

الدرس 5: الترتيب و المقارنة

تمرين عدد 1:

$$a \leq b \quad a - b \leq 0 \quad \text{إذن} \quad a - b = -\sqrt{2} \quad (1)$$

$$x = \sqrt{8} - (a + \sqrt{18}) = 2\sqrt{2} - a - 3\sqrt{2} = -a - \sqrt{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x = (5\sqrt{2} - b) - \sqrt{32} \\ &= 5\sqrt{2} - b - 4\sqrt{2} \\ &= \sqrt{2} - b \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2} - b - (-a + \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2} - b + a - \sqrt{2} \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$= a - b \leq 0$$

و منه $y \leq x$

تمرين عدد 2:

$$\begin{aligned} & |x - y - \sqrt{2}| - |y - x| + \sqrt{2} \\ &= |(x - y) + (-\sqrt{2})| - |y - x| + \sqrt{2} \\ &= -(x - y - \sqrt{2}) - (y - x) + \sqrt{2} \\ &= -x + y + \sqrt{2} - y + x + \sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x - y + (-\sqrt{2}) \in \mathbb{R}_- \\ y - x \in \mathbb{R}_+ \end{array} \right. \quad \text{لأن:}$$

تمرين عدد 3:

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= \frac{2}{5}a + 4b - 5b + \frac{3}{5}a \quad (1) \\ &= a - b \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

و منه $x \geq y$

$$\sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} \quad (2)$$

$$x + \pi - \sqrt{18} \geq y + \pi - 3\sqrt{2} \quad \text{لدينا } x \geq y \text{ و منه}$$

تمرين عدد 4:

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= -b - \sqrt{18} - (-a - 2\sqrt{2}) \\ &= -b - 3\sqrt{2} + a + 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= a - b - \sqrt{2} \\ &= (a - b) + (-\sqrt{2}) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(مجموع عدددين سالبين) و منه $x \leq y$

$$x - y = (2\sqrt{3} + a) - b - (\sqrt{27} - b) \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} + a - b - 2\sqrt{3} + b$$

$$= a \leq 0$$

(معطى) و منه $x \leq y$

$$x - y = -(\pi + 3) + b - (-2\pi + a) \quad (\text{ج})$$

$$= -\pi - 3 + b + 2\pi - a$$

$$= (\pi - 3) + (b - a) \geq 0$$

(مجموع عدددين موجبين) و منه $x \geq y$

تمرين عدد 5:

$$z - y = (z - x) + (x - y) = \frac{-\sqrt{18}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$z \leq y$ عدد سالب و منه $z - y \geq 0$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned} & (-z - \pi + 2\sqrt{2}) - (-y + \sqrt{8} - \pi) = \quad (3) \\ & = -z - \cancel{\pi} + 2\sqrt{2} + y - \cancel{\pi} - 2\sqrt{2} \\ & = y - z \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

و منه $-z - \pi + 2\sqrt{2} \geq -y + \sqrt{8} - \pi$

تمرين عدد 6:

$$a = 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{27} = 2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3} \quad (1)$$

$$b = \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{48} = 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3}$$

لدينا $-4\sqrt{3} \leq -3\sqrt{3}$ و منه (2)

$$b \leq a \quad 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} \leq -3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}$$

لدينا : (3)

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{8}\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{20}$$

و منه $b \leq a$

$$b - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{8}\sqrt{5} \leq a - 2\sqrt{20}$$

(أظفنا نفس العدد إلى كلا الطرفين)

تمرين عدد 7:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -\sqrt{27} - (x - 3\sqrt{2}) - [\sqrt{32} - y - \sqrt{12}] \quad (1) \\ &= -3\sqrt{3} - x + 3\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} + y + 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= -x + y - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{إذا كان } A = \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{3} \quad \text{فإن:}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$-x + y - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$-x + y = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2} \geq 0$$

و منه $y \geq x$ إذن $-x + y \geq 0$

تمرين عدد 8:

$$-y + x + \sqrt{2} < -\sqrt{3} \quad (1) \text{ لدينا}$$

و منه $x < (-\sqrt{3}) + (y - \sqrt{2})$

$$x < 0 \quad \text{إذن}$$

هو مجموع عددين سالبين فهو عدد سالب

$$(-\sqrt{3}) + (y - \sqrt{2})$$

لدينا:

$$x - \sqrt{2} \leq 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ -y + \sqrt{2} \leq -2 \\ \hline x - y \leq 0 \end{array}$$

