

## الجزور التكعيبيية للواحد

خواص الجزور التكعيبيية للواحد الصحيح:

إذا كانت 1،  $\omega$ ،  $\omega^2$  هي الجزور التكعيبيية للواحد الصحيح فإن

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

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

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

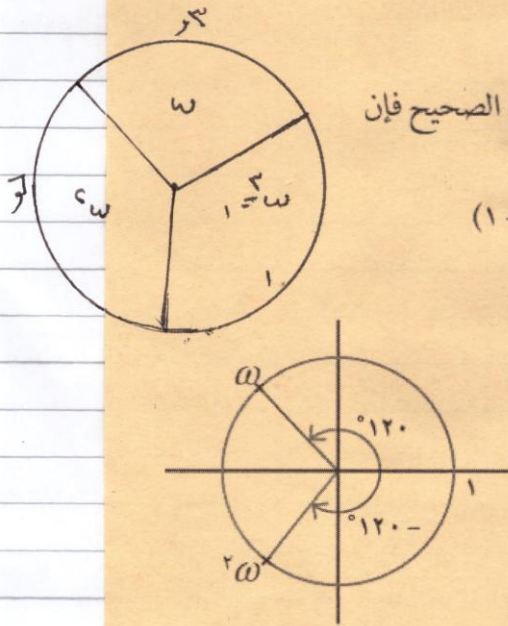
$$\left( \omega = \frac{1}{\omega^2}, \omega^2 = \frac{1}{\omega} \right)$$

٣- الجزور التكعيبيية للواحد الصحيح تقع

على دائرة مركزها نقطة الأصل وطول

نصف قطرها 1 وتكوّن رؤوس مثلث

متساوي الأضلاع.



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

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

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

مجموع أي جذرين للواحد الصحيح = - الجذر الثالث

$$1 = \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} = \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right] = \frac{1}{\omega^2} \times \frac{1}{\omega} \times 1 = \frac{1}{\omega^3}$$

حاول أن تحل

إذا كانت  $1, \omega, \omega^2$  هي الجذور التكعيبة للواحد الصحيح. أوجد قيمة:

$$\omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \quad (1) \quad \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \quad (2) \quad \omega^2(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) \quad (3)$$

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

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

$$[(\omega^2 + \omega + 1) + \omega^2] =$$

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

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

$$\omega^2 \times 1 \times \omega^2 =$$

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

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

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

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

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

حاول ان تحل

$$٢) \text{ أثبت أن } \left[ \frac{\omega_b + \omega + j}{1 + \omega_b + j\omega} - \frac{j\omega + b\omega + 1}{\omega_j + b + 1 + \omega} \right] = \hat{N}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\omega_b + \omega_p + j}{\omega_p + \omega_c + j\omega} - \frac{j\omega + c\omega + p}{\omega_p + c + p\omega} \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\omega} - \omega \right) = \left[ \frac{\omega_c + \omega_p + j}{(\omega_c + \omega_p + j)\omega} - \frac{(j\omega + c\omega + p)\omega}{\omega_p + c + p\omega} \right]$$

$$q_1 = \hat{N}(\omega) \hat{N}(\omega) = \hat{N}(\omega) = \hat{N}(\omega - \omega) =$$

حل آخر

$$\left[ \frac{\omega_c + \omega_p + j}{p + \omega_c + \omega_p} - \frac{j\omega + c\omega + p}{\omega_p + c + p\omega} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{\omega_c + \omega_p + j}{p + \omega_c + \omega_p} - \frac{j\omega + c\omega + p}{\omega_p + c + p\omega} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{[\omega_c + p + \omega_p] \omega}{p + \omega_c + \omega_p} - \frac{[\omega_p + c + \omega_p] \omega}{\omega_p + c + \omega_p} \right]$$

$$\hat{N}(\omega) \hat{N}(\omega) = \hat{N}(\omega) = \hat{N}(\omega - \omega)$$

$$N =$$



حاول أن تحل

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

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{\omega} \sqrt[3]{\omega - 1} &= \sqrt[3]{\omega(\omega - 1)} = \sqrt[3]{\omega^2 - \omega} = \sqrt[3]{\omega^2 - \omega + 1} \\ \omega - 1 &= \omega^2 \times \omega - 1 = \omega^2(\omega - 1) = \omega^2(\omega^2 - \omega + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{\omega(\omega - 1)} &= \sqrt[3]{\omega^2 - \omega} = \sqrt[3]{\omega^2 + \omega - 1} = \sqrt[3]{\omega^2 + \omega - 1} \\ \omega - 1 &= \omega^2(\omega - 1) = \omega^2(\omega^2 - \omega + 1) \end{aligned}$$

