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فاطمة السيد



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مذكرات صفيية في غرفة الإعدام

طبقا لقوانين الملكية الفكرية

جميع حقوق النشر و التوزيع الالكتروني
لهذا المصنف محفوظة لكتب عربية. يحظر
نقل أو إعادة نسخ أو إعادة بيع أي جزء من
هذا المصنف و بثه الكترونيا (عبر الانترنت أو
للمكتبات الالكترونية أو الأقراص المدمجة أو أي
وسيلة أخرى) دون الحصول على إذن كتابي من
كتب عربية. حقوق الطبع الورقي محفوظة
للمؤلف أو ناشره طبقا للتعاقدات السارية.

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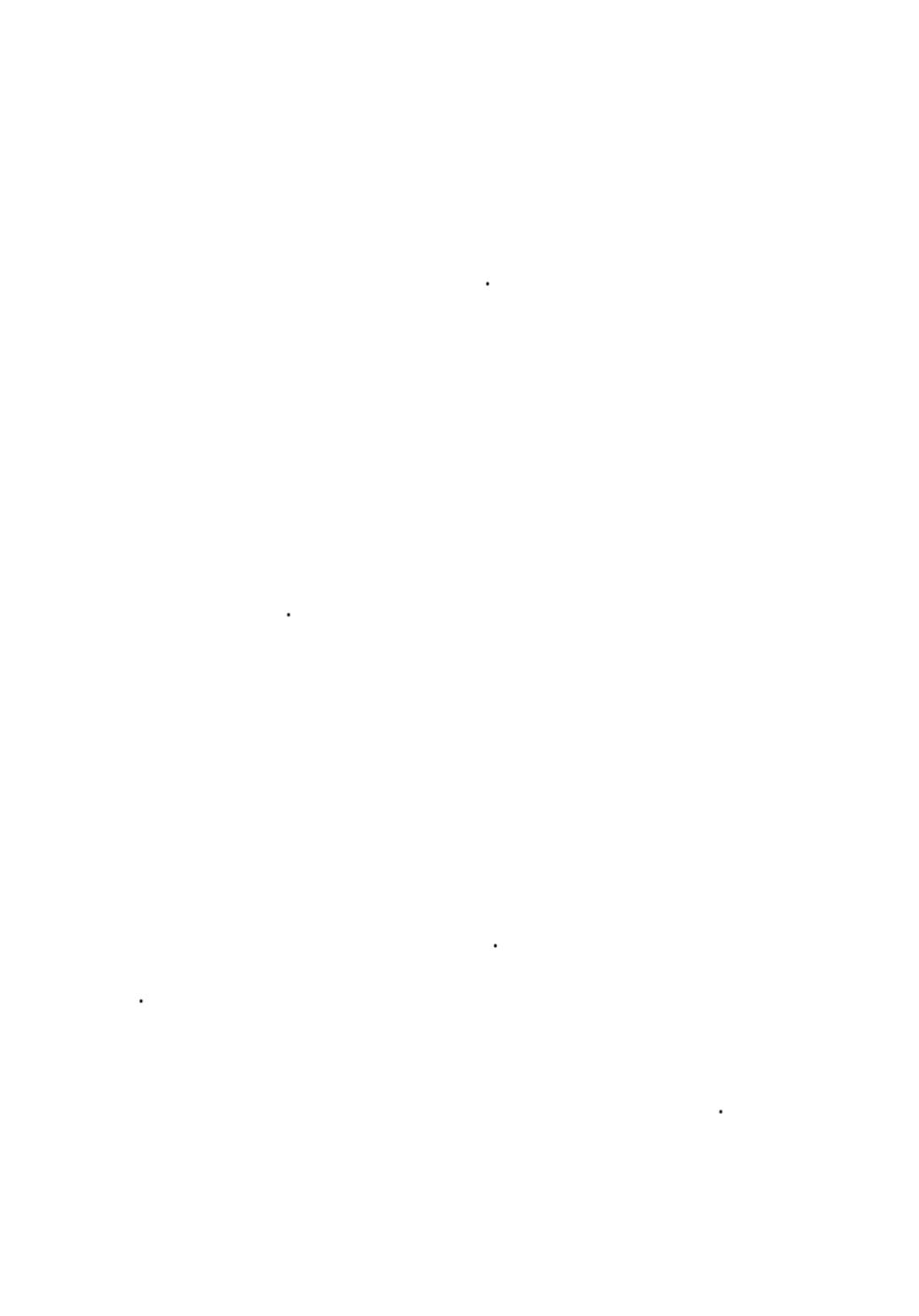
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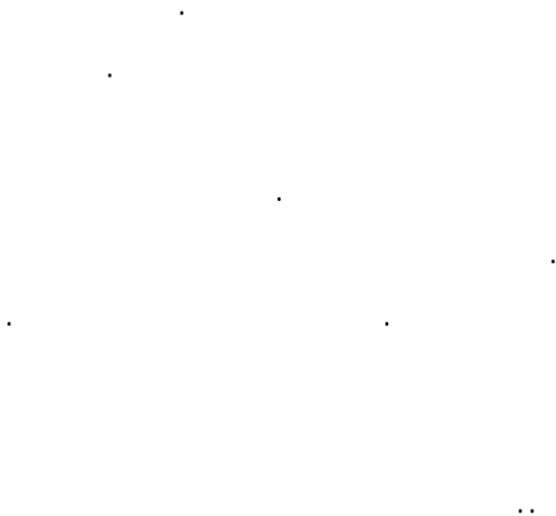
