

الجذور التكعيبية للواحد

خواص الجذور التكعيبية للواحد الصحيح،

إذا كانت $1, \omega, \omega^2$ هي الجذور التكعيبية للواحد الصحيح فإن

$$1 - \omega + \omega^2 = 0 \quad (\text{مجموع الجذور} = \text{صفر})$$

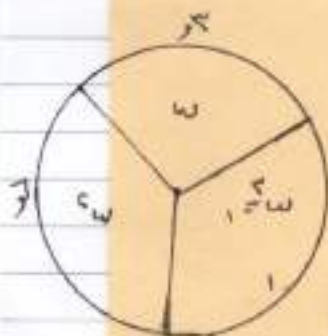
$$(1 - \omega + \omega^2)(1 - \omega^2 + \omega) = 0 \quad (1 - \omega + \omega^2)(1 - \omega + \omega^2) = 0$$

$$1 - \omega + \omega^2 = 0$$

$$(\omega = \frac{1}{\omega^2}, \omega^2 = \frac{1}{\omega})$$

٣- الجذور التكعيبية للواحد الصحيح تقع على دائرة مركزها نقطة الأصل وطول نصف قطرها ١ وتكوّن رؤوس مثلث متساوي الأضلاع.

$$1 - \omega + \omega^2 = 0 \quad 1 - \omega^2 + \omega = 0$$



$$1 = \omega + \omega^2 + 1$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\omega^2} + \frac{1}{\omega} - 1$$

مجموع أي هنري للواحد الصحيح = ٠

$$1 = \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} = \left[\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] = \frac{1}{\omega^2} + \frac{1}{\omega} + 1 = 1$$

حاول أن تحل

١ إذا كانت ١، ω ، ω^2 هي الجذور الكمية للواحد الصحيح. أوجد قيمة:

$${}^2\left(\frac{1}{\omega} + {}^2\omega\right) {}^2\left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right) {}^2\left({}^2\omega + \omega + 1\right)$$

$$({}^0\omega\epsilon + \omega^2 + \omega\epsilon + \epsilon) = ({}^0\omega\epsilon + \omega\epsilon + \epsilon) \quad (P)$$

$$({}^0\omega\epsilon + \omega\epsilon + \epsilon + \omega^2) =$$

$$[({}^0\omega + \omega + 1)\epsilon + \omega^2] =$$

$$({}^0\omega^2) = ({}^0\omega\epsilon + \omega^2) =$$

$${}^0\omega \times {}^2\omega \times {}^0\epsilon = {}^0\omega \times {}^0\epsilon =$$

$${}^0\omega \times 1 \times {}^0\epsilon =$$

$${}^0\omega \epsilon \epsilon =$$

$${}^2(\omega + {}^0\omega)({}^0\omega + \omega) = {}^2\left(\frac{1}{\omega} + {}^0\omega\right) {}^0\left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right) \quad (Q)$$

$${}^2({}^0\omega -)({}^0\omega -) =$$

$${}^2(1 -)({}^01 -) =$$

$$1 - = 1 - \gamma 1 =$$

٢) حاول ان تحل

$$A_1 = \hat{\wedge} \left[\frac{\omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{c}}{1 + \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} \omega} - \frac{\cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{b} \omega + 1}{\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega} \right] = \hat{\wedge} \text{ أثبت أن } =$$

$$= \hat{\wedge} \left[\frac{\omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{c}}{\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} \omega + 1} - \frac{\cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{b} \omega + 1}{\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega} \right]$$

$$\hat{\wedge} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \omega \right) = \hat{\wedge} \left[\frac{\omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{c}}{(\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} \omega) \omega} - \frac{(\cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{b} \omega + 1) \omega}{\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega} \right]$$

$$A_1 = \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{c}) \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} \pm) = \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{c} \mp \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b}) = \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{a} \omega - \omega) =$$