ومنه تمرين عدد 9

$$\sqrt{18} = 2\sqrt{2}, \quad -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2} \quad (1) \text{ نلاحظ أن } a < b$$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}a > -\sqrt{2}b \quad \text{لدينا} \quad \text{ومنه } a < b \quad \text{إذن}$$

$$\frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}}a + 2\sqrt{2} > -\sqrt{2}b + \sqrt{18}$$

$$3a - \sqrt{3} < 3b - \sqrt{3} \quad (2) \quad \text{لدينا } a < b \quad \text{ومنه } 3a < 3b \quad \text{إذن}$$

$$3a - \sqrt{3} < 3b - \sqrt{3} \quad (2)$$

$$3a - \sqrt{3} < 3b - \sqrt{3} \quad \text{لدينا} \quad \text{ومنه } 3a < 3b \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}a - 1) < \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}b - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}a - 1) < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}b - 1) \quad \text{إذن}$$

$$\sqrt{3}a - 1 < \sqrt{3}b - 1 \quad \text{يعني}$$

$$\sqrt{3}\left(a - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) < \sqrt{3}\left(b - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad \text{يعني}$$

$$\frac{2a+b}{3} - a = \frac{2a+b-3a}{3} = \frac{b-a}{3} > 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{2a+b}{3} > a \quad \text{ومنه}$$

$$\frac{2a+b}{3} - b = \frac{2a+b-3b}{3} \quad (b)$$

$$= \frac{2a-2b}{3} = \frac{2(a-b)}{3} < 0$$

$$\frac{2a+b}{3} < b \quad \text{ومنه}$$

تمرين عدد 10

$$b - a = (-3 + \sqrt{3}) - (-2) = \sqrt{3} - 1 > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$b > a \quad \text{ومنه}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a - b &= \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} - (-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \\
 &= \cancel{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2} - \cancel{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} < 0 \\
 &\text{و منه } a < b
 \end{aligned}$$

ج) $b < a$ أي $2\sqrt{3} < 2\sqrt{5}$ و منه $\sqrt{3} < \sqrt{5}$
 $-3 + \sqrt{7} < -2 + \sqrt{11}$ و منه $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3 < -2 \\ \sqrt{7} < \sqrt{11} \end{array} \right.$
د) لدينا $b < a$ أي $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3 < -2 \\ \sqrt{7} < \sqrt{11} \end{array} \right.$

ه) لدينا $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ و منه $\sqrt{5} < \sqrt{7}$ وبالتالي

$$a < b \text{ أي } \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} < \frac{-2}{\sqrt{7}}$$

و) $4\sqrt{5} > 5\sqrt{3}$ و منه
ب) $b > a$ أي $80 > 75 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (5\sqrt{3})^2 = 75 \\ (4\sqrt{5})^2 = 80 \end{array} \right.$

ك) $b - a = -4 + \sqrt{2} - (-3) = \sqrt{2} - 1 > 0$

و منه $b > a$

$$\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{5}, \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ لـ)$$

$$b > a \text{ أي } \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{4}{5} > \frac{2}{3} \text{ و منه}$$

نمبرين عدد 11

$$(4\sqrt{3})^2 = 48 \text{ و } (5\sqrt{2})^2 = 50 \text{ (أ)} \quad (1)$$

$$4\sqrt{3} < 5\sqrt{2} \text{ و منه } 48 < 50$$

ب) لدينا :

$$4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} < 5\sqrt{2} - 1 \quad \text{و منه} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\sqrt{3} < 5\sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} < -1 \end{array} \right.$$

: 4) لدينا إذن : 4) $4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} < 5\sqrt{2} - 1$ (2

$$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} > \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2} - 1} \quad (\text{عددين موجبين})$$

$$\frac{2}{4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} > \frac{2}{5\sqrt{2} - 1} \quad \text{بالتالي .}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} > \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2} - 1} \quad \text{ب) لدينا :}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} < \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2} - 1} \quad \text{إذن: } 1 - \sqrt{2} < 0$$

