

A or

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Хероуви міс ягою тихоєт а па

$$\frac{1}{2\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4} \left(\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_1^4} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_2^4} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_3^4} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_4^4} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^4}{\partial y_1^4} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y_2^4} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y_3^4} + \frac{\partial^4}{\partial y_4^4} \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^n = \ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x^2)$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(e^{i\omega_n t} e^{-i\omega_m t} - e^{-i\omega_n t} e^{i\omega_m t} \right)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x^{2+\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

202

1

Хероуви міс якою тихоє ет є під

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

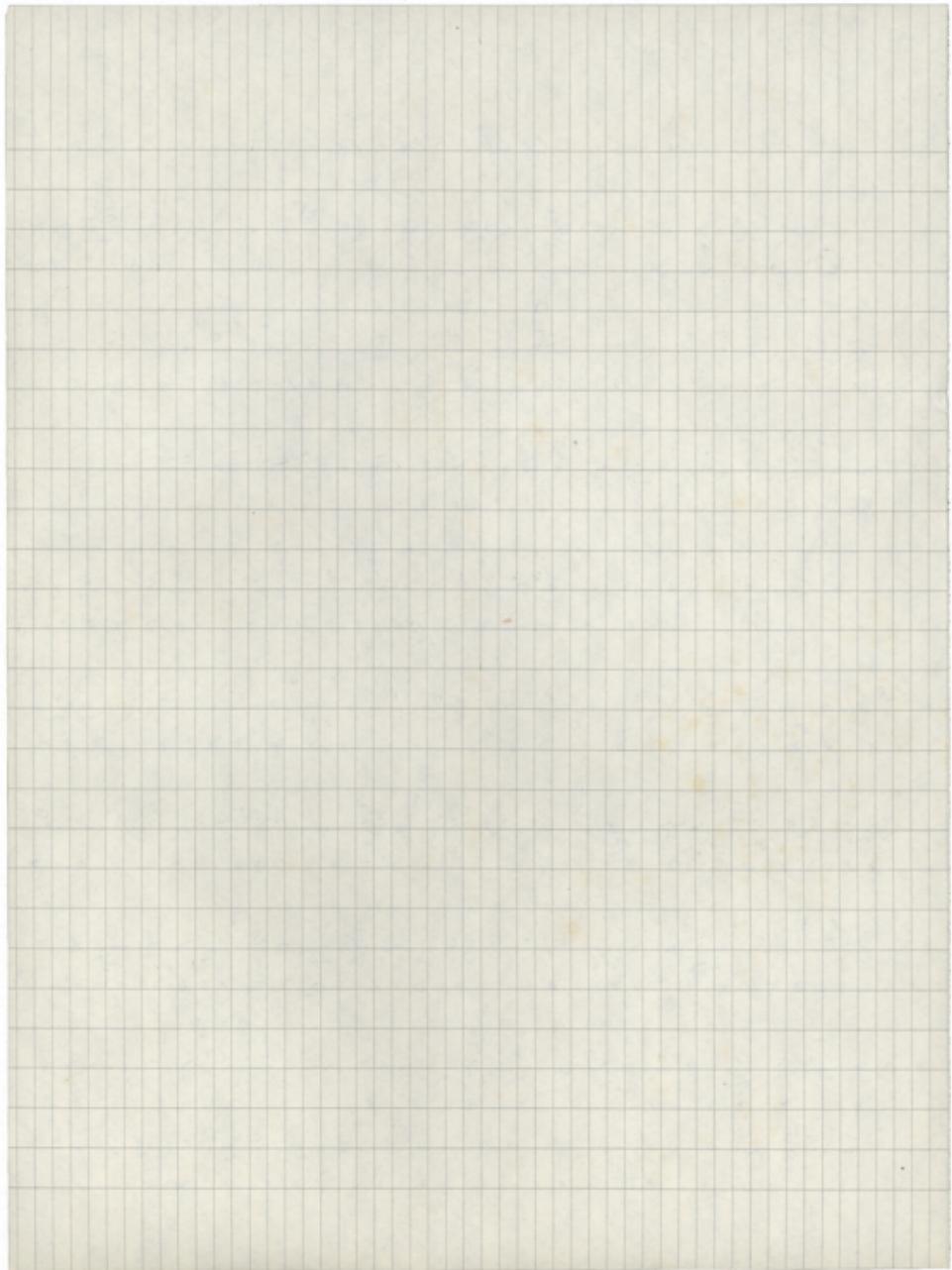
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

