

## إجابات أسئلة الدرس

### الاشتقاق الضمني

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

أ)  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$

ج)  $x^3 + y^3 = x^2y$

ب)  $\sqrt{x^2 + 3y^2} = 2$

د)  $(x+y)^2 = x^2$

الحل

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

$$2x = \frac{d}{dx} 4y^2$$

$$2x = 8y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{2x}{8y} = \frac{d}{dx}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{s - c' \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2}{s \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2} = c'$$

$$\frac{s - c' \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2}{s \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2} = c'$$

$$\frac{s - c' \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2}{s \text{ حيث } (s) = c^2} = c'$$

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

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

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

الحل

أ)  $x^2 - 4 = 2$   
 $x^2 = 6$   
 $x = \sqrt{6}$   
 $y = \frac{x^2}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{2^2}{(\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

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

ج)  $x = 3y$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^2}{(3y)^2} = \frac{y^2}{9y^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

د)  $\sqrt{y} = x + 2$   
 $y = (x + 2)^2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{(x + 2)^4}{x^2}$

هـ)  $x^2 - 4 = 2$   
 $x^2 = 6$   
 $x = \sqrt{6}$   
 $y = 2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{2^2}{(\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

و)  $x = 3y$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^2}{(3y)^2} = \frac{y^2}{9y^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

ز)  $\sqrt{y} = x + 2$   
 $y = (x + 2)^2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{(x + 2)^4}{x^2}$

ح)  $x^2 - 4 = 2$   
 $x^2 = 6$   
 $x = \sqrt{6}$   
 $y = 2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{2^2}{(\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

ط)  $x = 3y$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^2}{(3y)^2} = \frac{y^2}{9y^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

ي)  $\sqrt{y} = x + 2$   
 $y = (x + 2)^2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{(x + 2)^4}{x^2}$

ك)  $x^2 - 4 = 2$   
 $x^2 = 6$   
 $x = \sqrt{6}$   
 $y = 2$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{2^2}{(\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

ل)  $x = 3y$   
 $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^2}{(3y)^2} = \frac{y^2}{9y^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(y^2)$$

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

$$y^2$$

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

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

$$y^2$$

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

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

$$y^2 \times y^2 = y^2 \times y^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(ج) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \quad \text{حيث } y = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = 2x^2 = \frac{y}{x} \times x$$

$$y = (2x) \times x$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = 2x$$

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

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

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

$$(د) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \quad \text{حيث } y = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = 2x^2 = \frac{y}{x} \times x$$

$$y = (2x) \times x$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = 2x$$

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

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

٣) جد قيمة  $\frac{y}{x}$  لكل من العلاقات الآتية عند النقط المبينة إزاء كل 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)  $8x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$  ؟  
 $16x^2 + 2y^2 = 2\pi^2$   
 $16x^2 + 2y^2 - 2\pi^2 = 0$

$16x^2 - 2\pi^2 = -2y^2$

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

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

عند  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

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

$\frac{\pi \times 4 - \pi^2}{1 - \pi^2} =$

ب)  $2x^2 + y^2 = 2$  ،  $(1, 1)$

$4x^2 + 2y^2 - 4 = 0$

$4x^2 - 4 = -2y^2$

$2x^2 - 2 = -y^2$

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

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

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

$3x = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{4}$

$3x = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{y^2}{2}$

$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{y^2}{4}$



(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

$$s = \cos v$$

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

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

نعرف  $v = \arccos s$

$$v = \arccos s$$

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

(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

$$s = \cos$$

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

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

$$s' = s^2 - 2s + s = s^2 - s$$

$$s' = s^2 - 2s + s = s^2 - s = 0 \quad (\text{عند } s = 0 \text{ أو } s = 1)$$

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

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

الحل

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

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 4n + 3 = 4(1) + 3 = 7$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{dv}{dn} \times \frac{dn}{ds} = 7 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4 \times (2n^2 + 3n) - 6n \times 4n}{(4n)^2} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8n^2 - 24n^2 - 24n^2}{(4n)^2} =$$

$$\frac{8 - 48n^2}{(4n)^2} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{عند } n = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{8 - 48}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

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

الحل

$$s + v = \text{جاس}$$

$$1 + v' = \text{ص} \cdot \text{جاس}' \quad (\text{تعدد طرفي})$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{ص}' = \frac{\text{ص} \cdot \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}}{\text{جاس} - 1}$$

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

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

الحل

$$s + v = \text{جاس}$$

$$s - v = \text{جاس}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{ص}' = \frac{\text{ص} \cdot \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}}{\text{جاس} - 1}$$

$$\text{ص}' = \frac{\text{ص} \cdot \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}}{\text{جاس} - 1}$$

$$\text{ص}' = \frac{\text{ص} \cdot \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}}{\text{جاس} - 1}$$

$$\text{ص}' = \frac{\text{ص} \cdot \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}}{\text{جاس} - 1}$$

$$\text{ص}' = \frac{\text{ص} \cdot \text{ظتا ص} - \text{قتا ص}}{\text{جاس} - 1}$$

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

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