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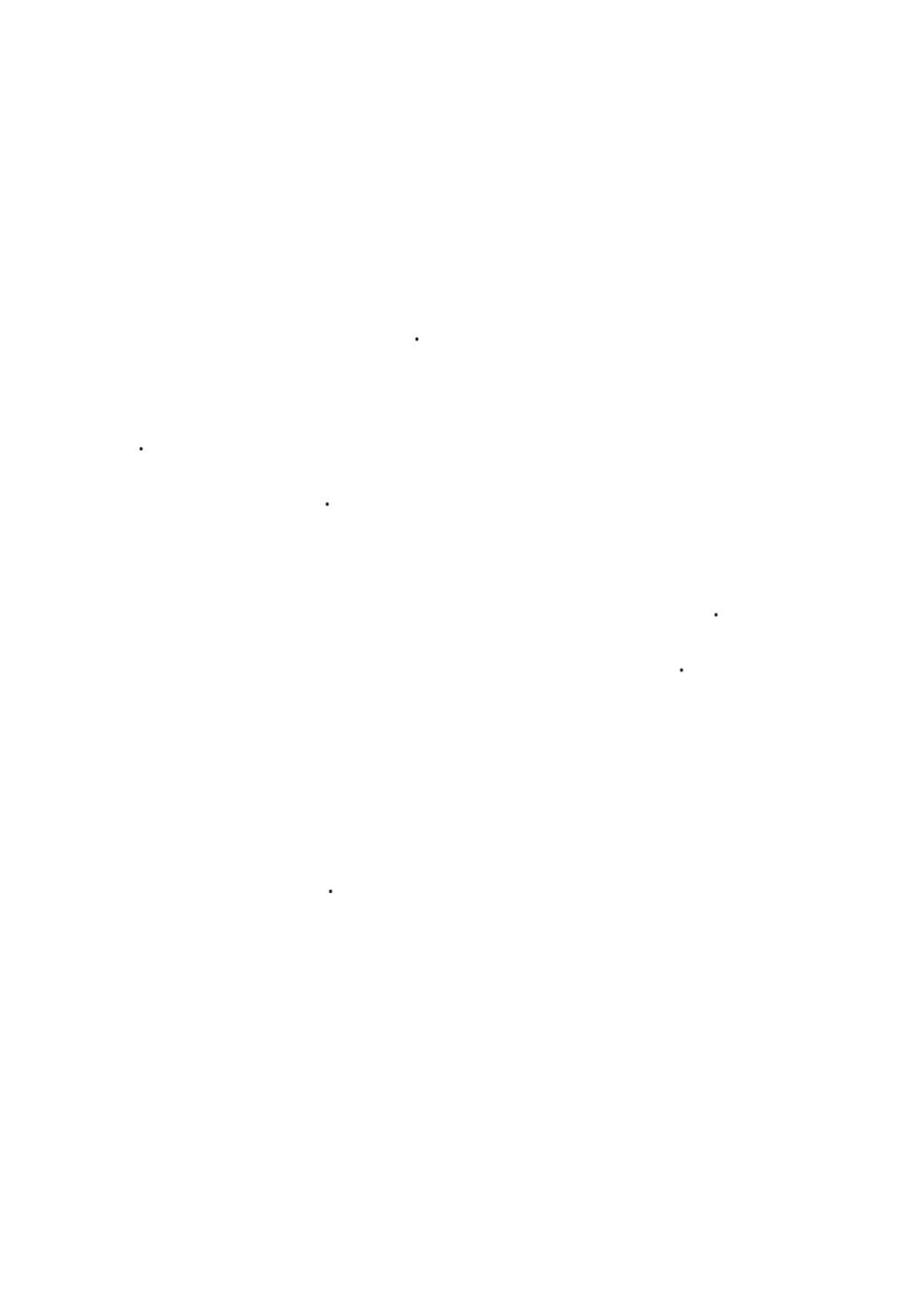
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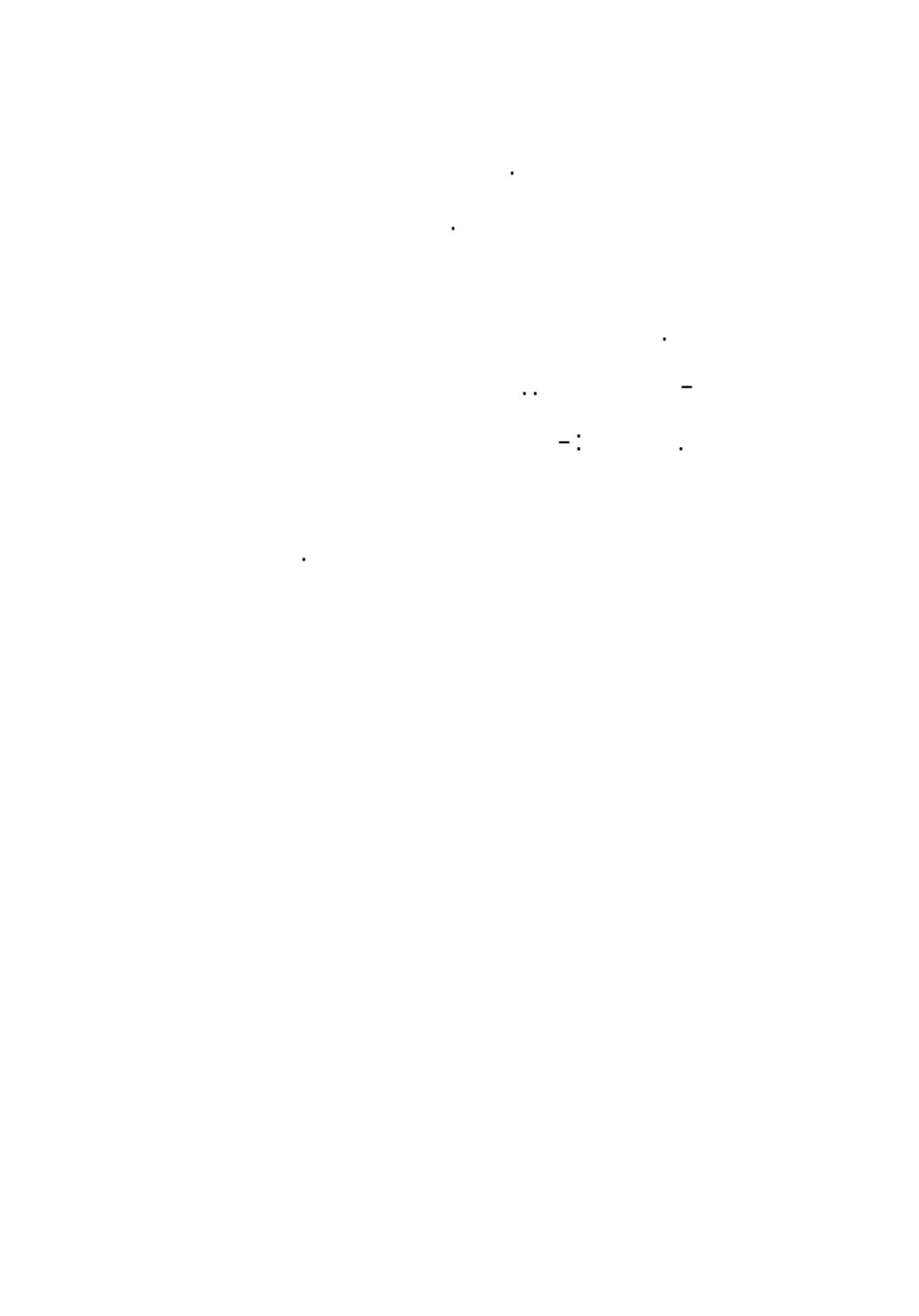
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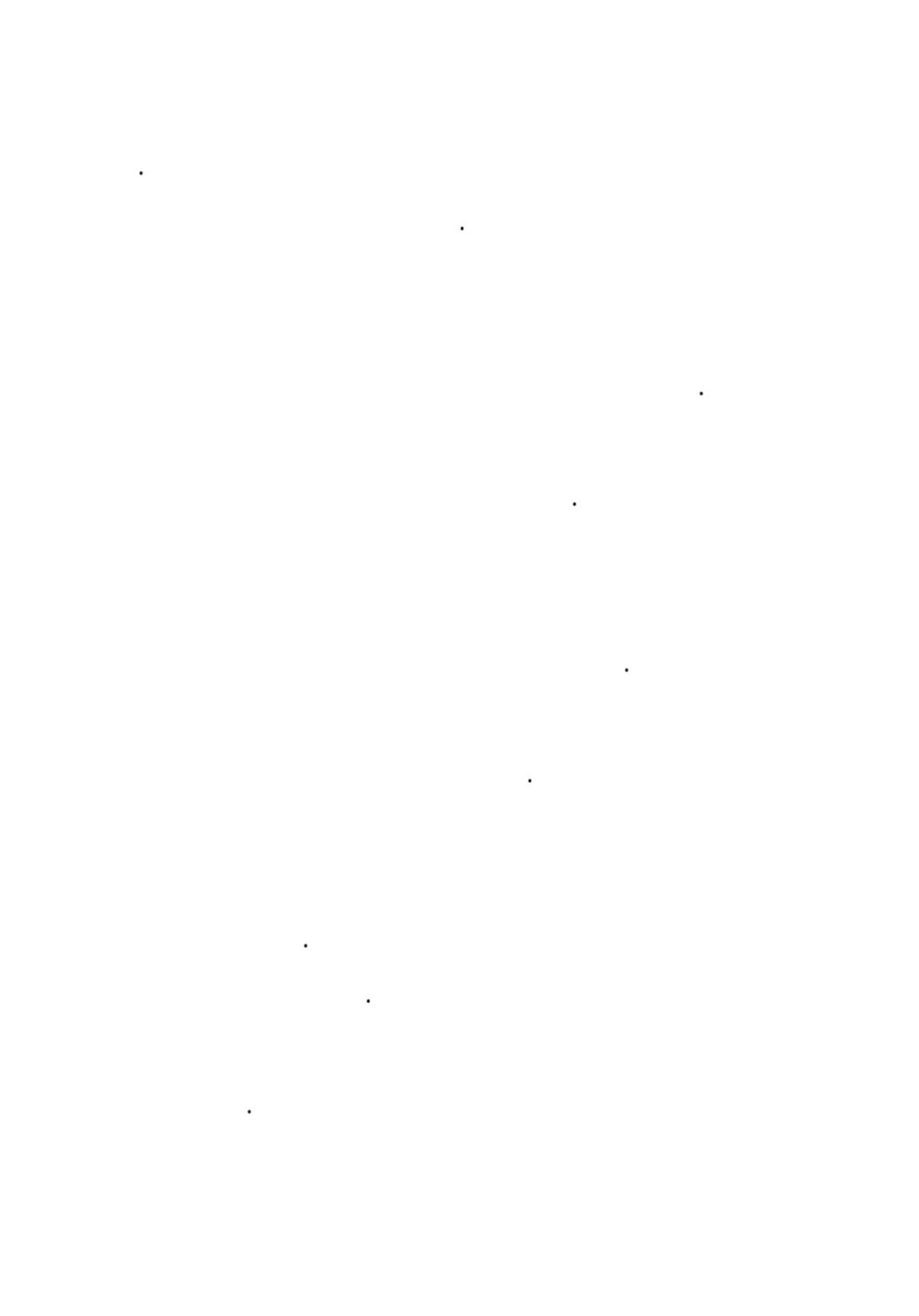