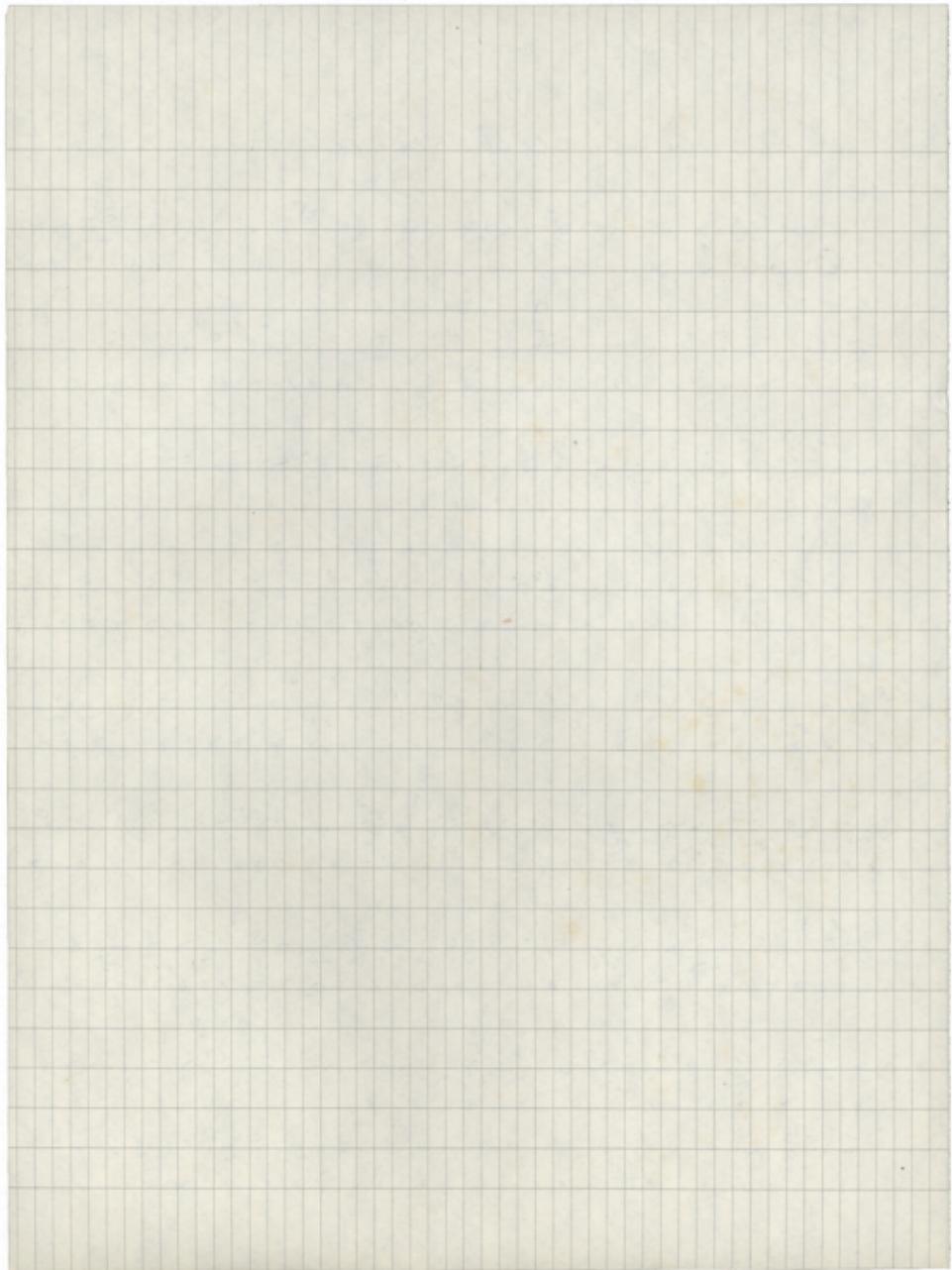
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)$$

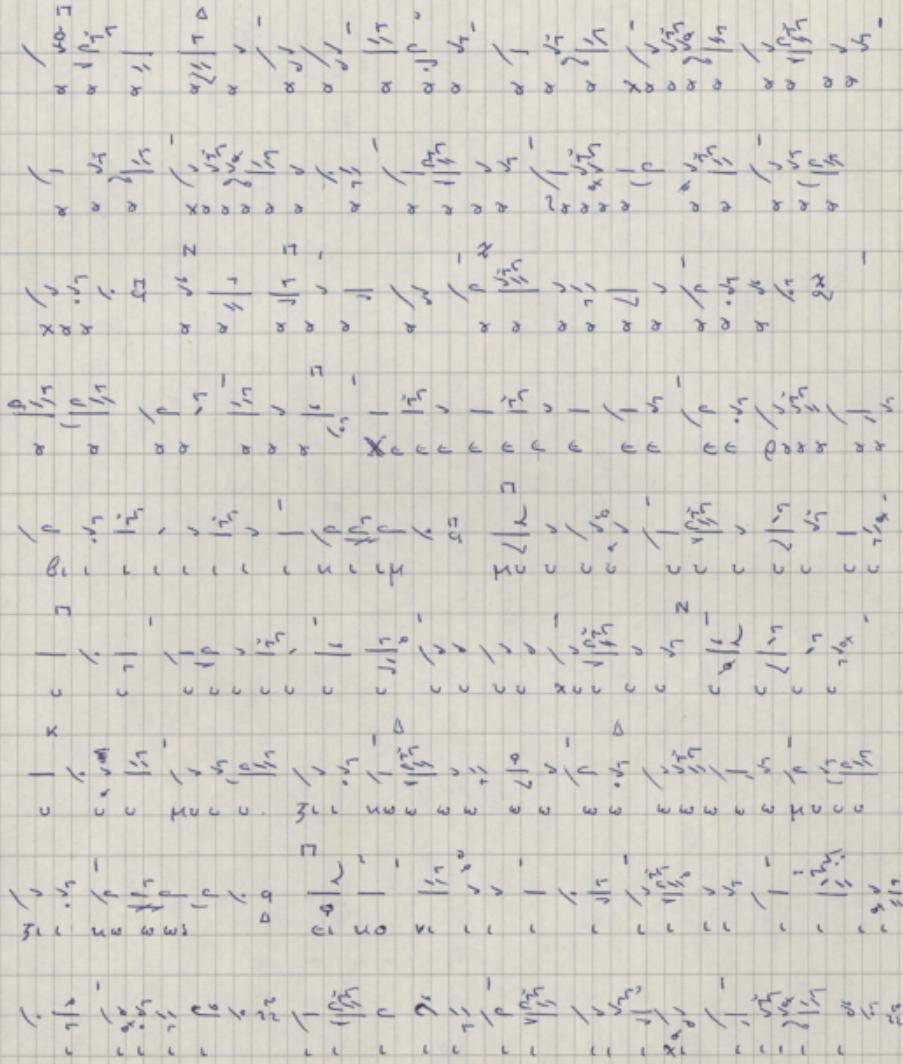
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)$$