حل آخر

$$\hat{\wedge} \left[\frac{\omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{c}}{\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} \omega + 1} - \frac{\cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{b} \omega + 1}{\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega} \right]$$

$$\hat{\wedge} \left[\frac{\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{c}}{\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} \omega + 1} - \frac{\cancel{a} \omega + \cancel{b} \omega + 1}{\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega} \right]$$

$$\hat{\wedge} \left[\frac{[\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{c}] \omega}{\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} \omega + 1} - \frac{[\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega] \omega}{\omega \cancel{c} + \cancel{b} + 1 \cancel{a} \omega} \right]$$

$$\hat{\wedge} (\cancel{c}) \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b} \pm) = \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{c} \mp \cancel{a} \omega \cancel{b}) = \hat{\wedge} (\cancel{a} \omega - \omega)$$

$$A_1 =$$

حلون أن نحل

٢. كون المعادلة التريمية التي جذورها $(\omega - 1)$ ، $(\omega^2 - \omega + 1)$ ، $(\omega^3 + \omega - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\omega) T(\omega^2) &= T(\omega^2 \omega) = T(\omega^3) = T(\omega - 1) = T(\omega^2 - \omega + 1) \\ \omega - 1 &= \omega^2 \times \omega - 1 = \omega^3 - 1 = \omega^3 - \omega^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\omega^2 \omega) &= T(\omega - 1) = T(\omega^2 - \omega + 1) = T(\omega^2 + \omega - 1) \\ \omega^2 \omega - 1 &= \omega^3 - 1 = \omega^3 - \omega^0 \\ \omega - 1 &= \end{aligned}$$

٣. الجذر الرابع لـ ω : $\omega = \omega^4$

٤. - (مجموع الجذور) : $\omega + \omega^2 + \omega^4 + \omega^5 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مجموع الجذور} &= \omega + \omega^2 + \omega^4 + \omega^5 = 16 \\ \text{حاصل ضرب الجذور} &= \omega \times \omega^2 \times \omega^4 \times \omega^5 = 74 \end{aligned}$$

٥. المعادلات

$$\text{٦. } \omega = 74 + 16i$$

$$\text{٧. } \omega = 74 + 16i + \omega^2$$



تمارين (٢-٣)



إذا كان ω, ω^2 هي الجذور التكعيبة للواحد الصحيح:

أكمل ما يأتي:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) = \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \\ \textcircled{2} \quad & \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) = \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \\ \textcircled{3} \quad & \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) = \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & [(\omega - 1 -) + \omega + 1] = (\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \\ & (\omega^2 - 1 - \omega + 1) = \\ & (\omega^2 -) = \\ & \omega^2 = \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (\omega - 1)(\omega - 1) = [(\omega - 1)\omega] = (\omega^2 - \omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\omega - 1) + \omega - 1 &= \omega^2 + \omega - 1 = (\omega - 1) \\ \omega - 1 - \omega - 1 &= \\ \omega^2 - &= (\omega - 1) \\ (\omega^2 -) \omega &= (\omega - 1) \cdot \omega \\ \omega^2 \times \omega &= \\ 1 \times \omega &= (\omega^2) \times \omega = \omega^2 \omega = \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad & (\omega + \omega^2)(\omega + \omega^2) = \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right)\left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right) \\ & (1 -)(1 -) = \\ & 1 \times 1 = \\ & 1 = \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \omega = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} + 1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} + 1}{2}$$

$$1 - \omega + \omega^2 = \omega^2 + \omega + \omega^2 = \omega^2 + (\omega + \omega^2) = \omega^2 + (-1) = \omega^2 - 1$$

$$= \omega \tau - \omega \tau = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$= \left(\frac{r}{\omega} - \omega + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{r + \omega} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$= \omega \tau - \omega \tau = 1 \quad \text{ب } \tau = \omega \text{ فإن } \tau = \omega \text{ ب } \quad (7)$$

$$= -\omega \quad (8)$$

$$(\omega^3 - \omega + 1) \left(\frac{1}{c + \omega} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{\omega} - \omega + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{c + \omega} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$(\omega^3 - \omega) \left(\frac{1}{c + \omega} \right) =$$

$$\frac{2 -}{1 - \omega} = \frac{2 -}{\omega c + 1 - \omega} = \frac{\omega^3 - \omega}{\omega c + \omega} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} \times \frac{\omega^3 - \omega}{c + \omega} =$$