Figure 1: Scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of employees and the number of accidents. The x-axis represents the number of employees (0 to 1000), and the y-axis represents the number of accidents (0 to 10). The data points show a positive correlation, indicating that as the number of employees increases, the number of accidents also tends to increase.

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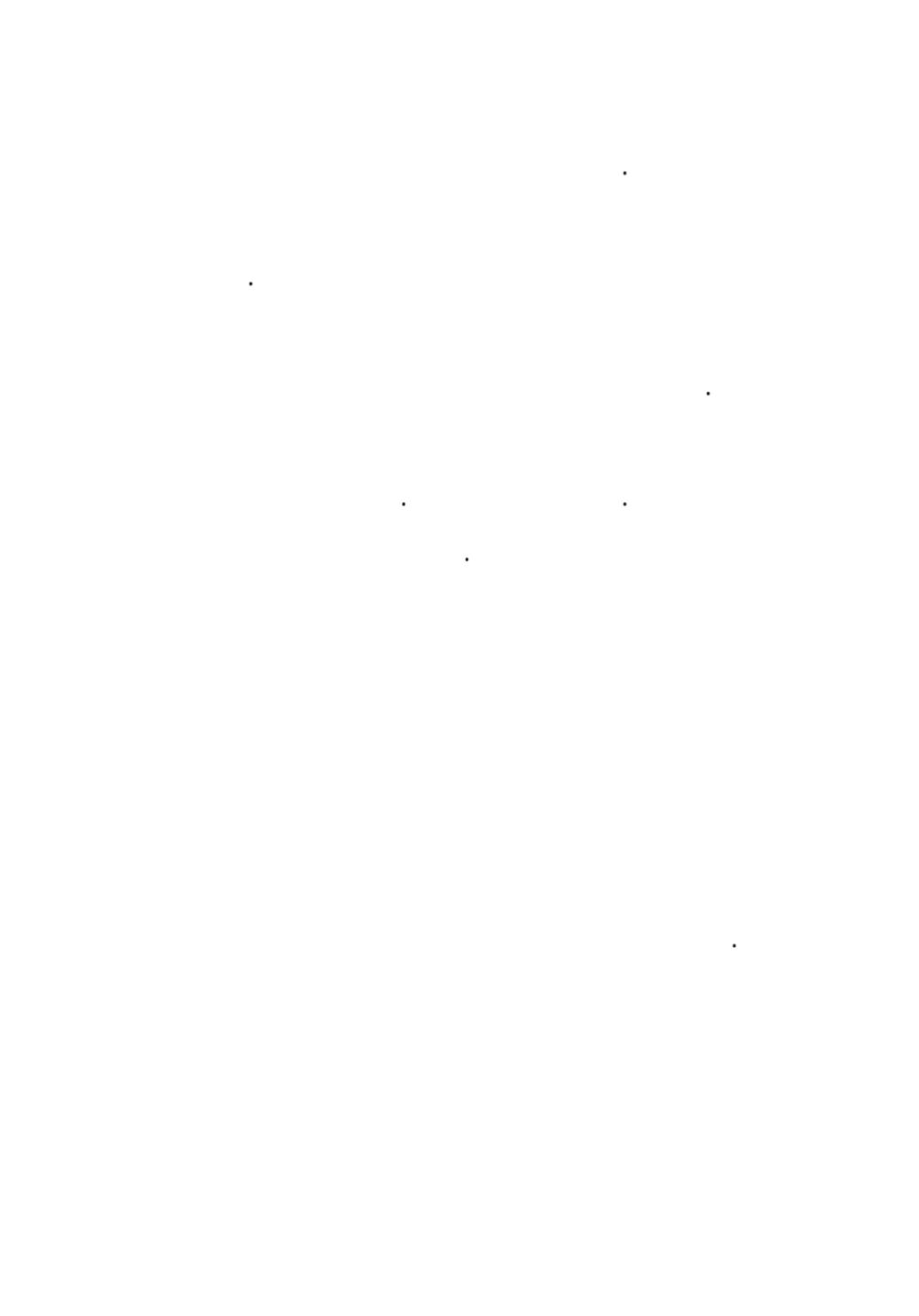
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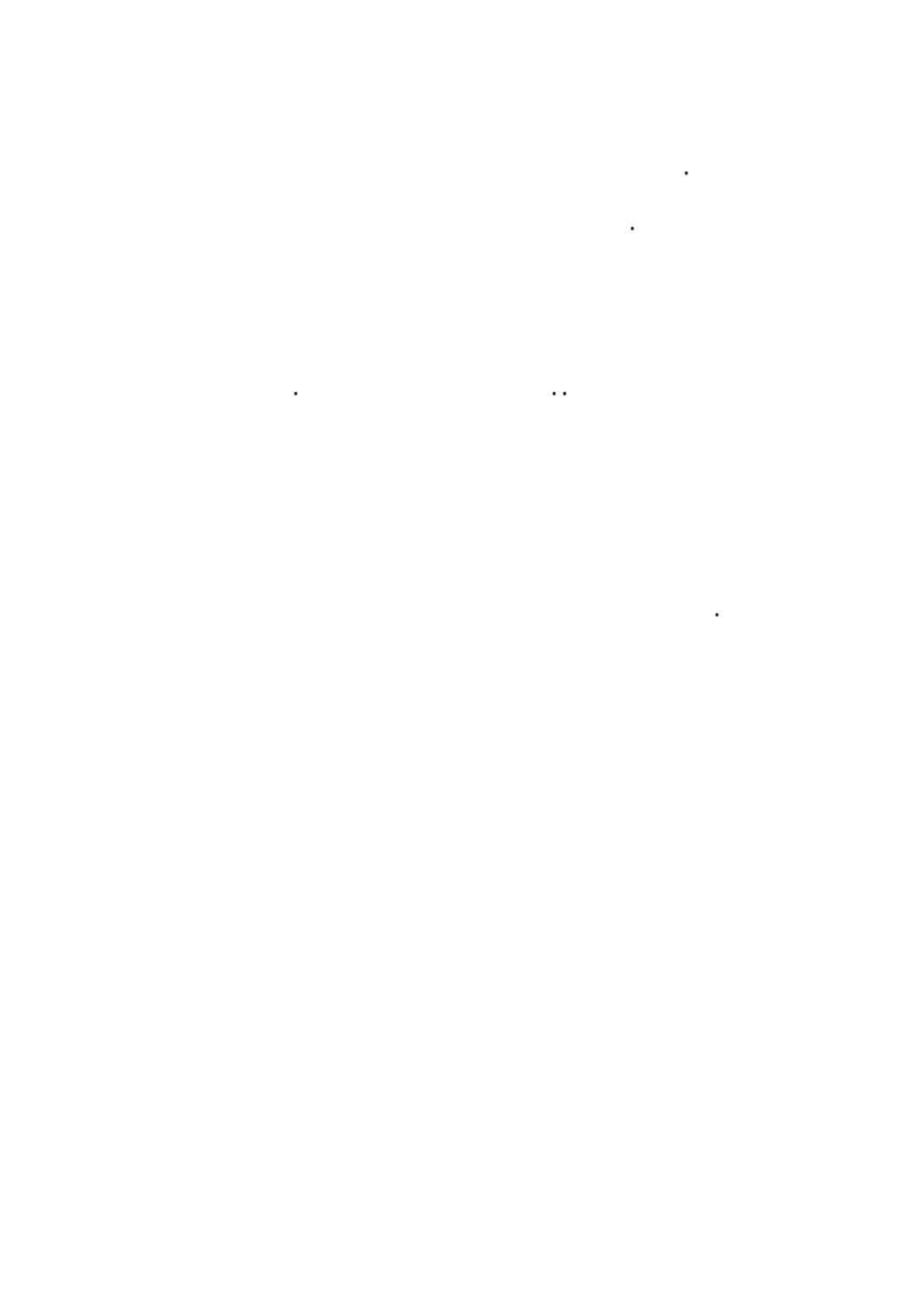
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Figure 1: A scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of children and the number of children who are not in school. The x-axis is labeled "Number of children" and ranges from 0 to 10. The y-axis is labeled "Number of children not in school" and ranges from 0 to 10. The data points are: (0, 0), (1, 0), (2, 0), (3, 0), (4, 0), (5, 0), (6, 0), (7, 0), (8, 0), (9, 0), (10, 0). All points lie on the x-axis, indicating that in every household, all children are in school.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to ensure the validity of the results.

