

$$\alpha_p = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow q$$

$$\alpha_1 q^{n-1} = 19175$$

$$\frac{1}{p} q^{n-1} = 19175 = \alpha_{10}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 q^{n-1}}{\alpha_1 q^{n-1}} = q^n = \frac{\alpha_{17}}{\alpha_{13}}$$

$$q^n = 10$$

$$p \alpha q \times F = 10 p F - 4 p$$

$$b = (p \alpha)^p = 4 b = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{p} q^{n-1} = F$$

$$\frac{1}{p} q^{n-1} = 19175$$

$$\frac{p^n}{p} = 19175 \leftarrow \frac{1}{p} p^{n-1} = 19175 \leftarrow \alpha_n = 19175$$

$n = 9 \rightarrow$ درستی

$$p^n = 10 p - 4 p$$

$$\alpha_0 = 10 - 4 \alpha_1 q^{n-1} = 10$$

$$\alpha_1 = 94 - 4 \alpha_1 q^{n-1} = 94$$

$$\alpha_1 \times 10 = 10 - 4 \alpha_1 = \frac{10}{p}$$

$$\alpha_{10} = \frac{10}{p} \times p q^{n-1} = 19175$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_p \times \alpha_m \times \alpha_f \times \alpha_0 = 19175$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_p \times \alpha_m \times \alpha_f = 19175$$

$$\alpha_f = 10$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_0 = (\alpha_m)^p = 19175$$

$$p^a \times p^b = p^{a+b} \rightarrow (p^a \times p^b)^p = p^{p(a+b)}$$

$$p^p = p^{a+b} \rightarrow p^p = p^{a+b} \rightarrow a+b = p$$

$$\frac{a+b}{p} = \frac{p}{p} = 1$$

$$\alpha_p = 1 - x \rightarrow \alpha_1 q^p = 1 - x$$

$$\alpha_v = x \rightarrow \alpha_1 q^q = x$$

$$\alpha_{11} = x + 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 q^{10} = x + 1$$

$$x = p$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 q^{10}}{\alpha_1 q^q} = \frac{x+1}{x} = q^p$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 q^q}{\alpha_1 q^p} = \frac{x}{1-x} = q^p$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{x}{1-x}$$

$$1 - x^p = x^p \rightarrow x^p = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{p}$$

۱۱۷۵

فقط درستی

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p = 1$$

$$\alpha_p + \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_p, \alpha_m, \alpha_F$$

مقداری
برای تعیین جواب ۵

$$\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_p r^m}{\alpha_1 r + \alpha_p r^p} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 (1 + r^m)}{\alpha_1 (r + r^p)} = \frac{1 + r^m}{r + r^p} = \frac{(1+r)(1-r+r^p)}{r(1+r)} =$$

$$\frac{1-r+r^p}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r^m}{r} + \frac{r^p}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - r^{m-1} + r^{p-1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} r^p - 1.0r + m = 0 \leftarrow m + m r^p = 1.0r$$

$$r^p - 1.0r + 9 - \frac{1}{r} (r - 9) (r - 1) \rightarrow r = \left\{ \frac{9}{m} \right\} = m$$

$$\alpha_p + \alpha_m - \alpha_1 r (1 + r^p)$$

if $r = m \rightarrow m \alpha_1 \times F = 1 \alpha_1 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = 1$

if $r = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \alpha_1 \times \frac{F}{m} = \frac{F}{m} \alpha_1 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = m$

برای تعیین جواب ۵
۲۷ و ۳ و ۱ و ۱

$$27 = \text{جواب}$$

۲۷ و ۳ و ۱ و ۱
 $r = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} = 1$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p + \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_p \cdot \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_p, \alpha_m$$

۵

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p q' + \alpha_m q'' - \alpha_1 (1 + q' + q'') = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 q'' = 1 - \alpha_1 (1 + q' + q'') - \alpha_p q' - \alpha_m q''$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_m = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 (1 + q' + q'') = 1 - \alpha_p q' - \alpha_m q''$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_m = 9 \rightarrow \alpha_1 q'' = 9 - \alpha_p q' - \alpha_m q''$$

$$m q'' - 1.0 q' + m = 0$$

$$q'' - 1.0 q' + 9 = 0 \rightarrow (q - 9)(q - 1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} m + m q'' - 1.0 q' = 0 \leftarrow \frac{m + m q''}{q'} = 1$$

تسبیح مرادی

$$a_1 = 2, q = 10 \quad S_1 = a \frac{q^1 - 1}{q - 1} = 2 \times \frac{10^1 - 1}{10 - 1} = 2 \times \frac{9}{9} = 2$$

$$S_{10} = 29041$$

$$P = a \times aq \times aq^2 \times \dots \times aq^{n-1} = a^n \times (q^0 + q^1 + q^2 + \dots + q^{n-1})$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 $n \times a$ $\leftarrow$ $\leftarrow$

$$a, aq, aq^2, \dots$$

$$aq - a = a(q - 1)$$

$$aq^2 - aq = aq(q - 1)$$

$$aq^3 - aq^2 = aq^2(q - 1)$$

$$\sim a(q - 1), aq(q - 1), aq^2(q - 1), \dots$$

$$a(q - 1) \times 1, aq(q - 1) \times q, aq^2(q - 1) \times q^2, \dots$$

$\sim a(q - 1)$ — جمله اول
 $\sim q$ — قدر نسبت

الف، مجموع جمله‌ها در حصار مساوی 0

$\sim a$ — جمله اول
 $\sim d$ — قدر نسبت

$$a, a+d, a+2d, \dots, a+(n-1)d$$

$$+ \begin{cases} S_n = a + (a+d) + \dots + a+(n-1)d \\ S_n = (a+(n-1)d) + (a+(n-2)d) + \dots + a \end{cases}$$

$$2S_n = n \times (a + (n-1)d)$$

$$\div 2 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\alpha, \alpha q, \alpha q^2, \dots, \alpha q^{n-1}$$

$$1 \neq q \neq 1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} S_n = \alpha + \alpha q + \alpha q^2 + \dots + \alpha q^{n-1} \\ q S_n = q\alpha + q^2\alpha + q^3\alpha + \dots + q^n\alpha \end{array} \right) -$$

$$S_n - q S_n = \alpha - \alpha q^n$$

$$S_n (1 - q) = \alpha (1 - q^n) \quad q \neq 1 \quad \left(\alpha \times \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q} \right)$$

$$\left(\alpha \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \quad \text{if } q = 1$$