقة})$$

$$v' = \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' + \text{ص}' \cdot \text{جاس} - \text{جاس} \cdot \text{ص}'$$

$$v' = \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' - \text{ص}' \cdot \text{جاس}$$

$$(\text{ص}') \cdot \text{جاس} = \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' - v'$$

$$(\text{ص}') \cdot \text{جاس} = \text{ص}' (\text{جاس} - 1)$$

$$(\text{ص}') = \left( \frac{\text{جاس} - 1}{\text{جاس}} \right) v'$$

$$(\text{ص}') = \text{ص}' (\text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}) \quad \text{وهو المطلوب}$$

(١٢) إذا كان  $s + v = \text{جاس}$ ، فأثبت أن:

$$\frac{v^2}{s-1} = v + \text{ص}$$

الحل

$$v + \text{ص} = \text{جاس} + s \cdot v$$

$$v - s \cdot v = \text{جاس} - \text{ص}$$

$$v(1-s) = \text{جاس} - \text{ص}$$

$$v = \frac{\text{جاس} - \text{ص}}{1-s} \quad (\text{نشتق})$$

$$v' = \frac{\text{ص}' - \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}'}{1-s} - \frac{\text{جاس} - \text{ص}}{(1-s)^2} \cdot (-s')$$

$$v' = \frac{\text{ص}' - \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' + \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' - \text{ص}' \cdot \text{جاس}}{(1-s)^2}$$

$$v' = \frac{\text{ص}' - \text{ص}' \cdot \text{جاس}}{(1-s)^2}$$

$$v' = \frac{\text{ص}'(1-s)}{(1-s)^2}$$

$$v' = \frac{\text{ص}'}{1-s} = \text{ص}' + \text{ص}$$

$$v' = \text{ص}' + \text{ص}$$

$$v' = \text{ص}' + \text{ص}$$

$$\frac{c'}{s-1} = \frac{(c''+c')(s-1)}{s-1}$$

وهو المطلوب  $\frac{c'}{s-1} = c''+c'$