∴ الجذور هما  $\omega - 1$  و  $\omega^2 - \omega + 1$

س٢ - (مجموع الجذور) س٣ + حاصل ضرب الجذور =

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مجموع الجذور} &= \omega - 1 + \omega^2 - \omega + 1 = 0 \\ \text{حاصل ضرب الجذور} &= (\omega - 1)(\omega^2 - \omega + 1) = \omega^3 - \omega^2 - \omega + 1 = 1 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

∴ الجذور

$$\text{س٢} = (\omega - 1) + (\omega^2 - \omega + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{س٣} = (\omega - 1)(\omega^2 - \omega + 1) = 0$$



$$= {}^2\omega^3 + \omega^3 + 1 \quad (6)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{\omega} - \omega + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{\omega + 1}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$= {}^2\omega^3 - \omega^3 + 1 \text{ فإن } {}^2\omega^3 + 1 = {}^2\omega^3 + 1 \quad (7)$$

$$= {}^2\omega^3 \sum_{i=1}^3 \quad (8)$$

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

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

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

اكن في تمام الوزارة = وهذا لسياسي البر اذا كانت  
اعني به على كل حال

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

$$({}^2\omega^3 - {}^2\omega -)(\omega -) =$$

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

$${}^3\omega^2 -$$

$$2 -$$

$$({}^2\omega + \omega) {}^3 + 1 = {}^2\omega^3 + \omega^3 + 1 \quad (7)$$

$$(1 -) {}^3 + 1 =$$

$${}^3 - 1 =$$

$$2 - =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$r - 1 + c =$$

$$r - v =$$

$$r v =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$c - 1 =$$

$$1 - =$$



(٩)

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين الإجابات المعطاة:

٩) مرافق العدد  $\omega$  يساوي

د -  $\omega$

ج - ١

ب -  $\omega^2$

ا -  $\omega$

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

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

∴ مرافقه هو

(١٠)

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \omega\right) \quad (١٠)$$

د - ٥

ج - ٣

ب - صفر

ا - ٢

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

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

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

$$\omega \times \omega^2 = \omega^3 \omega^2 =$$

$$\omega^5 \omega^2 =$$

$$\omega^7 \omega^2 =$$

$$=$$



(11)

$$1 - \omega_p \quad (5)$$

$$\omega_p - 1 \quad (6)$$

$$= (\omega_p + 1)(\omega_p + 1) \quad (11)$$

$$\omega_p - 1 \quad (7)$$

$$1 \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\omega_p + 1)(\omega_p + 1) \\ &= (\omega_p + 1)(\omega_p + 1) \\ &= [\omega_p + (\omega_p + 1)] [\omega_p + (\omega_p + 1)] \\ &= [\omega_p + (\omega_p - 1)] [\omega_p + (\omega_p - 1)] \\ &= [(\omega_p + 1) \omega_p] [(\omega_p + 1) \omega_p] \\ &= [\omega_p (\omega_p - 1)] [\omega_p (\omega_p - 1)] \\ &= [(\omega_p - 1) \omega_p] [(\omega_p - 1) \omega_p] \\ &(\omega_p - 1) = (\omega_p - 1) \omega_p + \end{aligned}$$

(12)

$$2 \quad (9)$$

$$1 - \omega_p \quad (10)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\omega_p} + \omega_p + 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{\omega_p} + \omega_p + 1 \right) \quad (12)$$

$$1 \quad (11)$$

$$\text{صفر} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left( \frac{1}{\omega_p} + \omega_p + 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{\omega_p} + \omega_p + 1 \right) \\ &\left( \frac{1}{\omega_p} + \omega_p + 1 \right) (\omega_p + \omega_p + 1) \\ &\left( \frac{1}{\omega_p} + \omega_p + 1 \right) (\omega_p + \omega_p + 1) \\ &(\omega_p + \omega_p + 1) (\omega_p + \omega_p + 1) \\ &(\omega_p + \omega_p + 1) (\omega_p + \omega_p + 1) \\ &1 = \omega_p = (\omega_p) (\omega_p) \end{aligned}$$

