

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



تجميع أسئلة مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج ريفيل

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الحادي عشر العام ← رياضيات ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 20:05:53 2025-02-15

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
رياضيات:

إعداد: محمد عبد الحميد الطحاوي

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العام



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العام والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الثاني

تجميع أسئلة مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج ريفيل

1

تجميع الأسئلة المقالية والموضوعية وفق الهيكل الوزاري

2

حل تجميع أسئلة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

3

تجميع أسئلة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

4

تجميع أسئلة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

5



EOT (11-General)

هيكل الرياضيات للصف الحادي عشر العام (Reveal)

الفصل الدراسي الثاني
2024 – 2025م

إعداد الأستاذ /

محمد عبدالحميد الطحاوي

1	Simplify expressions in exponential or radical form	31-47	180
	Write expressions with rational exponents in radical form and vice versa		

Simplify.

31. $\sqrt[3]{27b^{18}c^{12}}$

32. $-\sqrt{(2x + 1)^6}$

33. $\sqrt[4]{81(x + 4)^4}$

34. $\sqrt[3]{(4x - 7)^{24}}$

35. $\sqrt[3]{(y^3 + 5)^{18}}$

36. $\sqrt[4]{256(5x - 2)^{12}}$

37. $\sqrt{196c^6d^4}$

38. $\sqrt{-64y^8z^6}$

39. $\sqrt[3]{-27a^{15}b^9}$

40. $\sqrt[4]{-16x^{16}y^8}$

41. $a^{\frac{7}{4}} \cdot a^{\frac{5}{4}}$

42. $x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{10}{3}}$

43. $(b^{\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}}$

44. $(y^{-\frac{3}{5}})^{-\frac{1}{4}}$

45. $d^{-\frac{5}{6}}$

46. $w^{-\frac{7}{8}}$

47. **GEOMETRY** The volume V of a regular octahedron with edge length ℓ is given by $V = \frac{\ell^3\sqrt{2}}{3}$. Write the volume in simplest form for octahedron with the given edge lengths.

a. $\sqrt{15}$ cm

b. $\sqrt{24}$ cm

c. $3\sqrt{8}$ cm

Examples 3 and 4

Solve each equation. Identify any extraneous solutions.

13. $\sqrt{x-15} = 3 - \sqrt{x}$

14. $(5q + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 7 = 5$

15. $(3x + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 = 1$

16. $(3y - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5 = 6$

17. $(4z - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 2$

18. $\sqrt{x-10} - 1 = \sqrt{x}$

19. $\sqrt[3]{y+2} + 9 = 14$

20. $(2x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2 = 1$

Example 7 Find the Sum of a Geometric Series

DOMINOS Kateri wants to set up some dominos so she can knock over one, which knocks over two more, each of which knocks over two more, and so on. If she wants to make 6 rows of dominos, how many will she need in total?

The first row has one domino. So, $a_1 = 1$, $r = 2$, and $n = 6$.

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r}$$

Sum formula

$$S_n = \frac{1 - 1(2)^6}{1 - 2}$$

$a_1 = 1$, $r = 2$, and $n = 6$

$$S_n = \frac{-63}{-1}$$

Simplify the numerator and the denominator.

$$S_n = 63$$

Divide.

Simplify each expression.

$$24. \frac{y^2 + 8y + 15}{y - 6} \cdot \frac{y^2 - 9y + 18}{y^2 - 9}$$

$$25. \frac{c^2 - 6c - 16}{c^2 - d^2} \div \frac{c^2 - 8c}{c + d}$$

$$26. \frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{8x + 16} \cdot \frac{4x^2 + 16x + 16}{x^2 - 25}$$

$$27. \frac{3a^2 + 6a + 3}{a^2 - 3a - 10} \div \frac{12a^2 - 12}{a^2 - 4}$$

$$28. \frac{9 - x^2}{x^2 - 4x - 21} \cdot \left(\frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{2x^2 - 15x + 7} \right)^{-1}$$

$$29. \left(\frac{2x^2 + 2x - 12}{x^2 + 4x - 5} \right)^{-1} \cdot \frac{2x^3 - 8x}{x^2 - 2x - 35}$$

$$30. \left(\frac{3xy^3z}{2a^2bc^2} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{16a^4b^3c^5}{15x^7yz^3}$$