3. The third part of the document describes the different types of data that are collected and analyzed. It includes information on both quantitative and qualitative data, as well as the specific variables being measured.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various statistical methods used to analyze the data. It covers topics such as descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and regression analysis.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of interpreting the results of the analysis. It emphasizes that the results should be presented in a clear and concise manner, and that the conclusions should be based on the evidence provided by the data.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the various factors that can affect the results of the analysis. It includes information on potential biases, errors, and limitations of the study.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the various applications of the results of the analysis. It highlights the importance of using the results to inform decision-making and to improve the overall quality of the organization's operations.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the various challenges that are associated with conducting research. It includes information on issues such as data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the various ethical considerations that are associated with conducting research. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining the highest standards of ethical conduct throughout the entire research process.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to improve the organization's performance. It includes information on topics such as identifying areas for improvement, implementing changes, and monitoring progress.

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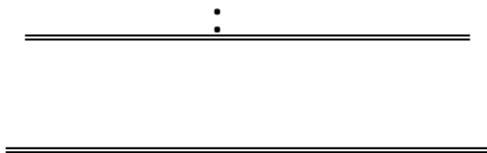
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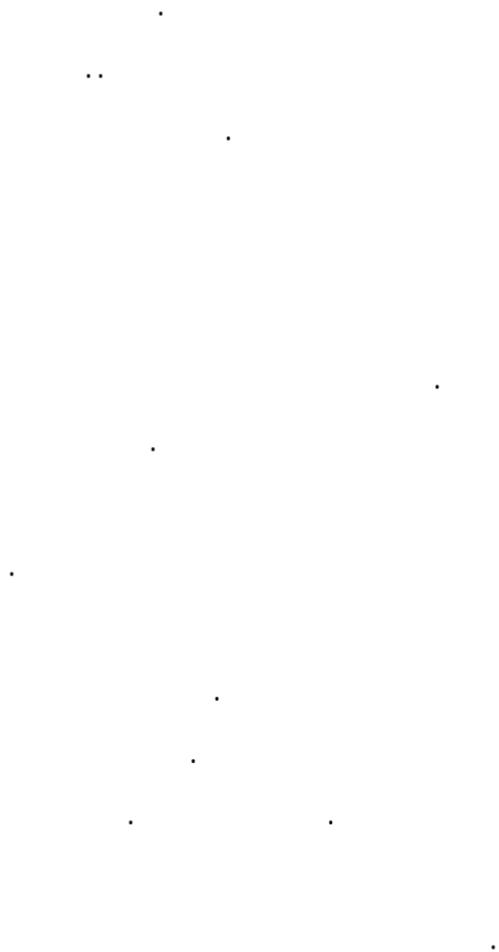
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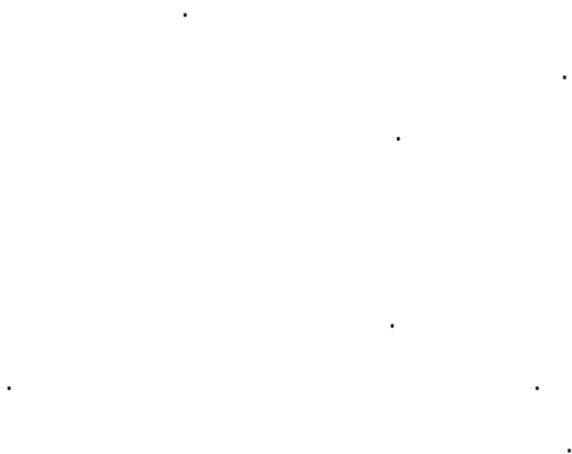
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1. The first step in the process of creating a business plan is to determine the purpose of the business. This involves identifying the market, the target audience, and the unique value proposition of the business. It is important to conduct thorough market research and to understand the competitive landscape. Once the purpose is clear, the next step is to develop a detailed business plan that outlines the financial projections, marketing strategy, and operational requirements. This plan should be realistic and achievable, and it should be updated regularly as the business evolves. Finally, it is essential to secure the necessary funding and resources to launch the business. This may involve seeking investors, applying for loans, or bootstrapping the business. The key to success is to have a clear vision, a solid plan, and the resources to execute it.

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Figure 1. The relationship between the number of children and the number of hours per week spent on child care.

Figure 1 shows that the relationship between the number of children and the number of hours per week spent on child care is linear.

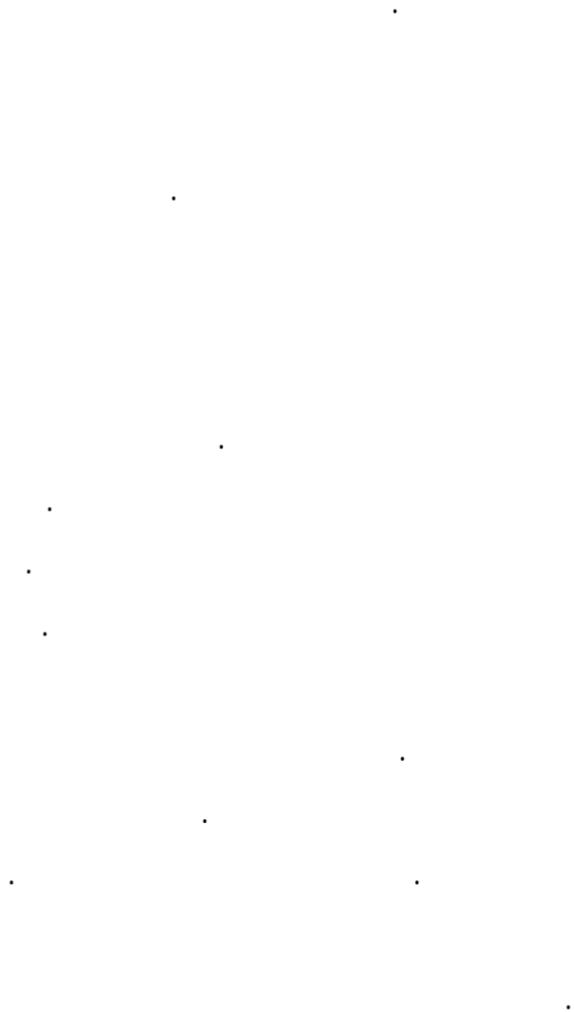


Figure 1. The relationship between the number of children and the number of hours worked per week.