(13)

(د) ۲

(ج) ۳ -

(ب)  $\pm \sqrt{3}$  ت

$$= \omega - \frac{\omega s - 1}{s - \omega} \quad (۱۳)$$

(ا) ۳ ت

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

$$\omega - \omega = \omega - \omega =$$

(14)

(۱۴) إذا كان  $\omega + 1 = \omega$  حيث  $\omega$  ب،  $\omega$  ب عدنان حقيقيان فإن (ا، ب) =

(د) (1, 1)

(ج) (1, 0)

(ب) (1, 1)

(ا) (1, 0)

$$\omega - \omega = \omega + 1$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega + 1$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega -$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega -$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega -$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega -$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega -$$

$$\omega \cup P = \omega + 1$$

$$1 = \omega \quad 1 = P$$

$$(1 \cup 1) = (\omega \cup P) \therefore$$

(١٥)

(١٥) إذا كان  $\tilde{\omega} = \omega + 1$  فإن أقل قيمة لن الصحيحة الموجبة هي

٦ (د)

٥ (ج)

٣ (ب)

٢ (أ)

$$\omega - = \omega + 1$$

$$\omega - = \omega + 1$$

$$\tilde{\omega}(\omega + 1) = \tilde{\omega}(\omega + 1)$$

$$\tilde{\omega}(\omega -) = \tilde{\omega}(\omega -)$$

$$\tilde{\omega}(\omega) \tilde{\omega}(-) = \tilde{\omega}(\omega) \tilde{\omega}(-)$$

$$\tilde{\omega}(\omega) = \tilde{\omega}(\omega)$$

$$\tilde{\omega} = \tilde{\omega}$$

$$\tilde{\omega} = \tilde{\omega} \cdot \tilde{\omega}$$

$$1 = \tilde{\omega}$$

$$1 = \tilde{\omega}$$

∴ أقل قيمة صحيحة لـ  $\omega$  هي ٣

(١٦)

$$= {}^{10}\omega + \dots + {}^2\omega + {}^2\omega + \omega + 1 \quad (١٦)$$

 ${}^2\omega -$  (د) $\omega$  (ج)

١ (ب)

صفر (أ)

$${}^{10}\omega + ({}^9\omega + {}^9\omega + {}^9\omega) + \dots + ({}^9\omega + {}^9\omega + {}^9\omega) + ({}^7\omega + {}^7\omega + {}^7\omega) + ({}^3\omega + {}^3\omega + {}^3\omega) + 1$$

$${}^9\omega - = \omega + 1 = \omega ({}^3\omega) + 1 = {}^1\omega + 1 =$$

(18)

$$\omega + 1 \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$1 \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$7 \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$= \omega + 1 \sum_{i=1}^7 \textcircled{18}$$

$$\text{صفر} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & (7\omega + 6\omega + 5\omega + 4\omega + 3\omega + 2\omega + 1\omega) + 7 = \\ & (7\omega + 6\omega + 5\omega + 4\omega + 3\omega + 2\omega + 1\omega) + 7 = \\ & (1 + 6\omega + 5\omega + 4\omega + 3\omega + 2\omega + 1\omega) + 7 = \\ & (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 7 = \\ & 7 = 7\omega + 7 \end{aligned}$$

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



(19)

١٩) أثبت صحة المتطابقات الآتية:

$$\varepsilon_2 = (\varepsilon_1 \omega + \omega - 1)(\omega + \varepsilon_1 \omega - 1)(\varepsilon_1 \omega + \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega + \omega - 1) \quad (أ)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \omega \left[ \frac{\varepsilon_2 + \omega}{\varepsilon_2 \omega + 1} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2 \omega + 1} \right] \quad (ب) \quad \varepsilon_2 \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} = \varepsilon_2 \left( \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega + 1}{\varepsilon_2 \omega} \right) + \varepsilon_2 \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega \varepsilon_2 + 1} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 \omega = \omega (\varepsilon_2 \omega + 1) \quad (ج) \quad \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_2 \left[ \frac{\omega \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2} - \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2} \right] \quad (د)$$