$$31. \frac{20x^2y^6z^{-2}}{3a^3c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{16x^3y^3}{9acz} \right)^{-1}$$

$$32. \frac{\frac{8x^2 - 10x - 3}{10x^2 + 35x - 20}}{\frac{2x^2 + x - 6}{4x^2 + 18x + 8}}$$

$$33. \frac{\frac{2x^2 + 7x - 30}{-6x^2 + 13x + 5}}{\frac{4x^2 + 12x - 72}{3x^2 - 11x - 4}}$$

$$34. \frac{x^2 + 4x - 32}{2x^2 + 9x - 5} \cdot \frac{3x^2 - 75}{3x^2 - 11x - 4} \div \frac{6x^2 - 18x - 60}{x^3 - 4x}$$

$$35. \frac{8x^2 + 10x - 3}{3x^2 - 12x - 36} \div \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 12}{3x^2 - 17x - 6} \cdot \frac{4x^2 + 3x - 1}{4x^2 - 40x + 24}$$

Example 1**Graph each function.**

1. $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{6x + 12}$

2. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{8x - 4}$

3. $f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^2 - 1}$

4. $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 64}{16x - 24}$

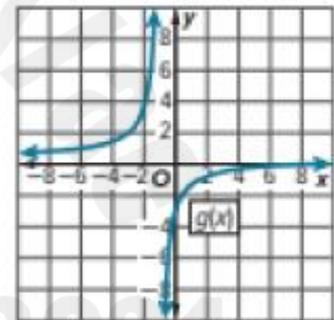
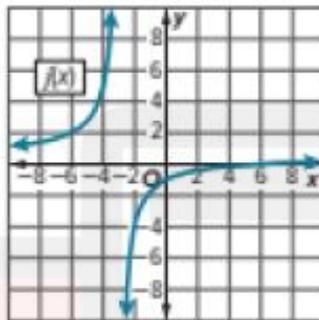
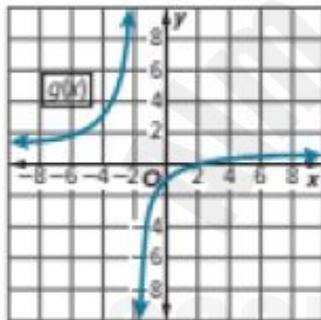
Example 3**For Exercises 8-10, consider the given function and the function shown in the graph.**

- a. Copy the graph. Graph the given function.
 b. Which function has the greater y-intercept?
 c. Compare the asymptotes of the two functions.

8. $f(x) = \frac{x - 5}{3x + 5}$ and $g(x)$ shown in the graph

9. $h(x) = \frac{x + 1}{4x - 4}$ and $j(x)$ shown in the graph

10. $f(x) = \frac{x - 3}{2x + 7}$ and $g(x)$ shown in the graph



Example 1 Graph with No Horizontal Asymptotes

Graph $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x + \frac{2}{3}}$.

Step 1 Find the zeros.

Set $a(x) = 0$.

$$x^3 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

There is a zero at $x = 0$.

Step 2 Find the asymptotes.

Find the vertical asymptote. Set $b(x) = 0$.

$$x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

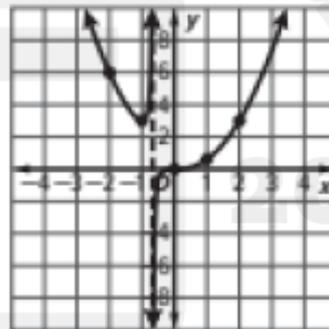
There is a vertical asymptote at $x = -\frac{2}{3}$.

Because the degree of the numerator is greater than the degree of the denominator, there is no horizontal asymptote.

Step 3 Draw the graph.

Graph the asymptote. Then make a table of values, and graph.

x	$f(x)$
-2	6
-1	3
0	0
1	0.6
2	3



Check

Consider $g(x) = \frac{(0.5x - 1)^3}{x}$.

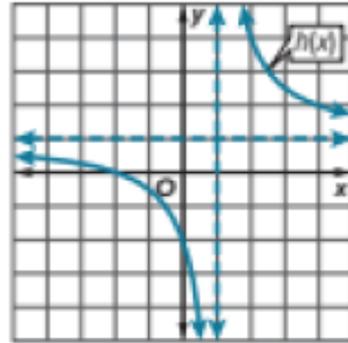
Part A There is a zero at $x = \underline{\quad?}$

Part B There is a vertical asymptote at $x = \underline{\quad?}$

Part C Graph the function.