اكن في مقام الزاوية $\omega = 2$ وهذا يعني ان الزاوية كانت
 $\omega = 2$ مع ان كل اعداد

$$(\omega^3 - \omega + 1)(\omega -) = \left(\frac{3}{\omega} - \omega + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{c + \omega} \right)$$

$$(\omega^3 - \omega) (\omega -) =$$

$$(\omega^3 - \omega) (\omega -) =$$

$$\omega^3 - \omega =$$

$$\omega =$$

$$(\omega + \omega) \tau + 1 = \omega^3 + \omega^3 + 1 \quad (1)$$

$$(1 -) \tau + 1 =$$

$$\tau - 1 =$$

$$\tau =$$

$$r = i + p \quad w_0 + r = u \quad w r - w c = p \quad (1)$$

$$w r + r + w c = (w - 1 -) r - w c = w r - w c = p$$

$$r + w_0 =$$

$$q + w r + w c = (r + w_0) = r$$

$$w r + w c + q = c \quad w_0 + r = u$$

$$w r + w c + q + q + w r + w c = c + p$$

$$(w - 1 -) r + w c + 1 + w r + (1 - w -) c =$$

$$w r - r - w c + 1 + w r + c - w c =$$

$$r - 1 + c =$$

$$r - v =$$

$$r v =$$

$$w + w + w + w + w = w \sum_{i=1}^n (1) \quad (2)$$

$$w + w + 1 + w + w =$$

$$w c + w c + 1 =$$

$$(w + w) c + 1 =$$

$$(1 -) c + 1 =$$

$$c - 1 =$$

$$1 =$$

(٩)

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين الإجابات المعطاة:

(٩) مرافق العدد ω يساوي

$\omega - 2$ (أ)

$\omega - 1$ (ب)

ω (ج)

$\omega + 1$ (د)

$$\omega = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$\omega = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

∴ ω مرافق ω

(١٠)

$$(10) = \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right)$$

(ب) صفر

$\omega - 2$ (أ)

$\omega - 1$ (ب)

$$(\omega + 1)(\omega + \omega) = \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right)$$

$$(\omega + 1)(\omega) =$$

$$\omega^2 + \omega =$$

$$\omega \times \omega = \omega^2 + \omega =$$

$$\omega^2 + \omega =$$

$$\omega = \omega =$$

$$0 =$$

(11)

$$1 - \omega_c \quad (8)$$

$$\omega_c - 1 \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{(\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)}{\omega_c - 1} \quad (10)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= [(\omega_c + 1)P] [(\omega_c - 1)P]$$

$$= [(\omega_c + 1)P] [(\omega_c - 1)P]$$

$$= [(c + 1)P] [(c - 1)P]$$

$$= [(c + 1)P] [(c - 1)P]$$

$$= [(c + 1)P] [(c - 1)P]$$

$$= (c + 1)P = (c - 1)P$$

(12)

$$1 - \omega_c \quad (8)$$

$$\omega_c - 1 \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{(\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)}{\omega_c - 1} \quad (10)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

$$= (\omega_c + 1)(\omega_c - 1)$$

(۱۳)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{۲ (۱)} \quad \text{۳ (۲)} \quad \text{۴ (۳)} \quad \text{۵ (۴)} \\
 \omega = \omega - \frac{\omega s - 1}{s - \omega p} \quad (1)
 \end{array}$$

$$\omega - \frac{(s - \omega p)\omega}{s - \omega p} = \omega - \frac{s - \omega p}{s - \omega p} = \omega - \frac{s - p}{s - \omega p}$$

$$\omega - \frac{s - p}{s - \omega p} = \omega - \omega = 0$$

(۱۴)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{(۱) اگر } \omega = 1 \text{ و } p = 1 \text{، ب عددان حقیقیان } (a, b) = (1, 1) \\
 \text{(۲) } (1, 1) \quad \text{(۳) } (1, 0) \quad \text{(۴) } (1, 1) \quad \text{(۵) } (1, 0)
 \end{array}$$

$$\omega = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$\omega = 1, p = 1$$

$$1 = \omega \quad 1 = p$$

$$(1, 1) = (1, 1)$$

(15)