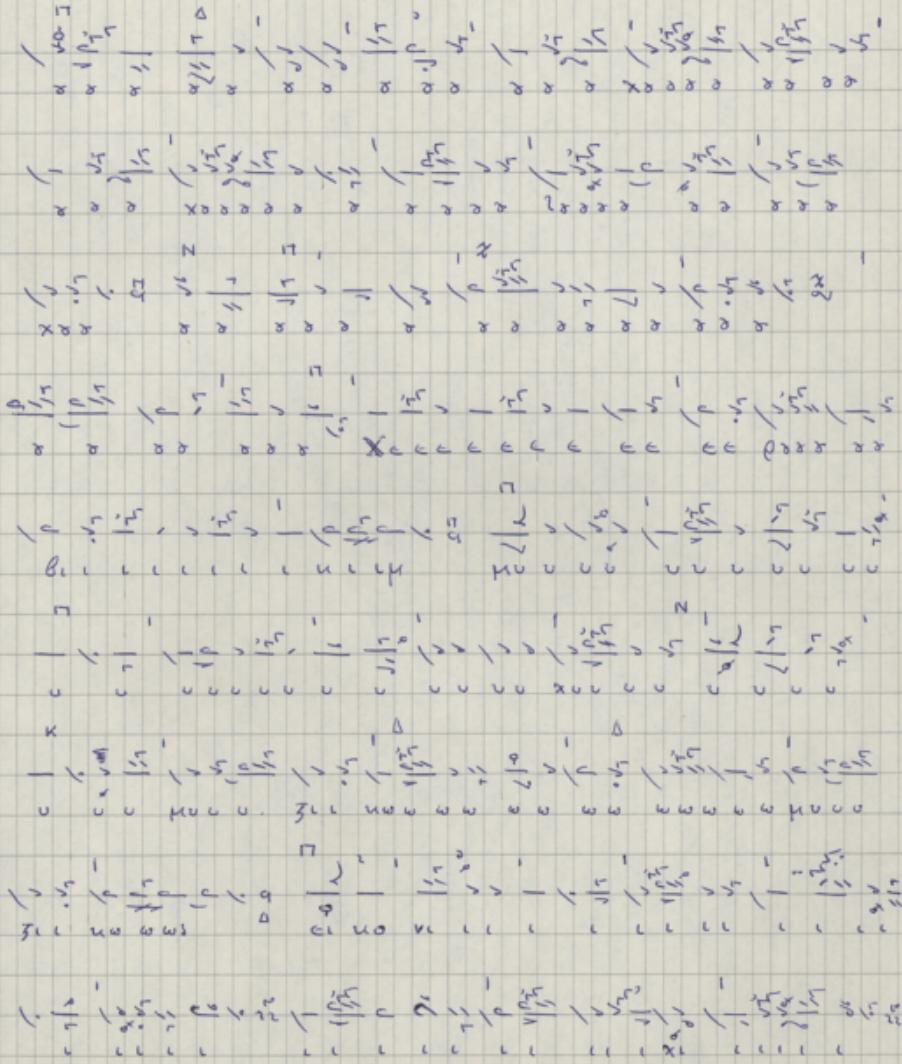
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \cdot (-2x) = \frac{-x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

