

میکانیکا

From Wikipedia

23 فيفري، 2019

المحتويات

تطبيقية

طاقة, حركة

Blocks

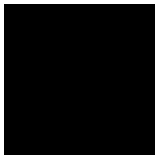
text in subsection

text in subsubsection

- ▶ فيزياء تطبيقية
- ▶ فيزياء تجريبية
- ▶ فيزياء نظرية

- ▶ ديناميكا حرارية
- ▶ ميكانيكا
- ▶ كلاسيكية
- ▶ لاغرانج
- ▶ هاميلتوني
- ▶ المتصل
- ▶ سماوية

- 1. ديناميكا حرارية
- 2. ميكانيكا
 - 1.2 كلاسيكية
 - 1.1.2 لاغرانج
 - 2.1.2 هاميلتوني
 - 2.2 المتصل
 - 3.2 سماوية



شكل: عنوان الصورة

Lorem

On 21 April 1820, during a lecture, Ørsted noticed a compass[Dijkstra, 1982] needle deflected from magnetic north when an electric current from a battery was switched on and off.

أورستد

لاحظ هانز أورستد في 21 أبريل 1820 وهو يُعد أحد التجارب أن إبرة البوصلة تنحرف عن اتجاهها نحو الشمال عندما كان يغلق ويفتح التيار في دائرة كهربائية يُعدها.

One line (but aligned).

نص عربي طويل من اليمين لليسار،
مكتوب على سطرين.

One line (but aligned).

نص عربي طويل من اليمين لليسار،
مكتوب على سطرين.

Theorems

•The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

Theorem

•*There is no largest prime number*

برهان.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number

2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers

3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them

4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number



•not in the first p numbers

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For Further Reading

•A. Salomaa ◀

•*Formal Languages*

•Academic Press, 1973

•E. Dijkstra ◀

•Smoothsort, an alternative for sorting in situ

•*Science of Computer Programming*, 1)3(:223--233, 1982