(15) إذا كان ${}^2(m+1) = {}^2(m+1)$ فإن أقل قيمة لدل الصحيحة الموجبة هي

(16)

(17)

(18)

(19)

$${}^1w = {}^1w + 1$$

$${}^1w = {}^1w + 1$$

$${}^1(w+1) = {}^1(w+1)$$

$${}^1(w-) = {}^1(w-)$$

$${}^1(w) {}^1(w) = {}^1(w) {}^1(w)$$

$${}^1(w) = {}^1(w)$$

$${}^1w = {}^1w$$

$${}^1w = {}^1w$$

$$1 = {}^1w$$

$$1 = {}^1w$$

أقل قيمة صحيحة لـ 1w هي 3

(16)

$$= {}^1w + \dots + {}^1w + {}^1w + w + 1 \quad (16)$$

(17)

(18)

(19)

(20)

$${}^1w + ({}^1w + {}^1w + {}^1w) + \dots + ({}^1w + {}^1w + {}^1w) + ({}^1w + {}^1w + {}^1w) + ({}^1w + {}^1w + {}^1w) + 1$$

$${}^1w = {}^1w + 1 = {}^1w + ({}^1w) + 1 = {}^1w + 1 =$$

(11)

$$w = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$1 \quad (3)$$

$$-w \quad (4)$$

$$= w + 1 \quad (5)$$

$$1 \quad (6)$$

$$(w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) = w+1 \sum_{i=1}^7$$

$$\begin{aligned} (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + 7 &= \\ (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + (w+1) + 7 &= \\ (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 7 &= \\ (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 7 &= \\ 7 &= 7 + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 = w+1 \sum_{i=1}^7 \therefore$$

(19)

أثبت صحة المتطابقات الآتية:

$$12 = ({}^1\omega + {}^4\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1) \quad (1)$$

$$17 = {}^1\omega \left[\frac{{}^2\omega + \omega}{{}^2\omega + 1} - \frac{1}{{}^2\omega + 1} \right] = {}^2\omega \frac{{}^1\omega + 1}{2} = {}^2\omega \left(\frac{{}^7\omega + 1}{2} \right) + {}^2\omega \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega + 1} \right) \quad (2)$$

$${}^3\omega = {}^4\omega({}^7\omega + 1) \quad (3) \quad 2 = {}^1\omega \left[\frac{\omega + {}^7\omega}{{}^7\omega + 1} - \frac{{}^7\omega + 1}{{}^7\omega + 1} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$\omega 2 = {}^1\omega({}^4\omega + {}^7\omega + 1) + {}^2\omega({}^1\omega + {}^7\omega + 1) \quad (5)$$

$$\xi_c = ({}^1\omega + {}^4\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1) \quad (P)$$

$$\xi_c = ({}^1\omega + {}^4\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1)$$

$$\xi_c = ({}^1\omega + {}^4\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1)$$

$${}^1\omega = ({}^4\omega + {}^7\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1)$$

$${}^1\omega = ({}^4\omega + {}^7\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1)$$

$$\xi_c = {}^1\omega({}^4\omega + {}^7\omega + 1)({}^2\omega + {}^5\omega + 1)({}^3\omega + {}^6\omega + 1)({}^7\omega + \omega + 1)$$

$${}^1\omega \frac{{}^2\omega + \omega}{{}^2\omega + 1} = \left(\frac{{}^7\omega + 1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega + 1} \right)({}^2\omega)$$

$$\frac{{}^1\omega 2 + {}^1\omega 2 + 1}{2} + \frac{{}^1\omega}{{}^1\omega 2 + \omega 2 + 1} = \frac{{}^1\omega({}^7\omega + 1)}{{}^1\omega} + \frac{{}^1\omega}{{}^1\omega({}^7\omega + 1)}$$

$$\frac{({}^1\omega + {}^4\omega)2 + 1}{2} + \frac{{}^1\omega}{({}^1\omega + {}^4\omega)2 + 1} =$$