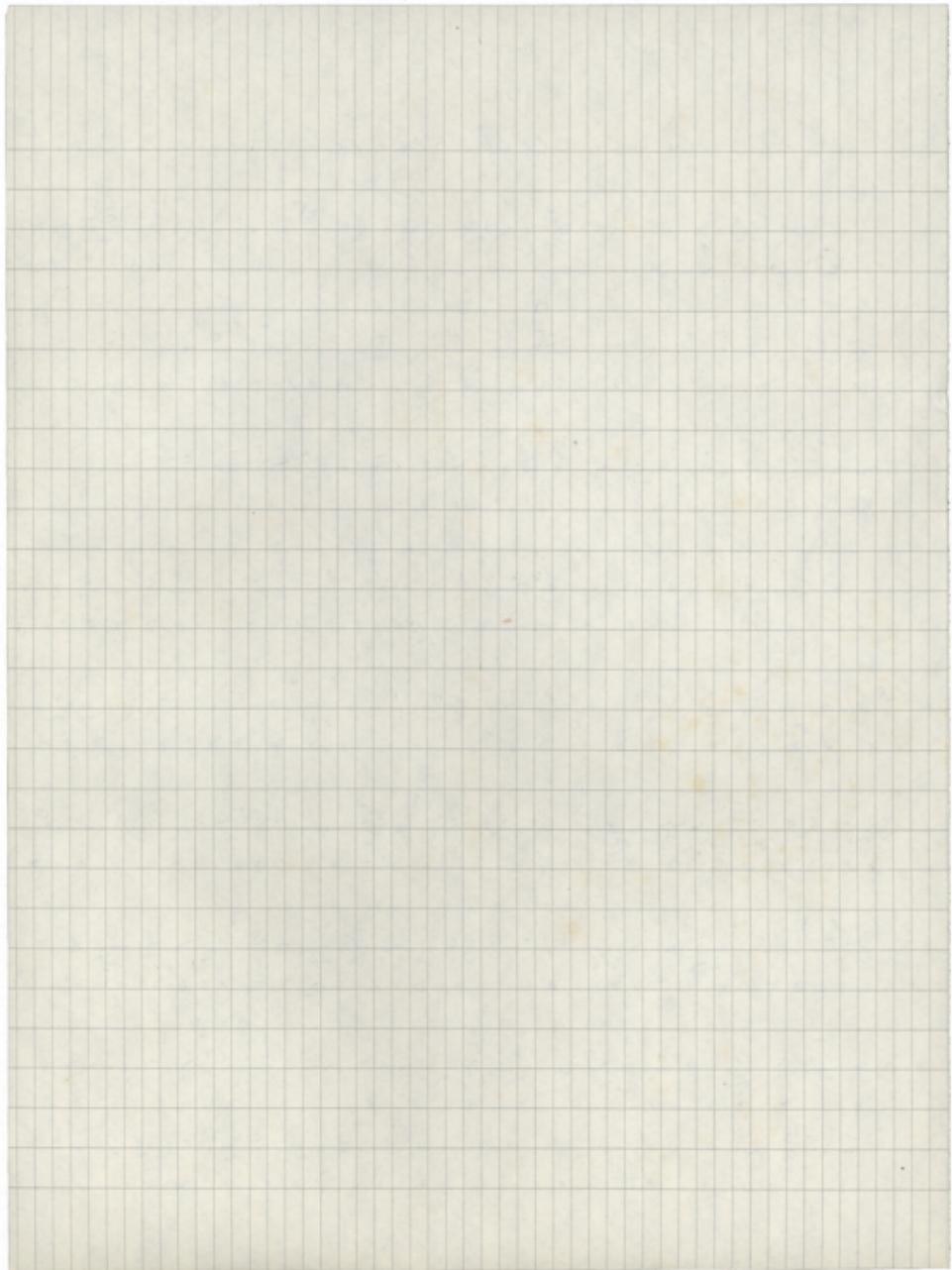


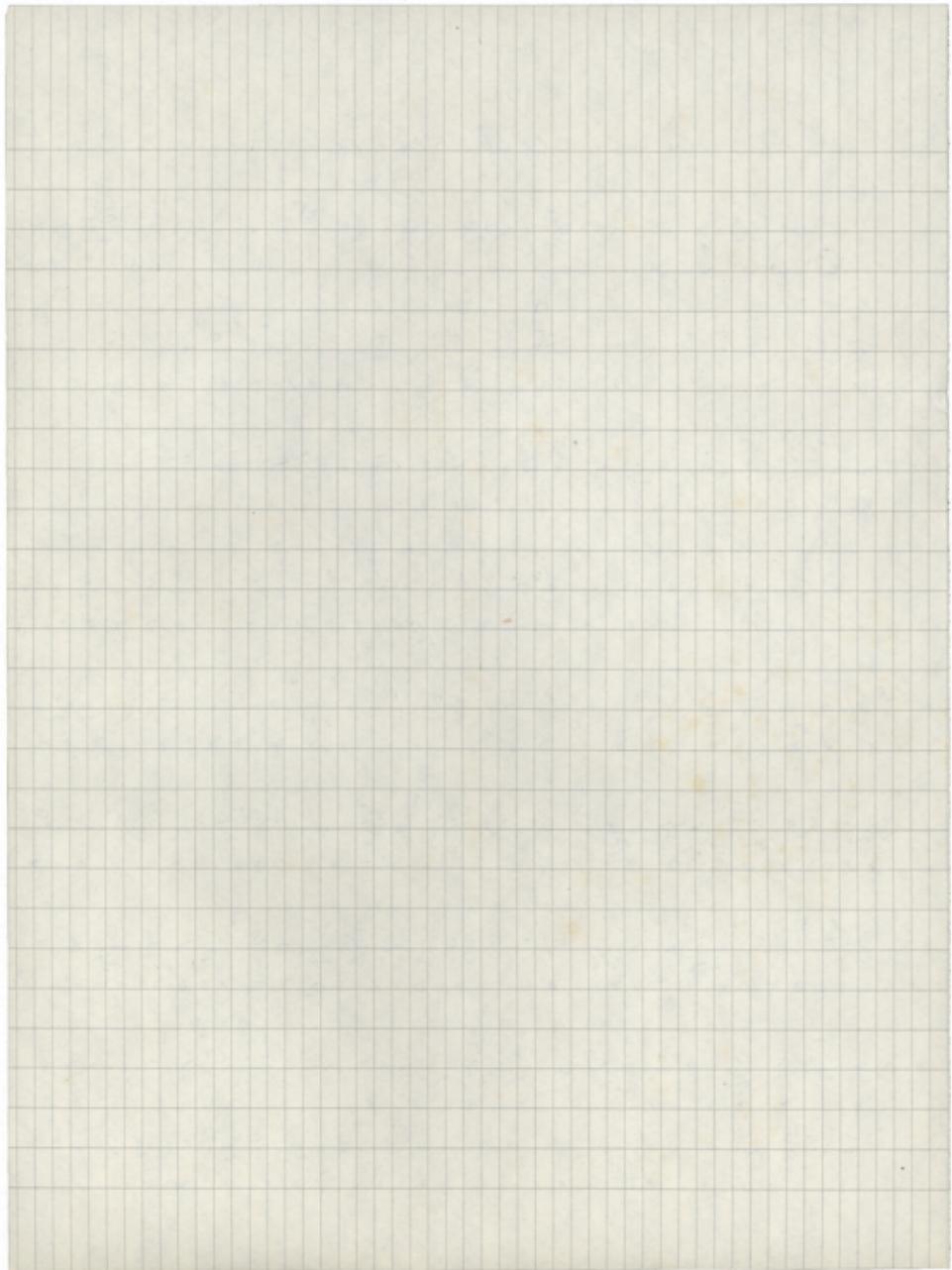






1961





$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.8c)^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 0.64}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.36}} = \frac{1}{0.6} = 1.6666666666666667$$

7. $\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$
8. $\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$
9. $\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$
10. $\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$

1. $\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n} = k$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)$$

— $\sqrt{5}$ \rightarrow $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ \rightarrow $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$ \rightarrow $\frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{8}$ \rightarrow $\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{8} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{25}{16}$ \rightarrow $\frac{25}{16} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{25\sqrt{5}}{32}$