$$\omega \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_2 (\varepsilon_2 \omega + \varepsilon_2 \omega + 1) + \varepsilon_2 (\varepsilon_2 \omega + \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1) \quad (هـ)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = (\varepsilon_1 \omega + \omega - 1)(\omega + \varepsilon_1 \omega - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega + \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega + \omega - 1) \quad (پ)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = (\omega \varepsilon_2 + \omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega + \omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)(\omega \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\omega - \varepsilon_2 \omega + 1)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = (\omega + \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega + \omega - 1)(\omega + \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\omega - \omega - 1)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = (\varepsilon_2 \omega - \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\omega - \omega - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega - \varepsilon_2 \omega - 1)(\omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = (\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)(\omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)(\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)(\omega \varepsilon_2 - 1)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_2 (\omega) \varepsilon_2 (\varepsilon_2) \varepsilon_2 (1) = \varepsilon_2 (\omega) \varepsilon_2 (\varepsilon_2)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} = \left( \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 + 1}{\varepsilon_2 \omega} \right) + \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega \varepsilon_2 + 1} \right) (\varepsilon_2)$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 + 1}{\varepsilon_2 \omega} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 + \omega \varepsilon_2 + 1} = \frac{\varepsilon_2 (\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2 + 1)}{\varepsilon_2 (\varepsilon_2 \omega)} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{\varepsilon_2 (\omega \varepsilon_2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{(\omega \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_2 \omega) \varepsilon_2 + 1}{\varepsilon_2 \omega} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{(\varepsilon_2 \omega + \omega) \varepsilon_2 + 1} =$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_2}{\omega} + \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{(1) \varepsilon_2 + 1}{\omega \varepsilon_2} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{\varepsilon_2 - 1} =$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_2 \omega} \times \varepsilon_2 \omega = \frac{1}{\omega \varepsilon_2} = \frac{1 + 1}{\omega \varepsilon_2} = \frac{1 + \varepsilon_2 \omega}{\omega \varepsilon_2} =$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{\varepsilon_2 \omega \varepsilon_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_2 \omega}{\varepsilon_2 \omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega \varepsilon_2} =$$

تابع ١٩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\hat{(1+c+c^c)} = \left[ \hat{(1+c)} \right] = \hat{(1+c)}$$

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

$$17 = 1 \times 17 = \hat{(c)} \hat{(c)} =$$

وهو المطلوب

198.1

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

$$\left[ \frac{\omega \gamma - c}{\gamma - c \omega} - \frac{c \omega \gamma - 0}{\gamma - \omega_0} \right] = \left[ \frac{\omega \gamma - c}{\gamma - c \omega} - \frac{c \omega \gamma - 0}{\gamma - \omega_0} \right]$$

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

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

$$\gamma_- = c \gamma = [c \gamma] = [\omega - c \omega] =$$

$$c \omega = \hat{c \omega} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} c \omega \cdot \hat{c \omega} \cdot \hat{1} &= \hat{c \omega} \cdot \hat{1} = \hat{c \omega} \\ c \omega \times 1 \times 1 &= \\ c \omega &= \end{aligned}$$

تابع ١٩

$$w_2 = \left( \begin{matrix} x \\ w + w + 1 \end{matrix} \right) + \left( \begin{matrix} x \\ w + w - 1 \end{matrix} \right) (9)$$

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

$$w_2 = w^2 w_2 = \begin{matrix} 2 \\ w \end{matrix} w_2 = \left( \begin{matrix} x \\ w - w - \end{matrix} \right) = \left( \begin{matrix} x \\ w - w - \end{matrix} \right) =$$

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

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

و



(٢٠)

أوجد قيمة كل مما يأتي:

ب)  ${}^2({}^2\omega + \omega^2 + 1) + {}^2({}^2\omega^2 + \omega + 1)$

أ)  $\zeta = {}^2\omega^2 + \omega^2 + 0$

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

هـ)  $(\zeta + \frac{1}{{}^2\omega} + 1)(\zeta + \frac{1}{\omega} + 1)$

د)  ${}^2[\frac{1}{\omega^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{{}^2\omega^2 + 1}]$

$$\zeta = {}^2 - 0 = (1 - ){}^2 + 0 = ({}^2\omega + \omega){}^2 + 0 = {}^2\omega^2 + \omega^2 + 0 \quad (P)$$

$$\zeta = {}^2\omega^2 + \omega^2 + 0 \therefore$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - &= {}^2\omega + \omega \\ {}^2\omega - &= \omega + 1 \\ \omega - &= {}^2\omega + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