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

$$\frac{{}^1\omega}{2\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega 2} = \frac{1 + 1}{\omega 2} = \frac{1 + {}^1\omega}{\omega 2} =$$

$$\frac{{}^1\omega 1}{2} = \frac{{}^1\omega 1}{2\omega 2} = \frac{{}^1\omega}{2\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega 2} =$$

تابع ١٩

$$17 = \left[\frac{c+w}{c^2w+1} - \frac{1}{cw+1} \right] \quad (هـ)$$

$$\frac{(c+w)(c^2w+1) - c^2w + 1}{(c^2w+1)(cw+1)} = \frac{c+w}{c^2w+1} - \frac{1}{cw+1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$^{\wedge}(1+c) = \left[\frac{c+w}{c^2w+1} - \frac{1}{cw+1} \right]$$

$$^{\wedge}(1+c+c+c) = [^{\wedge}(1+c)] = ^{\wedge}(1+c)$$

$$^{\wedge}(c) = ^{\wedge}(1+c+1) =$$

$$17 = 1 \times 17 = ^{\wedge}(c)^{\wedge}(c) =$$

وهو المطلوب

198K

$$\gamma_- = \left[\frac{\omega v - c}{v - {}^c\omega c} - \frac{{}^c\omega r - 0}{r - \omega_0} \right] \quad (5)$$

$$\left[\frac{\omega v - c}{v - {}^c\omega c} - \frac{{}^c\omega r - \omega_0}{r - \omega_0} \right] = \left[\frac{\omega v - c}{v - {}^c\omega c} - \frac{{}^c\omega r - 0}{r - \omega_0} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\cancel{\omega v} - c}{(\cancel{\omega v} - c){}^c\omega} - \frac{(r - \omega_0){}^c\omega}{\cancel{r - \omega_0}} \right] =$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{{}^c\omega} - {}^c\omega \right] = \left[\frac{1}{{}^c\omega} - \frac{{}^c\omega}{1} \right] =$$

$$\gamma_- = {}^c\omega \gamma = \left[c \overline{\gamma} \right]_{\pm} = \left[\omega - {}^c\omega \right] =$$

$${}^c\omega = \hat{({}^c\omega + 1)} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^c\omega \cdot {}^c\omega \cdot \hat{(1-)} &= \hat{\omega} \cdot \hat{(1-)} = \hat{(\omega-)} \\ {}^c\omega \times 1 \times 1 &= \\ {}^c\omega &= \end{aligned}$$

تابع ۱۹

$$w_2 = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u + 1 \end{matrix} \right) + \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u - 1 \end{matrix} \right) / 2$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w - u + 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u - 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w \cdot w + u - 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u - 1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$w_2 = w \cdot w_2 = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u - 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w - u - 1 \end{matrix} \right) =$$

$$w = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u + 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w \cdot w + u + 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u + 1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$w_2 = w + w_2 = \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u + 1 \end{matrix} \right) + \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ w + u - 1 \end{matrix} \right) :$$

و به دست می آید

(c)

(٢٠) أوجد قيمة كل مما يأتي:

$${}^r({}^r\omega + \omega r + 1) + {}^r({}^r\omega r + \omega + 1) \quad (١)$$

$$c = {}^r\omega r + \omega r + 0 \quad (٢)$$

$$\frac{(1 - {}^r\omega)(1 - \omega){}^r\omega}{(r + {}^r\omega)(1 + \omega r)} \quad (٣)$$

$$\left(\omega + \frac{1}{\omega} + 1\right)\left(\omega + \frac{1}{\omega} + 1\right) \quad (٤)$$

$${}^r\left[\frac{1}{\omega r + 1} - \frac{1}{{}^r\omega r + 1}\right] \quad (٥)$$