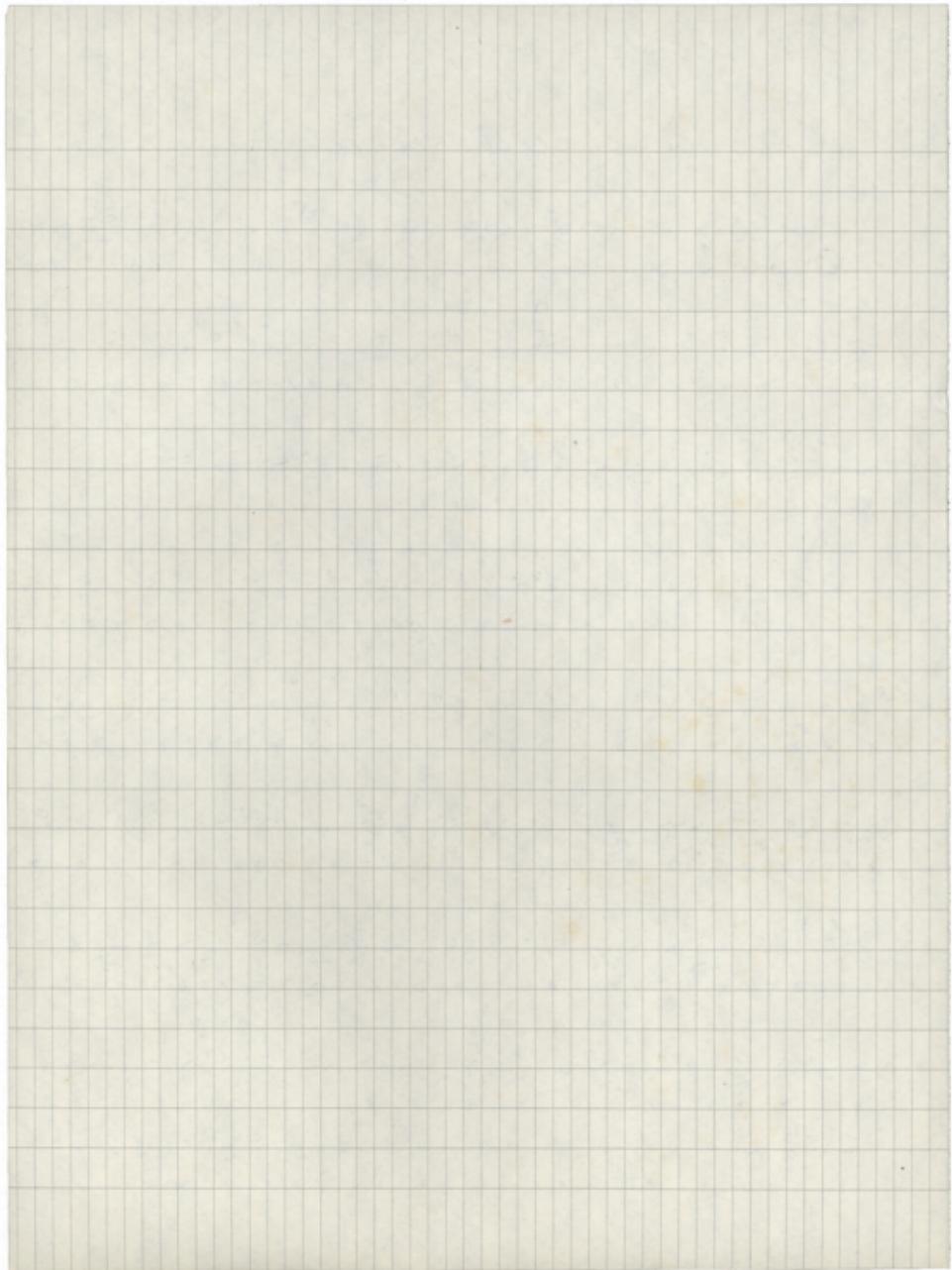
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.8c)^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 0.64}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.36}} = \frac{1}{0.6} = 1.6666666666666667$$

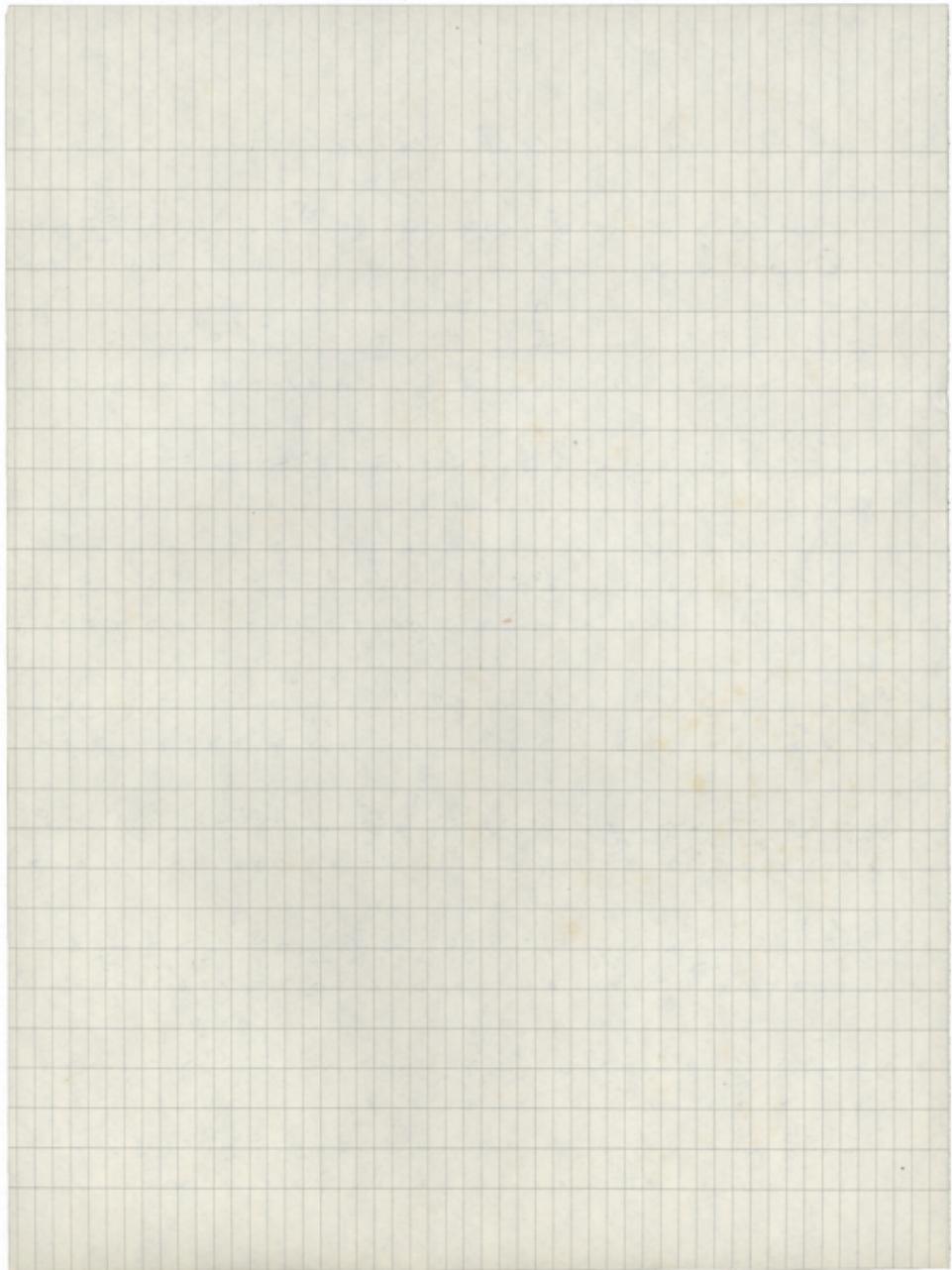
$\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{10000}$

