

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

موضوع الدرس

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الموافق

/ /

التاريخ

$$a^2 - b = 1 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt[7]{1+b}$$

$$Z = aX + by + C \Rightarrow Z = \sqrt[7]{1+b} X + by + C$$

$$\ln Z = a(\ln x) + b(\ln y) + C$$

\* \* \* \* \*

أمثلة

Example 8:  $q = pX + p^2 X^2$

let  $X = \ln x$  فرضية

$$Xp = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial X} = p_1$$

$$\Rightarrow q = p_1 + p_1^2 \quad (\text{Case 1})$$

حولة الى معادلة P, q

$$\Rightarrow \text{let } q = b, p_1 = a$$

$$\Rightarrow b = a + a^2$$

$$Z = aX + by + C$$

$$= aX + (a + a^2)y + C$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $\ln x$   $\ln y$

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مثال  
example

$$z^2 = pqxy$$

$$\text{let } X = \ln x, \quad Y = \ln y$$

$$xp = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = p, \quad yq = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = q$$

$$z^2 = pq$$

Case (2)

لأن  $z^2$  وليس  $z$  واقع الكرافيم عليها  
لأن  $p, q$  فاعليها تربيع

$$z = f(u), \quad u = x + ay$$

$$p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}, \quad q = a \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$

$$z^2 = \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) \left( a \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right)$$

$$z^2 = a \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right)^2$$

بدر الترتيب

$$z = \pm \sqrt{a} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$

$$\int \frac{\partial u}{z} = \pm \sqrt{a} \int \frac{\partial z}{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{a} \ln |z| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow x + ay = \pm \sqrt{a} \ln |z| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow (\ln x + a \ln y) = \pm \sqrt{a} \ln |z| + C$$