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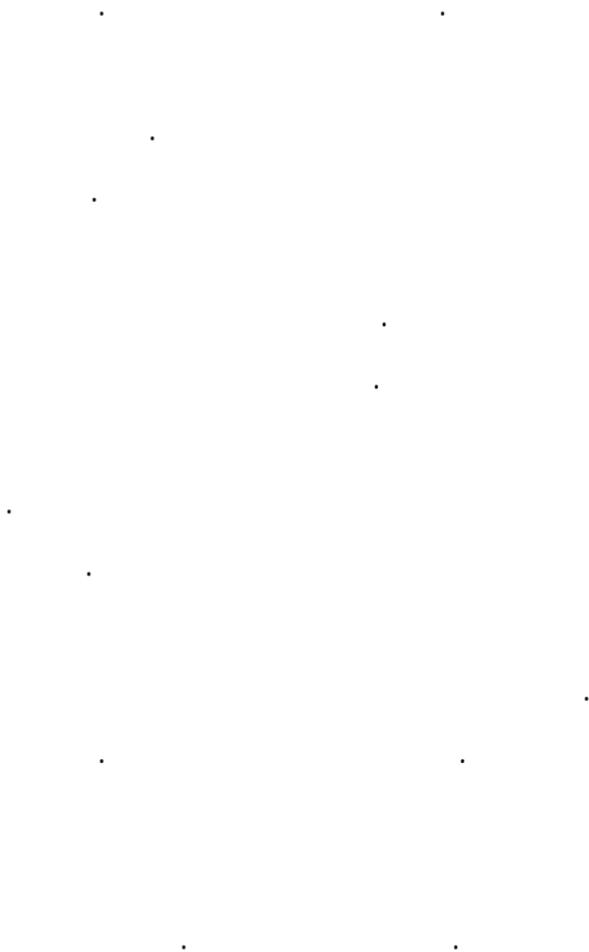
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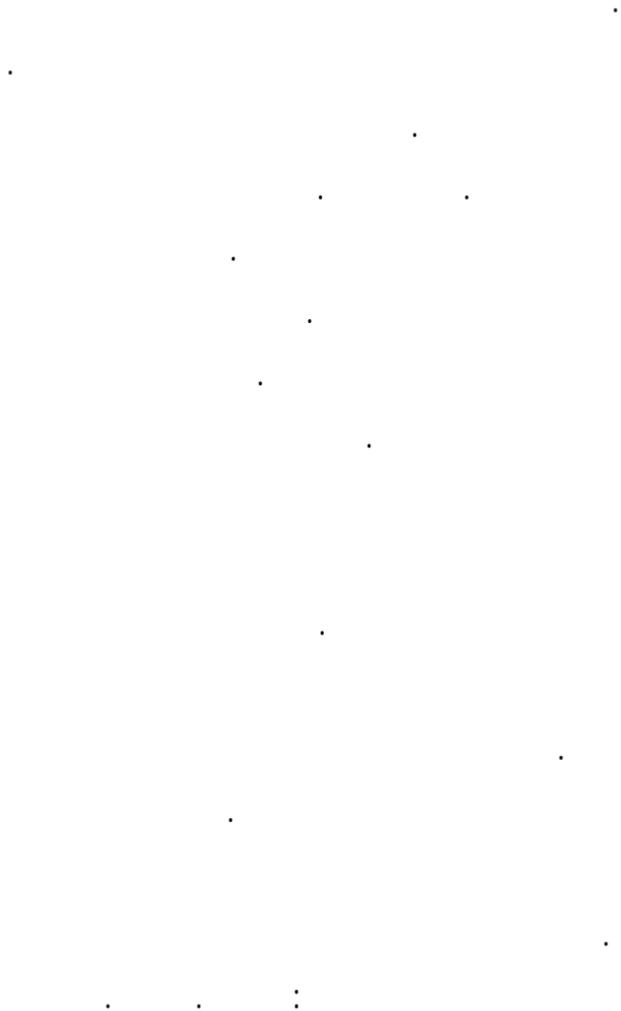
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1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

2. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

3. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$

4. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$

5. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$

6. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$

7. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{49}$

8. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{64}$

9. $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{81}$

10. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{100}$

11. $\frac{1}{11} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{121}$

12. $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{144}$

13. $\frac{1}{13} \times \frac{1}{13} = \frac{1}{169}$

14. $\frac{1}{14} \times \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1}{196}$

15. $\frac{1}{15} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{225}$

16. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{256}$

17. $\frac{1}{17} \times \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{289}$

18. $\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{324}$

19. $\frac{1}{19} \times \frac{1}{19} = \frac{1}{361}$

20. $\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{400}$

21. $\frac{1}{21} \times \frac{1}{21} = \frac{1}{441}$

22. $\frac{1}{22} \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{1}{484}$

23. $\frac{1}{23} \times \frac{1}{23} = \frac{1}{529}$

24. $\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{576}$

25. $\frac{1}{25} \times \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{625}$

26. $\frac{1}{26} \times \frac{1}{26} = \frac{1}{676}$

27. $\frac{1}{27} \times \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{729}$

28. $\frac{1}{28} \times \frac{1}{28} = \frac{1}{784}$

29. $\frac{1}{29} \times \frac{1}{29} = \frac{1}{841}$

30. $\frac{1}{30} \times \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{900}$



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Figure 1: A scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of children (x-axis, 0-10) and the number of cars (y-axis, 0-10). The data points are: (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 8), (9, 9), (10, 10). A solid line of best fit is drawn through the points, representing the equation $y = x$. A dashed line is also shown, representing the equation $y = x + 1$.