7. $\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$

الآن أريدكم أن تذكروا الأدوات التي تستخدمونها في العمل.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)$$





4

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+d}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+2d}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \dots \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+kd}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \dots \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+(k+1)d}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{(k+2)d}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_0 T \alpha} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\mu_0 T \alpha} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\mu_0 T \alpha} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial z}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{d^2 C}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{d^2 C}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(\frac{C}{x} \right) = -\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(\frac{C_0}{x} + C_1 \right)$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{dx}{x} = \left[\ln x \right]_{\alpha}^{\beta} = \ln \beta - \ln \alpha$$

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

1961

4

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+d}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+2d}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \dots \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+kd}} \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \dots \xrightarrow{\text{ad}} \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{d+(k+1)d}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{c}{(k+2)d}}$$

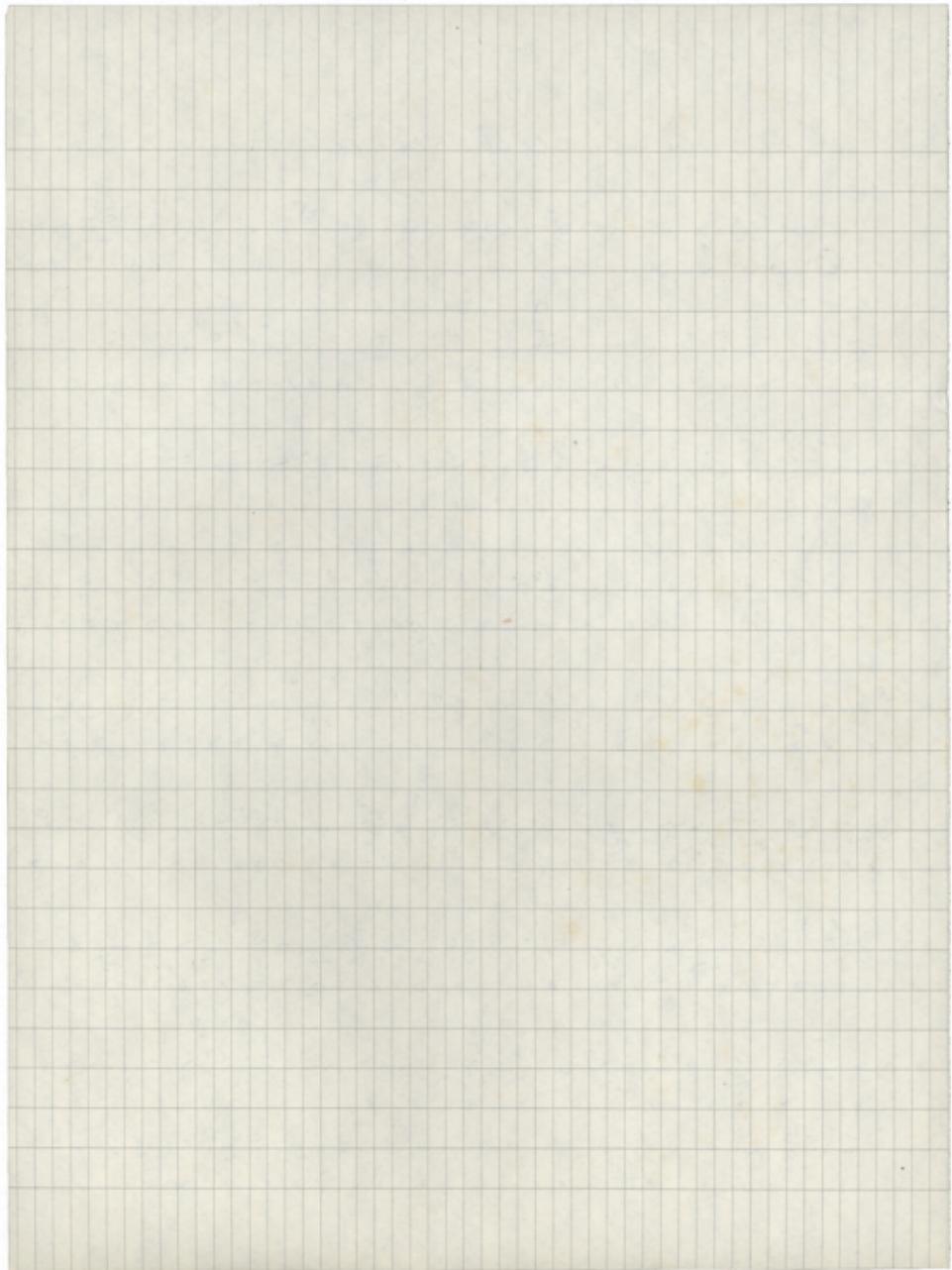
$$\frac{1}{\mu_0 T \alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = - \frac{1}{\mu_0 T \alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2}$$