$$c = r - 0 = (1 -)r + 0 = ({}^r\omega + \omega)r + 0 = {}^r\omega r + \omega r + 0 \quad (٦)$$

$$c = {}^r\omega r + \omega r + 0 \quad (٧)$$

$$1 - = {}^r\omega + \omega$$

$${}^r\omega - = \omega + 1$$

$$\omega - = {}^r\omega + 1$$

$$= ({}^r\omega + \omega r + 1) + ({}^r\omega r + \omega + 1) - c$$

$${}^r(\omega r + \omega -) + ({}^r\omega r + {}^r\omega -)$$

$${}^r(\omega) + {}^r({}^r\omega)$$

$$1 - = {}^r\omega + \omega = {}^r\omega + \omega \cdot {}^r\omega = {}^r\omega + {}^r\omega$$

$$\frac{({}^r\omega + 1) - {}^r\omega}{(c + {}^r\omega)(1 + \omega r)} = \frac{(1 - \omega - 1 -)({}^r\omega - 1 -){}^r\omega}{(c + {}^r\omega)(1 + \omega r)} = \frac{(1 - {}^r\omega)(1 - \omega){}^r\omega}{(c + {}^r\omega)(1 + \omega r)} \quad (٨)$$

$$\frac{[(\omega + c) -][({}^r\omega + c) -]{}^r\omega}{(c + {}^r\omega)(1 + \omega r)} = \frac{(\omega r -)({}^r\omega - c -){}^r\omega}{(c + {}^r\omega)(1 + \omega r)} =$$

$$\frac{1 + {}^r\omega + {}^r\omega}{1 + \omega r} = \frac{1 + {}^r\omega r}{1 + \omega r} = \frac{{}^r\omega + {}^r\omega r}{1 + \omega r} = \frac{(\omega + c){}^r\omega}{(1 + \omega r)} =$$

$$\frac{{}^r\omega + \omega -}{\omega + {}^r\omega -} = \frac{{}^r\omega + \omega -}{1 + \omega + \omega} = \frac{{}^r\omega + \omega -}{1 + \omega r} =$$

$$1 - = \frac{({}^r\omega - \omega) -}{({}^r\omega - \omega)} =$$

نتائج (٢٠)

توضيح: لمقا

$$\left[\frac{1}{w_2+1} - \frac{1}{w_2+1} \right] \quad (5)$$

$$\left[\frac{(w-w)^2}{(w_2+1)(w_2+1)} \right] - \left[\frac{w_2-1-w_2+1}{(w_2+1)(w_2+1)} \right] = \left[\frac{(w_2+1) - (w_2+1)}{(w_2+1)(w_2+1)} \right]$$

$$w_2+1 = w-w$$

$$[(w_2+1)^2]$$

$$\frac{w-w}{(w)} = \frac{w-w}{(w_2+1)} = \frac{w_2 \times w \times q}{(w_2+1)(w_2+1)} = \frac{(w_2+1)(w_2+1)}{(w_2+1)(w_2+1)}$$

$$\frac{w-w}{w_2} =$$

$$(w_2+1)(w_2+1) = (w_2+1)(w_2+1) \quad (6)$$

$$(w_2+1)(w_2+1) =$$

$$w_2+1-w_2-1 =$$

$$w_2+(w_2+1)w_2-1 =$$

$$1-(1)w_2-1 =$$

$$w_2 = (1)w_2 =$$

(٤١)

(٢١) إذا كان $\omega = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}$ أثبت أن $\omega^3 = 1$ من $\omega^7 + \omega^6 + \omega^5 + \omega^4 + \omega^3 + \omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$.

