



وزارة التربية والتعليم و التعليم الفني
الإدارة المركزية للتعليم العام
إدارة تنمية مادة الرياضيات



برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم و التعليم الفني السيد الأستاذ / محمد عبد اللطيف



ونوجيهات رئيس الإدارة المركزية للتعليم العام
المشرف على مسنشارى المواد الدراسية

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إشراف علمي
مسنشار الرياضيات

أ / منال عزقول

إدعاء ونقييمات لمنهج الرياضيات العامة لغات

للفصل الثانى الثانوي "أبى"

الفصل الدراسى الثانى

للعام الدراسى ٢٠٢٥ / ٢٠٢٦

الأسبوع العاشر

لجنة الإعداد

أ / محمود سراج د / محمد عبد العاطى أ / عفاف جاد

ترجمة

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مراجعة الترجمة

أ / عثمان مصطفى عثمان أ / محمود درويش





⑩ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - الأداء الصفى - الأسبوع العاشر ⑩

First: Algebra

1) Which of the following geometric series can be summed up to ∞ :

a) $16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + \dots$

b) $1 + 5 + 25 + 125 + \dots$

Solu:

2) Find sum of the geometric series: $27 + 9 + 3 + 1 + \dots$

Solu:

3) Find sum of the geometric series: $16 - 8 + 4 - 2 + \dots$

Solu:

4) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence:

$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots)$ starting with its first term.

Solu:

5) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n) :

$T_n = 3^{1-n}$ starting with its third term.

Solu:



- 6) An infinite geometric sequence whose first term equals the sum of the next terms up to infinity, the sum of its first and second terms is 9.

Find the sequence.

Solu:

- 7) Find the geometric sequence at which the sum of its first and second terms is 16, and the sum of its terms up to infinity is 25.

Solu:

Second: Calculus and integration

- 8) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int 3 dx = 3x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:

- 9) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int (3x^2 + 1) dx = x^3 + x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:

- 10) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int (2x + 3) dx = x^2 + 3x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:



⑩ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - الأداء المنزلى - الأسبوع العاشر ⑩

First: Algebra

1) Which of the following geometric series can be summed up to ∞ :

a) $27 + 9 + 3 + 1 + \dots$

b) $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots$

Solu:

2) Find sum of the geometric series: $16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + \dots$

Solu:

3) Find sum of the geometric series: $9 - 3 + 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \dots$

Solu:

4) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence:

$(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \dots)$ starting with its first term.

Solu:

5) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n):

$T_n = 2^{3-n}$ starting with its third term.

Solu:



- 6) An infinite geometric sequence whose first term equals the sum of the next terms up to infinity, the sum of its first and second terms is 24.

Find the sequence.

Solu:

- 7) Find the geometric sequence at which the sum of its first and second terms is $\frac{3}{2}$, and the sum of its terms up to infinity is 2.

Solu:

Second: Calculus and integration

- 8) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int 7 dx = 3x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:

- 9) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int (6x + 5) dx = 3x^2 + 5x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:

- 10) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int x^{-2} dx = -x^{-1} + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:



⑩ الرياضيات العامة لغات - للصف الثانى الثانوي - الشعبة الأدبية - التقييمات الأسبوعية - الأسبوع العاشر ⑩

First Group

1) Find sum of the geometric series: $100 + 50 + 25 + \dots$

Solu:

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2) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence:

(4, 2, 1,) starting with its first term.

Solu:

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3) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n):

$T_n = 5^{3-n}$ starting with its third term.

Solu:

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4) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} x^7 + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:

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5) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int (2x + 2) dx = x^2 + 2x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:

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Second Group

1) Find sum of the geometric series: $64 + 32 + 16 + \dots$

Solu:
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2) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence:

(9,3,1,) starting with its first term.

Solu:
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3) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n):

$T_n = 4^{5-n}$ starting with its fifth term.

Solu:
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4) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} x^9 + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:
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5) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int (3x^2 + 4x) dx = x^3 + 2x^2 + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:
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Third Group

1) Find sum of the geometric series: $24 + 12 + 6 + \dots$

Solu:
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2) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence:

(25, 5, 1,) starting with its first term.

Solu:
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3) Find the sum of infinite number of the geometric sequence (T_n):

$T_n = 6^{2-n}$ starting with its second term.

Solu:
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4) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} x^{12} + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:
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5) Verify the validity of the relation: $\int (4x^3 + 5) dx = x^4 + 5x + c$: (c is a constant)

Solu:
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