ميكانيكا

From Wikipedia

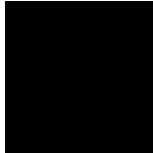25 فيفري، 2019

المحتويات

أقسام

- فيزياء تطبيقية
- فيزياء تجريبية
- فيزياء نظرية

طاقة، حركة

- ديناميكا حرارية
- ميكانيكا
  - كلاسيكية
    - لاغرانج
    - هاملتوني
  - المتصل
  - سماوية

طاقة، حركة

1. ديناميكا حرارية
2. ميكانيكا
   1. كلاسيكية
      1. لاغرانج
      2. هاملتوني
   2. المتصل
   3. سماوية

شكل: عنوان الصورة

Blocks

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.

columns

One line (but aligned).

نص عربي طويل من اليمين لليسار،
مكتوب على سطرين.

نص عربي طويل من اليمين لليسار،
مكتوب على سطرين.

One line (but aligned).

Theorems

- The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

Theorem

- *There is no largest prime number*

.برهان

- Suppose p were the largest prime number ❶
- Let q be the product of the first p numbers ❷
- Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them ❸
- But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number ❹
- not in the first p numbers

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☐ ●not in the first p numbers

.Verbatim text

```
int main (void)
{
std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)
if (is_prime[i])
{
std::cout << i << " ";
for (int j = i; j < 100; is_prime [j] = false, j+=i);
}
return 0;
}
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Note the use of std::.

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Note the use of std::.

- First item •
- Second item •
- Third item •

  ◂ الرجوع إلى الشريحة الثانية

hyperlink

- First item.
- Second item.
- Third item.

hyperlink

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

◄ الرجوع إلى الشريحة الثانية

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