تابع (٢٠)

توضيح: طبقاً

$$\left[ \frac{1}{w^2+1} - \frac{1}{\bar{w}^2+1} \right] \quad (5)$$

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

$$\bar{w}^2 \pm = w - \bar{w} \therefore$$

$$[(\bar{w}^2 \pm)^2]$$

$$\frac{c_{V-}}{(V)} = \frac{c_{V-}}{(q+r-1)} = \frac{c_{V-} \times r \times q}{(q+(w+\bar{w})^2+1)} = \frac{[(\bar{w}^2 \pm)^2]}{(w^2q + \bar{w}^2 + w^2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{c_{V-}}{eq} =$$

$$(w+\bar{w}+1)(\bar{w}+w+1) = (w+\frac{1}{\bar{w}}+1)(\bar{w}+\frac{1}{w}+1) \quad (2)$$

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

(٤١)

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

$$s^7 = \omega = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

من نظرية ذات الاكس

$$s^7(1+s) = 1 + s + s^2 + s^3 + s^4 + s^5 + s^6 + s^7$$

$$\therefore s^7(1+s) = 1 + s + s^2 + s^3 + s^4 + s^5 + s^6 + s^7$$

$$1 - (s^7) = 1 + s = 1 + (-s^7) = 1 - (1 + s) = 1 - (1 + s^7) \\ = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$s^7 = s$$

$$s^7(1+s) = 1 + s + s^2 + s^3 + s^4 + s^5 + s^6 + s^7$$

$$1 - (s^7) = 1 + s = 1 - (s^7) = 1 - (1 + s) = 1 - (1 + s^7)$$

يتم من هذا المناد بالمتوحيه في الجدار مع  $s = \omega$   
وتنقل متوحيه جولييه هداً وتعرض للظن في الاكس.

(٢٢)

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

نفرض أن  $\omega$  الجذر الأول هو  $l = \frac{1}{\omega+1} = \frac{1}{\omega+1}$   $\omega = \frac{1}{\omega+1}$

نفرض أن  $\omega$  الجذر الثاني هو  $m = \frac{1}{\omega+1} = \frac{1}{\omega+1}$   $\omega = \frac{1}{\omega+1}$

المعادلة

$$\begin{aligned} \text{سم}^2 - (\text{مجموع الجذور}) \text{سم} + \text{حاصل ضرب الجذور} &= \text{صفر} \\ \text{سم}^2 - (l+m) \text{سم} + l \cdot m &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{سم}^2 - (\omega - \omega) + (\omega - \omega) &= \text{سم}^2 \\ \text{سم}^2 - [1+] \text{سم} + (\omega+1) &= \text{صفر} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{سم}^2 - \text{سم} + 1 = 0$$

∴ المعادلة هي

$$\text{سم}^2 - \text{سم} + 1 = 0$$



(٢٣)

٢٣) إذا كان  $z = (t + \omega)(t + \omega^2)$  أوجد الصور المختلفة للعدد  $z$ ، ثم أوجد الجذرين التربيعيين للعدد  $z$  في الصورة المثلثية.

$$\begin{aligned} z &= (t + \omega)(t + \omega^2) \\ &= [t^2 + t\omega + t\omega^2 + \omega\omega^2] \\ &= [t^2 + t(\omega + \omega^2) + 1] \\ &= [t^2 - t + 1] \\ &= (t - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$z = t^2 - t + 1$   $\Rightarrow$   $t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4(z-1)}}{2}$   
 $\therefore$  العدد يقع على محور الاعداد الب

$$z = (t + \omega)(t + \omega^2) \quad \text{حيث } \omega = e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \quad \text{و } \omega^2 = e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$z = (t + \omega)(t + \omega^2) = (t + e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}})(t + e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}})$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{z} = \sqrt{(t + \omega)(t + \omega^2)} = \sqrt{t + \omega} \sqrt{t + \omega^2}$$

$$\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{(t + \omega)(t + \omega^2)} = \sqrt{t + \omega} \sqrt{t + \omega^2}$$

$$\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{(t + \omega)(t + \omega^2)} = \sqrt{t + \omega} \sqrt{t + \omega^2}$$

$$\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{(t + \omega)(t + \omega^2)} = \sqrt{t + \omega} \sqrt{t + \omega^2}$$