تمرين عدد 12

لدينا $x < -1$ إذن $x + 1 < 0$ عددان سالبان

$$a = -|x| + x = -(-x) + x = 2x$$

$$b = -2x - |2x + 2|$$

$$= -2x - |2(x + 1)|$$

$$= -2x - 2(-x - 1)$$

$$b = -\cancel{2x} + \cancel{2x} + 2 = 2$$

$$c = |x - 1| - |2(-1 - x)| = -x + 1 - 2(-1 - x)$$

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

$$= x + 3$$

تمرين عدد 13

$$(x - y)(x + y) = x^2 - y^2 \quad (أ) \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = (\sqrt{245})^2 - (2\sqrt{61})^2 = 245 - 244 = 1 \quad (ب)$$

$$y < x \quad x^2 > y^2 \quad \text{و منه } x^2 - y^2 > 0$$

عددان موجبان إذن : $x > y$

$$(x - y)(x + y) = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$(7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{244})(7\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{244}) = 1 \quad \text{أي}$$

تمرين عدد 14

$$x - y = \left(\frac{7}{6}a - \frac{2}{3}b \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3}b + \frac{1}{6}a \right) \quad (أ) \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{7}{6}a - \frac{2}{3}b - \frac{1}{3}b - \frac{1}{6}a$$

$$= a - b > 0$$

و منه $x > y$

$$-\sqrt{3}x < -\sqrt{3}y \quad \text{لدينا } x > y \quad \text{و منه } x > y \quad (ب)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\sqrt{3}x + 1 &< -\sqrt{3}y + \frac{5}{4} & \left. \begin{aligned} &\text{و منه} \\ &\text{إذن } 48 < 49 \end{aligned} \right\} & \begin{aligned} -\sqrt{3}x &< -\sqrt{3}y \quad (أ) \quad (2) \\ 1 &< \frac{5}{4} \\ (4\sqrt{3})^2 &= 48 \\ 7^2 &= 49 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$4\sqrt{3} + 7 < 14 \quad 4\sqrt{3} < 7 \quad (ب)$$

$$4(\sqrt{3} - 1) < 3 \quad 4\sqrt{3} - 4 < 3 \quad \text{أي } 4\sqrt{3} < 7 \quad (ج)$$

$$\frac{1}{4(\sqrt{3} - 1)} > \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{و منه } \frac{1}{4(\sqrt{3} - 1)} > \frac{1}{3} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \sqrt{27} - |4\sqrt{3} - 7| - |-4\sqrt{3} - 7| \\
 &= 3\sqrt{3} - (-4\sqrt{3} + 7) - (4\sqrt{3} + 7) \\
 &= 3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} - 7 - 4\sqrt{3} - 7 \\
 &= 3\sqrt{3} - 14
 \end{aligned}$$

تمرين عدد 15

$$a = 2\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{15} = 2 \times 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5} \quad (1)$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$b = \sqrt{8}(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 3\sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} + 4 - 3\sqrt{5} = 4 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$a - b = 6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5} - 4 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{5} \quad (2)$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} - 4$$

$$\sqrt{2} > 1 \text{ و } a - b = 4(\sqrt{2} - 1) \text{ (لدينا)}$$

إذن: $a > b$ و منه $a - b > 0$

$$\frac{1-a}{a} = \frac{1}{a} - 1 \quad (2) \text{ نلاحظ أن:}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{b} \text{ (لدينا: } a > b \text{ و } b > a \text{ لـ إمام نفس العلامة + إذن:)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \text{ و منه}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \times \left(\frac{1-a}{a} \right) < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} - 1 \quad \text{و منه} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \\ -\sqrt{2} < -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \times \left(\frac{1-a}{a} \right) < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} - 1 \quad \text{أي}$$