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1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

2. The second part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

3. The third part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

4. The fourth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

5. The fifth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

6. The sixth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

7. The seventh part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

8. The eighth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

9. The ninth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

10. The tenth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business. It states that records are essential for tracking income and expenses, and for providing evidence in the event of an audit. The text also mentions that records can be used to identify areas where the business is losing money and to make adjustments to improve profitability.

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the \mathbb{R}^n is a \mathbb{R}^n -valued function on \mathbb{R}^n .

Let \mathbf{f} be a vector-valued function on \mathbb{R}^n . Then \mathbf{f} is said to be continuous at \mathbf{a} if

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{a}} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a}).$$

Let \mathbf{f} be a vector-valued function on \mathbb{R}^n . Then \mathbf{f} is said to be continuous on S if \mathbf{f} is continuous at \mathbf{a} for every $\mathbf{a} \in S$.

Let \mathbf{f} be a vector-valued function on \mathbb{R}^n . Then \mathbf{f} is said to be differentiable at \mathbf{a} if

$$\lim_{\mathbf{h} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}} \frac{\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{h}) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a}) - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a})\mathbf{h}}{\|\mathbf{h}\|} = \mathbf{0},$$

where $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a})$ is a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m .

Let \mathbf{f} be a vector-valued function on \mathbb{R}^n . Then \mathbf{f} is said to be differentiable on S if \mathbf{f} is differentiable at \mathbf{a} for every $\mathbf{a} \in S$.

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where $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a})$ is a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m .

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Let \mathbf{f} be a vector-valued function on \mathbb{R}^n . Then \mathbf{f} is said to be differentiable at \mathbf{a} if

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Let \mathbf{f} be a vector-valued function on \mathbb{R}^n . Then \mathbf{f} is said to be differentiable on S if \mathbf{f} is differentiable at \mathbf{a} for every $\mathbf{a} \in S$.



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that such records are crucial for identifying trends, detecting anomalies, and ensuring that resources are used efficiently and effectively.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for standardized procedures and the use of modern technology to facilitate data collection and analysis. The text also discusses the importance of data security and privacy, noting that sensitive information must be protected at all times. Additionally, it mentions the role of data in decision-making and the need for regular reporting and communication of findings to relevant stakeholders.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the challenges and opportunities associated with data management. It identifies common obstacles such as data silos, inconsistent data quality, and limited resources. However, it also points out the potential for innovation and improvement through the adoption of new technologies and best practices. The text encourages a proactive approach to data management, emphasizing the need for ongoing training and development of staff to ensure they are equipped to handle the complexities of modern data environments.

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for future action. It stresses the importance of a holistic approach to data management, one that integrates data collection, analysis, and communication into a cohesive and effective process. The text concludes by expressing confidence in the ability of the organization to overcome its challenges and achieve its goals through the effective use of data.

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25. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{40}$

26. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{48}$

27. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{56}$

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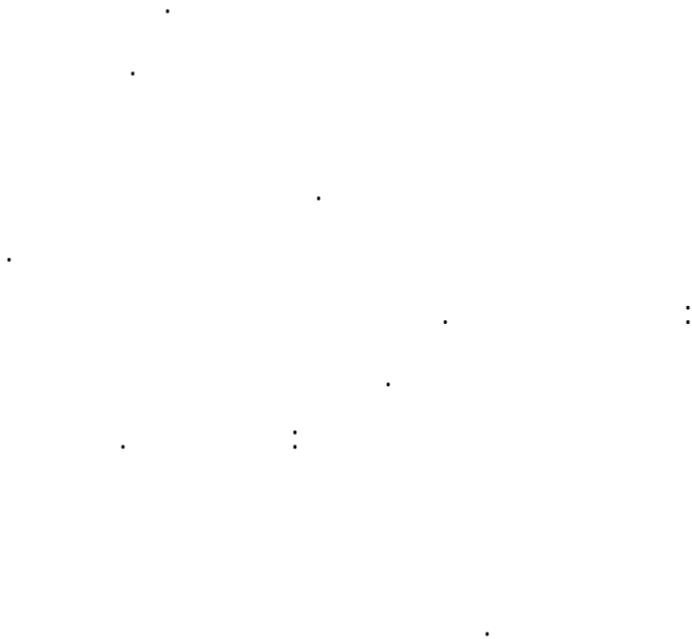


Figure 1: A scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of children and the number of books. The x-axis is labeled "Number of children" and ranges from 0 to 10. The y-axis is labeled "Number of books" and ranges from 0 to 10. The data points are: (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 8), (9, 9), and (10, 10). A solid line of best fit is drawn through the points, showing a strong positive linear correlation.

The line of best fit is a straight line that passes through the origin (0,0) and the point (10,10). It represents the equation $y = x$, indicating that the number of books is equal to the number of children.

The data points are scattered around the line of best fit, but the overall trend is very strong and positive, suggesting a high degree of correlation between the two variables.

The line of best fit is a solid line, and the data points are represented by small black dots. The axes are labeled "Number of children" and "Number of books", and both range from 0 to 10.

The scatter plot shows a clear upward trend, with the number of books increasing as the number of children increases. The line of best fit is a straight line that passes through the origin (0,0) and the point (10,10).

The data points are scattered around the line of best fit, but the overall trend is very strong and positive, suggesting a high degree of correlation between the two variables.

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