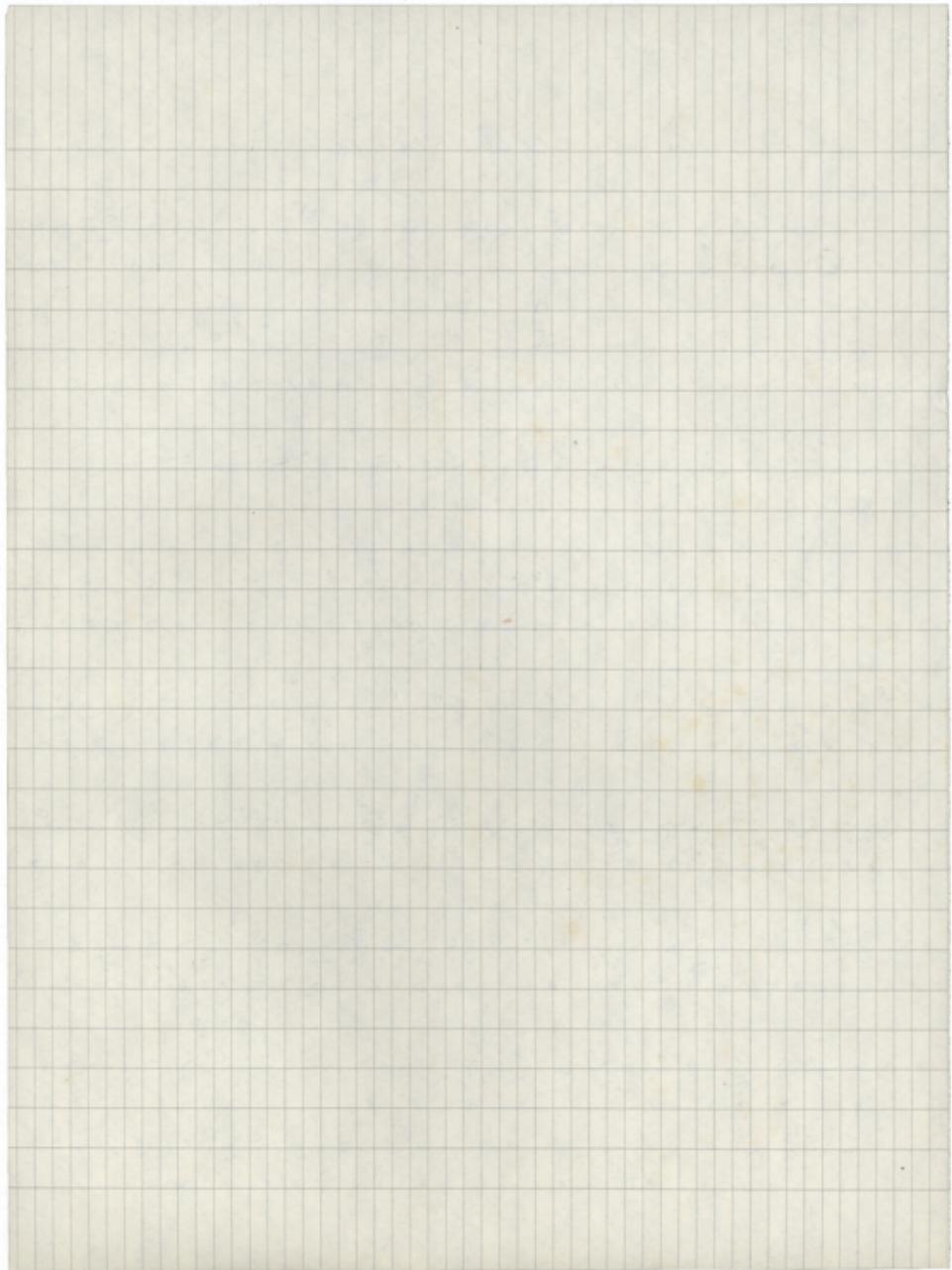
$$\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{dx}{x} = \left[\ln x \right]_{\alpha}^{\beta} = \ln \beta - \ln \alpha$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

1961





$$\frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^3} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^4} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = 1$$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$
3. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$
4. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$

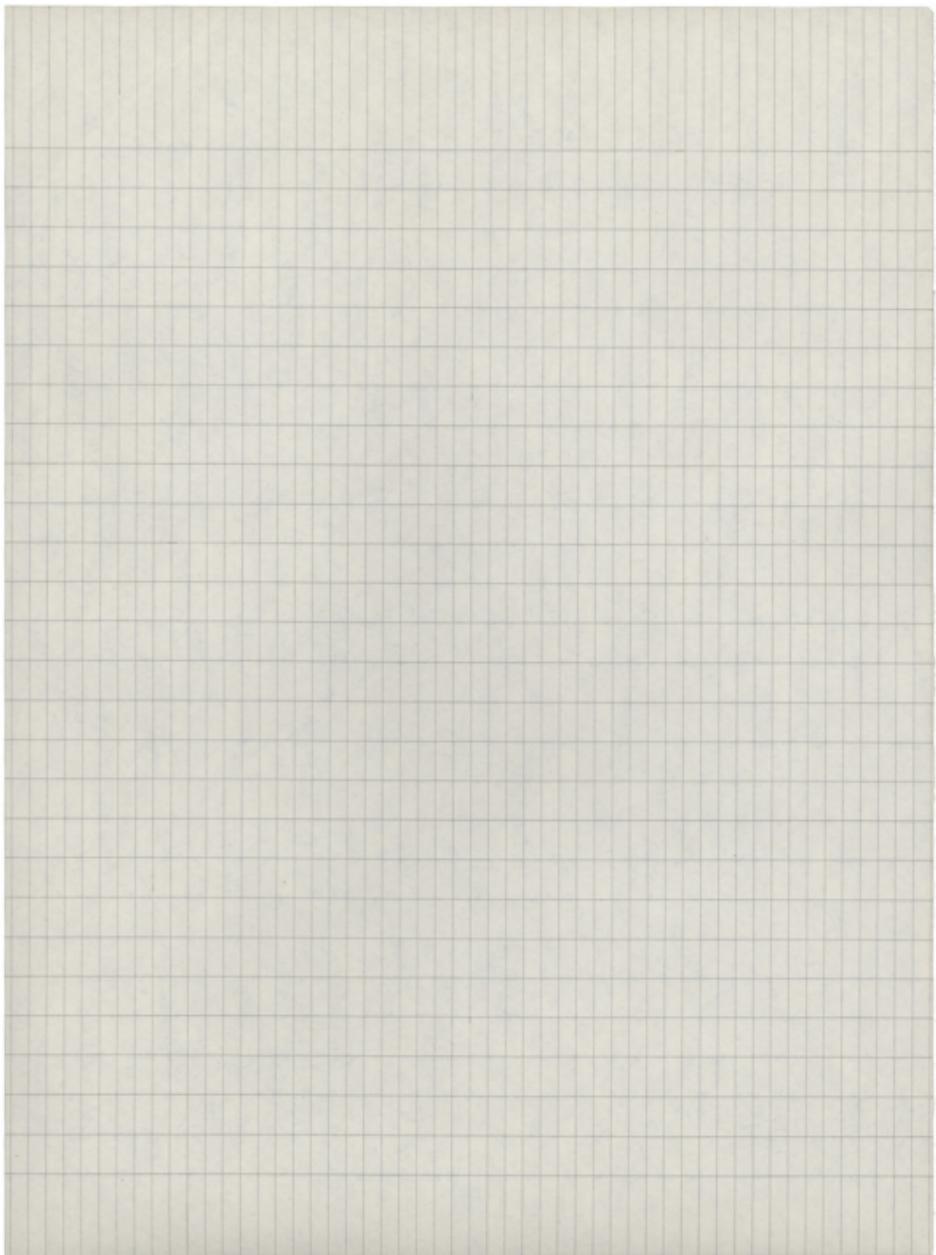
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