(٢٤)

تفكير ابداعى: أوجد قيم ن التى تجعل  $\dot{N}(\omega_0 + \omega_2 + 2) = \dot{N}(\omega_2 + \omega_0 + 2)$

$$\dot{N}(\omega_c + \omega_0 + 2) = \dot{N}(\omega_c + \omega_0 + 2)$$

$$\dot{N}(\omega_c + \omega_2 + \omega_c + 2) = \dot{N}(\omega_c + \omega_2 + \omega_c + 2)$$

$$\dot{N}[(1 + \omega + \omega)c + \omega_2] = \dot{N}[(\omega + \omega + 1)c + \omega_2]$$

$$\dot{N}[\omega_c + \omega_2] = \dot{N}[\omega_c + \omega_2]$$

$$\dot{N}(\omega_2) = \dot{N}(\omega_2)$$

$$\dot{N}\omega_2 = \dot{N}\omega_2$$

$$\dot{N}\omega = \dot{N}\omega$$

$$1 = \dot{N}(\omega) = \dot{N}\omega \quad \text{عند } \omega = 1$$

$$1 = \dot{N}(\omega) = \dot{N}\omega \quad \text{عند } \omega = 1$$

$$\omega \in \mathbb{C} \quad \omega = 1$$

(٢٥)

ب)  $\sum_{i=0}^n (\omega^i + \omega^{i+1})$  من صفر

٢٥) أوجد:  $\sum_{i=0}^n \omega^i$  من صفر

(٩)  $\omega^0 + \dots + \omega^2 + \omega^1 + \omega^0 + \omega^0 =$   
 $\omega^0 + \underbrace{\omega^1 + \omega^1 + \omega^1}_{\text{صفر}} + \dots + \underbrace{\omega^2 + \omega^1 + \omega^0}_{\text{صفر}} + 1 =$

$\omega^0 = \omega + 1 = \omega(\omega) + 1 = \omega \cdot \omega + 1 = \omega^2 + 1 =$

$3 = 1 + 1 + 1 = \omega^0 + \omega^0 + 1 \quad * (١٠)$

صفر  $= \omega^0 + \omega^1 + 1 \quad 1 = r$

$\text{صفر} = \omega + \omega^0 + 1 = \omega \cdot \omega + \omega^0 + 1 = \omega^2 + \omega^0 + 1 \quad 2 = r$

$3 = (\omega^2) + 1 + 1 = \omega^2 + \omega^1 + 1 \quad 3 = r \quad *$

$\text{صفر} = \omega^2 + \omega + 1 = \omega \cdot (\omega^2) + \omega \cdot \omega + 1 = \omega^4 + \omega^2 + 1 \quad 4 = r$

$\text{صفر} = \omega + \omega^0 + 1 = \omega^2(\omega) + \omega \cdot \omega + 1 = \omega^4 + \omega^0 + 1 \quad 0 = r$

$3 = \omega^4(\omega) + (\omega^4) + 1 = \omega^8 + \omega^4 + 1 \quad 7 = r \quad *$

$\text{صفر} = \omega^8 + \omega + 1 = \omega^8 \omega + \omega \cdot \omega + 1 = \omega^{16} + \omega^2 + 1 \quad 16 = r$

$\text{صفر} = \omega^8 + \omega + 1 = \omega^8 \omega + \omega \cdot \omega + 1 = \omega^{16} + \omega^2 + 1 \quad 16 = r$

$3 = (\omega^8) + (\omega^8) + 1 = \omega^{16} + \omega^8 + 1 \quad 9 = r \quad *$

$\text{صفر} = \omega^8 + \omega + 1 = \omega^8 \omega + \omega \cdot \omega + 1 = \omega^{16} + \omega^2 + 1 \quad 11 = r$

$12 = (\omega^8 + \omega + 1) \sum_{i=0}^1$