Example 3 Compare Rational Functions

Consider $g(x) = \frac{x-2}{2x+2}$ and rational function $h(x)$ shown in the graph.



Part A Graph $g(x)$.

Step 1 Find the zeros.

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

There is a zero at $x = 2$.

Set $a(x) = 0$.

Add 2 to each side.

Step 2 Find the asymptotes.

Find the vertical asymptote.

$$2x + 2 = 0$$

$$2x = -2$$

$$x = -1$$

There is a vertical asymptote at $x = -1$.

Because the degree of the numerator equals the degree of the denominator, the horizontal asymptote is the line

$$y = \frac{\text{leading coefficient of } a(x)}{\text{leading coefficient of } b(x)} \text{ or } y = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Set $b(x) = 0$.

Subtract 2 from each side.

Divide each side by 2.

Step 3 Draw the graph.

Draw the asymptotes. Then make a table of values, and graph the ordered pairs.

If $f(x) = 3x$, $g(x) = x + 4$, and $h(x) = x^2 - 1$, find each value.

21. $f[g(1)]$

22. $g[h(0)]$

23. $g[f(-1)]$

24. $h[f(5)]$

25. $g[h(-3)]$

26. $h[f(10)]$

27. $f[h(8)]$

28. $[f \circ (h \circ g)](1)$

29. $[f \circ (g \circ h)](-2)$

30. $h[f(-6)]$

31. $f[h(0)]$

32. $f[g(7)]$

33. $f[h(-2)]$

34. $[g \circ (f \circ h)](-1)$

35. $[h \circ (f \circ g)](3)$

Examples 2 and 3

Find the inverse of each function. Then graph the function and its inverse. If necessary, restrict the domain of the inverse so that it is a function.

5. $f(x) = x + 2$

6. $g(x) = 5x$

7. $f(x) = -2x + 1$

8. $h(x) = \frac{x-4}{3}$

9. $f(x) = -\frac{5}{3}x - 8$

10. $g(x) = x + 4$

11. $f(x) = 4x$

12. $f(x) = -8x + 9$

13. $f(x) = 5x^2$

14. $h(x) = x^2 + 4$

Examples 1 and 2**Simplify.**

1. $\pm\sqrt{121x^4y^{16}}$

2. $\pm\sqrt{225a^{16}b^{36}}$

3. $\pm\sqrt{49x^4}$

4. $-\sqrt{16c^4d^2}$

5. $-\sqrt{81a^{16}b^{20}c^{12}}$

6. $-\sqrt{400x^{32}y^{40}}$

7. $\sqrt[4]{16(x-3)^{12}}$

8. $\sqrt[3]{x^{16}y^8}$

9. $\sqrt[4]{81(x-4)^4}$

10. $\sqrt[6]{x^{18}}$

11. $\sqrt[4]{a^{12}}$

12. $\sqrt[3]{a^{12}}$



Mixed Exercises

Graph each function and state the domain and range. Then describe how it is related to the graph of the parent function.

29. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x-5} - 6$

30. $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{x+12} + 3$

31. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{x-1} - 4$

32. $f(x) = -3\sqrt{x+7} + 9$

33. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x+2} - 3$

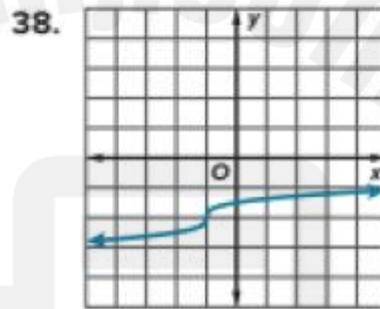
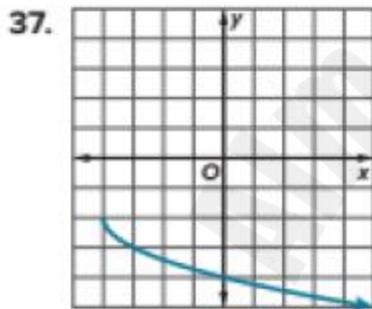
34. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{2x-1} + 3$

Graph each inequality.