تمرين عدد 16

$$A = \sqrt{600} - 5\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{24} \quad (1)$$

$$= 10\sqrt{6} - 5\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{6} = 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$B = 6\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{32}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$(A - B)(A + B) = A^2 + AB - AB - B^2$$

$$= A^2 - B^2 = (3\sqrt{6})^2 - (5\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 54 - 50 = 4$$

$$A + B > 0 \text{ و } (A - B)(A + B) > 0 \quad (2) \text{ (لدينا)}$$

$$A - B \in \mathbb{R}_+ \text{ و منه } A - B > 0 \quad \text{إذن}$$

$A > B$ إذن $A - B \in \mathbb{R}_+$ (ب)

$$-\sqrt{2}A < -\sqrt{2}B \quad \text{لدينا: } A > B \quad (3)$$

$$-\sqrt{2}A + 1 < -\sqrt{2}(B - 1) \quad \text{إذن} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\sqrt{2}A < -\sqrt{2}B \\ 1 < \sqrt{2}B \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}A + 1} > \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}(B - 1)} \quad \text{والعدان سالبان ومنه:}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{2}(B - 1)} > \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{2}A + 1} \quad \text{ومنه}$$

تمرين عدد 17

$$\sqrt{a} < \sqrt{a+1} \quad a \text{ عدد موجب قطعاً فأن: } a < a+1 \quad (1)$$

$$2\sqrt{a} < \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+1} \quad \text{ومنه } \sqrt{a} < \sqrt{a+1} \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a} = \frac{(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{a}} \quad \text{لدينا} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+1} > 2\sqrt{a} \quad \text{لدينا:}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+1}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2a} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+1}} \quad \text{وبالتالي:}$$

تمرين عدد 18

$$a = 2\sqrt{27} - 2\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{3} \quad (أ)$$

$$= 6\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{35} \times \sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{21}\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{5}} \cancel{\sqrt{7}} \times \cancel{2\sqrt{2}} \cancel{\sqrt{3}}}{\cancel{\sqrt{3}} \cancel{\sqrt{7}} \times \cancel{\sqrt{5}} \cancel{\sqrt{2}}} = 2$$

$$a < b \quad \text{ومنه}$$

(أ) لدینا :

$$9 < 12 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (2\sqrt{3})^2 = 12 \\ 3^2 = 9 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = |3 - 2\sqrt{3}| + |\sqrt{3} - 2| \quad (أ) (1)$$

$$= -3 + 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + 2 = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$y = -\sqrt{108} + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{75}$$

$$= -6\sqrt{3} + 2 + 5\sqrt{3} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$y - x = 2 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + 1 = 3 - 2\sqrt{3} \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$3^2 = 9 \quad \text{و} \quad \left(2\sqrt{3}^2\right) = 12 \quad 3 < 2\sqrt{3}$$

و منه $y < x$ و بالتالي: $y - x < 0$ أي $y < x$ و منه $x < y$ لدinya: $2x < x + y$

والعدان $2x$ و y موجبان فإن $x + y > 0$

تمرين عدد 19:

من الكتابة $x - 1 < 0$ نستنتج أن $x < 1$ و $y > 0$ و $y - 1 > 0$ و $x - y < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & |y(x-1)| - y|x-y| + |y^2 - y| \\ &= |y||x-1| - y|x-y| + |y||y-1| \\ &= y(-x+1) - y(-x+y) + y(y-1) \\ &= -\cancel{xy} + \cancel{x} + \cancel{xy} - \cancel{y^2} + \cancel{y^2} - \cancel{y} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

تمارين الإختيار من متعدد:

$$x - 1 < 0 \quad \text{يعني} \quad x < 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}a-1} < \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}b-1} \quad \text{يعني} \quad a < b \quad (2)$$

$$y \geq 0 \quad \text{يعني} \quad y = x^2 \quad (3)$$

$$2x + 3 \geq 5 \quad \text{يعني} \quad x \geq 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \geq \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{يعني} \quad x \geq y \quad (5)$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{3})a > (1 - \sqrt{3})b \quad \text{يعني} \quad a < b \quad (6)$$

$$a < \frac{a+b}{2} \quad \text{يعني} \quad a < b \quad (7)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x - 1 \geq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y - \sqrt{3} \quad \text{يعني} \quad x \leq y \quad (8)$$

$$-a + b > 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\sqrt{2} - x > 0 \quad \text{يعني} \quad x < \sqrt{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{3}} < -1 \quad (11)$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \quad (12)$$