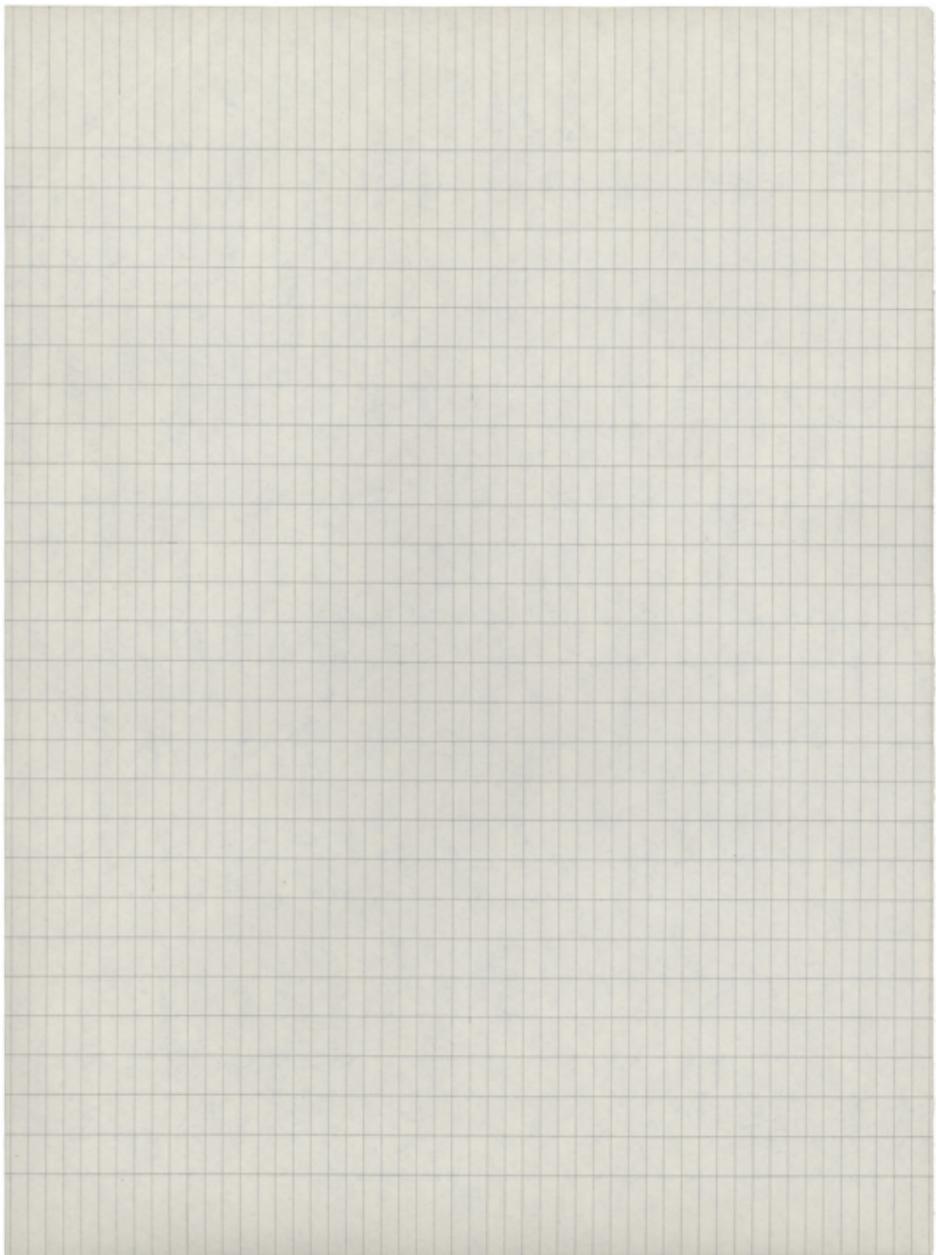
$$\frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^3} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^4} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = 1$$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$
3. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$
4. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$





Аор

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— → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5 — → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5 — → 1 — → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5 — → 1
a + 1 a + 1 a + 1 a + 1 a + 1 a + 1 a + 1

— → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5
a + 1 a + 1

Михаил А. Кондратьев

31 Августа 1961

Музей Т. Г. Шевченко

Аор

6₆

— → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5 — → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5 — → 1 — → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5 — → 1
a + 1 a + 1 a + 1 a a + 1 a + 1 a + 1

— → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$ → 5
a a + 1

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