$$\omega = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

من نظرية ذاتية الكمية

$$\omega^7 + \omega^6 + \omega^5 + \omega^4 + \omega^3 + \omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \omega^7 + \omega^6 + \omega^5 + \omega^4 + \omega^3 + \omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$$

$$1 - \omega^7 = 1 - \omega^6 = 1 - \omega^5 = 1 - \omega^4 = 1 - \omega^3 = 1 - \omega^2 = 1 - \omega = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\omega^3 = 1$$

$$\omega^7 + \omega^6 + \omega^5 + \omega^4 + \omega^3 + \omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$$

$$1 - \omega^7 = 1 - \omega^6 = 1 - \omega^5 = 1 - \omega^4 = 1 - \omega^3 = 1 - \omega^2 = 1 - \omega = 1 - 1 = 0$$

نلاحظ من هذا المثال أن المعادلة $\omega^3 = 1$ هي معادلة من الدرجة الثالثة ولها حل واحد هو $\omega = 1$ وحلها الآخر هو $\omega = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}$.

(٩٩)

(٢٢) إذا كان $\frac{1}{\omega+1}$ ، $\frac{1}{\omega+1}$ هما جذرا معادلة تربيعية، فأوجد المعادلة.

نفرصه: ω الجذر الأول هو $1 = \frac{1}{\omega+1} \Rightarrow \omega = 0$

نفرصه: ω الجذر الثاني هو $3 = \frac{1}{\omega+1} \Rightarrow \omega = -\frac{4}{3}$

المعادلة

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مجموع الجذور} &= 0 + (-\frac{4}{3}) = -\frac{4}{3} \\ \text{مجموع الجذور} &= -\frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{مجموع الجذور} = (-\frac{4}{3}) + 0 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{مجموع الجذور} = (-\frac{4}{3}) + 0 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{مجموع الجذور} = 1 + 0 = 1$$

المعادلة هي

$$\text{مجموع الجذور} = 1 + 0 = 1$$

(٤٣)

٢٢) إذا كان $x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w)$ أوجد الصور المختلفة للعدد x ، ثم أوجد الجذرين التربيعيين للعدد x في الصورة المثلية.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \\ &= [t^2 + tw + wt + w^2] + [t^2 + tw + wt + w^2] \\ &= [1 - w^2 + t^2 + w^2 + tw + wt] + [1 - w^2 + t^2 + w^2 + tw + wt] \\ &= [1 - (w^2 + w^2) + t^2 + 1] + [1 - (w^2 + w^2) + t^2 + 1] \\ &= [1 - (1 - 1) + t^2 + 1] + [1 - (1 - 1) + t^2 + 1] \\ &= (t^2 + 1) + (t^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$x = 2(t^2 + 1)$ $\therefore t = \sqrt{\frac{x}{2} - 1}$ $w = \sqrt{\frac{x}{2} - 1}$
 $\therefore$ العدد يقع على محور الصادات ab في

$$x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \quad \frac{x}{2} = t^2 + w^2$$

$$x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \quad \frac{x}{2} = t^2 + w^2$$

$$\therefore x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \quad \frac{x}{2} = t^2 + w^2$$

$$x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \quad \frac{x}{2} = t^2 + w^2$$

$$x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \quad \frac{x}{2} = t^2 + w^2$$

$$x = (t + w)(t + w) + (t + w)(t + w) \quad \frac{x}{2} = t^2 + w^2$$

(٢٤)

نظروا لطفاً: أوجد قيم α التي تجعل $\omega(\omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \alpha) = \omega(\omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \alpha)$

$$\omega(\omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \alpha) = \omega(\omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \alpha)$$

$$\omega(\omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \alpha) = \omega(\omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \omega\alpha + \alpha)$$

$$\omega[(1 + \omega + \omega)\alpha + \omega\alpha] = \omega[(\omega + \omega + 1)\alpha + \omega\alpha]$$

$$\omega[\alpha + \omega\alpha] = \omega[\alpha + \omega\alpha]$$

$$\omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha)$$

$$\omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha)$$

$$\omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha) & \omega(\alpha) &= \omega(\alpha) & \omega(\alpha) &= \omega(\alpha) \\ 1 &= \omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha) & \omega(\alpha) &= \omega(\alpha) & \omega(\alpha) &= \omega(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha) \quad \omega(\alpha) = \omega(\alpha)$$

(50)