35. $y \leq 6 - 3\sqrt{x-4}$

36. $y < \sqrt{4x-12} + 8$

Write a radical function for each graph.



Examples 6 and 7**Simplify.**

29. $\frac{\sqrt{5a^5}}{\sqrt{b^3}}$

30. $\frac{\sqrt{7x}}{\sqrt{10x^3}}$

31. $\frac{3^2\sqrt{6x^2}}{3^2\sqrt{5y}}$

32. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{7x^3}{4b^2}}$

33. $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$

34. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$

35. $\frac{9 - 2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} + 6}$

36. $\frac{2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$

37. $\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$

38. $\frac{7x}{3 - \sqrt{2}}$

Example 1**Solve each equation.**

1. $5\sqrt{j} = 1$

2. $\sqrt{b-5} = 4$

3. $\sqrt{3n+1} = 5$

4. $2 + \sqrt{3p+7} = 6$

5. $\sqrt{k-4} - 1 = 5$

6. $5 = \sqrt{2g-7}$

Example 2**Solve each equation.**

7. $\sqrt[3]{3r-6} = 3$

8. $(2d+3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$

9. $(t-3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$

10. $4 - (1-7u)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$

11. $\sqrt[3]{2v-7} = -2$

12. $4(5n-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 = 0$

Examples 3 and 4**Solve each equation. Identify any extraneous solutions.**

13. $\sqrt{x-15} = 3 - \sqrt{x}$

14. $(5q+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 7 = 5$

15. $(3x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 = 1$

16. $(3y-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5 = 6$

17. $(4z-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 2$

18. $\sqrt{x-10} = 1 - \sqrt{x}$

19. $\sqrt[5]{y+2} + 9 = 14$

20. $(2x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2 = 1$

Example 1

Graph each function. Find the domain, range, y-intercept, asymptote, and end behavior.

1. $f(x) = 3^x$

2. $f(x) = 5^x$

3. $f(x) = 1.5^x$

4. $f(x) = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^x$

Example 2

Graph each function.

5. $f(x) = 2(3)^x$

6. $f(x) = -2(4)^x$

7. $f(x) = 4^{x+1} - 5$

8. $f(x) = 3^{2x} + 1$

9. $f(x) = -0.4(3)^{x+2} + 4$

10. $f(x) = 1.5(2)^x + 6$

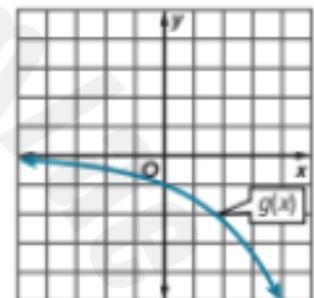
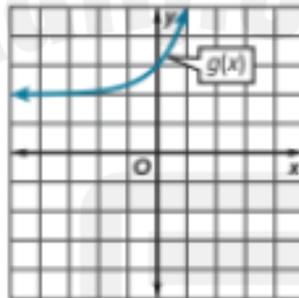
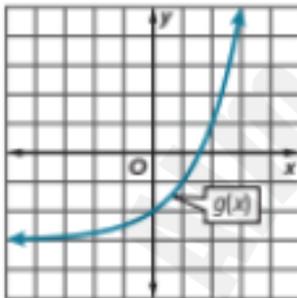
Example 3

Identify the value of k and write a function $g(x)$ for each graph as it relates to $f(x)$.

11. $f(x) = 2^x; g(x) = f(x) + k$

12. $f(x) = 3^x; g(x) = f(x) + k$

13. $f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x; g(x) = k \cdot f(x)$



13	Solve exponential equations	1-6	229
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Example 1

Solve each equation.

1. $25^{2x+3} = 25^{5x-9}$

2. $9^{8x-4} = 81^{3x+6}$

3. $4^{x-5} = 16^{2x-31}$

4. $4^{3x-3} = 8^{4x-4}$

5. $9^{-x+5} = 27^{6x-10}$

6. $125^{3x-4} = 25^{4x+2}$

14	Evaluate expressions involving the natural base and natural logarithm	13-15	237
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Example 3

13. **COMPOUND INTEREST** Ryan invested \$5000 in an account that grows continuously at an annual rate of 2.5%.
- Write the function that represents the situation, where A is the value of Ryan's investment after t years.
 - What will Ryan's investment will be worth after 7 years?
14. **SAVINGS** Jariah invested \$6500 in a savings account that grows continuously at an annual rate of 3.25%.
- Write the function that represents the situation, where A is the value of Jariah's investment after t years.
 - What will Jariah's investment will be worth after 18 years?
15. **INVESTMENTS** Marcella invested \$12,750 in a company. Her investment has been growing continuously at an annual rate of 5.5%.
- Write the function that represents the situation, where A is the value of Marcella's investment after t years.
 - What will Marcella's investment will be worth after 9 years?

Examples 4 and 5**Simplify each expression.**

$$16. \frac{\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{3x}{x^2-9}}{\frac{3}{x+3} - \frac{4x}{x^2-9}}$$

$$17. \frac{\frac{4}{x+5} + \frac{9}{x-6}}{\frac{5}{x-6} - \frac{8}{x+5}}$$

$$18. \frac{\frac{5}{x+6} - \frac{2x}{2x-1}}{\frac{x}{2x-1} + \frac{4}{x+6}}$$

$$19. \frac{\frac{8}{x-9} - \frac{x}{3x+2}}{\frac{3}{3x+2} + \frac{4x}{x-9}}$$

Graph each function. State the domain and range, and identify the asymptotes.

$$31. f(x) = \frac{3}{2x-4}$$

$$32. f(x) = \frac{5}{3x}$$

$$33. f(x) = \frac{2}{4x+1}$$

$$34. f(x) = \frac{1}{2x+3}$$

$$35. f(x) = \frac{-3}{x+7} - 1$$

$$36. f(x) = \frac{-4}{x+2} - 5$$

$$37. f(x) = \frac{6}{x-1} + 2$$

$$38. f(x) = \frac{2}{x-4} + 3$$

$$39. f(x) = \frac{-7}{x-8} - 9$$

$$40. f(x) = \frac{-6}{x-7} - 8$$

Example 4

Find the zeros and asymptotes of each function. Then graph each function.

$$11. f(x) = \frac{(x-4)^2}{x+2}$$

$$12. f(x) = \frac{(x+3)^2}{x-5}$$

$$13. f(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 4x + 2}{x+2}$$

$$14. f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 7x}{x-2}$$

$$15. f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 8}{2x-1}$$

$$16. f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5}{3x+4}$$

Example 4

19. Suppose a varies directly as b , and a varies inversely as c . Find b when $a = 5$ and $c = -4$, if $b = 12$ when $c = 3$ and $a = 8$.
20. Suppose x varies directly as y , and x varies inversely as z . Find z when $x = 10$ and $y = -7$, if $z = 20$ when $x = 6$ and $y = 14$.
21. Suppose a varies directly as b , and a varies inversely as c . Find b when $a = 2.5$ and $c = 18$, if $b = 6$ when $c = 4$ and $a = 96$.
22. Suppose x varies directly as y , and x varies inversely as z . Find z when $x = 32$ and $y = 9$, if $z = 16$ when $x = 12$ and $y = 4$.

Example 1

Solve each equation. Check your solutions.

1. $\frac{2x+3}{x+1} = \frac{3}{2}$

2. $\frac{-12}{y} = y - 7$

3. $\frac{9}{x-7} - \frac{7}{x-6} = \frac{13}{x^2 - 13x + 42}$

4. $\frac{13}{y+3} - \frac{12}{y+4} = \frac{18}{y^2 + 7y + 12}$

5. $\frac{14}{x-2} - \frac{18}{x+1} = \frac{22}{x^2 - x - 2}$

6. $\frac{2}{a+2} + \frac{10}{a+5} = \frac{36}{a^2 + 7a + 10}$

Example 2

7. $\frac{x}{2x-1} + \frac{3}{x+4} = \frac{21}{2x^2 + 7x - 4}$

8. $\frac{2}{y-5} + \frac{y-1}{2y+1} = \frac{2}{2y^2 - 9y - 5}$

9. $\frac{x-8}{2x+2} + \frac{x}{2x+2} = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$

10. $\frac{12p+19}{p^2+7p+12} - \frac{3}{p+3} = \frac{5}{p+4}$

11. $\frac{2f}{f^2-4} + \frac{1}{f-2} = \frac{2}{f+2}$

12. $\frac{8}{t^2-9} + \frac{4}{t+3} = 1$