

$$1) a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 11$$

$$a \cdot \frac{a}{q} = aq = 9f$$

$$q = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{116}}{1} = \frac{14 \pm 10}{1}$$

$$\frac{a}{q} + a_1 + aq = 11$$

$$a^2 = 9f$$

$$a = 3$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 14^2 - 4 \cdot 9 = 100$$

$$\frac{f}{q} + f + fq = 11 \rightarrow xq \Rightarrow f, fq + fq^2 = 11q \Rightarrow fq^2 - 14q + f = 0$$

$$q = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left[\frac{14 \pm 10}{1} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right]$$

f

$$1) q_1 = f + f = 1$$

$$a_1 = +\varepsilon$$

$$a_2 = 1$$

$$q = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f_{a_1} = (a_1 - 1)(a_1 + \varepsilon)$$

$$f_{a_1} = a_1 \varepsilon + \varepsilon a_1 - 1a_1 - 1$$

$$= a_1^2 - 1a_1 - 1$$

$$a_1^2 \pm 1 \rightarrow (a_1 - \varepsilon)(a_1 + \varepsilon) = 0$$

$$S_v = 1 \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{f}}{1 - \frac{1}{f}} \right) = \frac{14f}{1}$$

$$\frac{14f}{14} \rightarrow \frac{f \cdot 14}{14} = \frac{14f}{14}$$

$$1) 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11}$$

$$a_1 = 121$$

$$S_a = a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + a_1 q^4$$

$$a_1(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) =$$

$$\frac{121 \cdot 121}{11} = 121$$

$$1) a = 1, a_v = 9f \rightarrow a_v = a_1 + qd = 9\varepsilon$$

$$1 + qd = 9\varepsilon$$

$$d = \frac{9\varepsilon}{f} = \frac{11}{f}$$

$$a\varepsilon = 1 + 2(1 + \varepsilon) = 3\varepsilon, \Delta \left[\begin{array}{l} a_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = 9f \end{array} \right] \rightarrow v = 1, q^2 = 9\varepsilon$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} A + B = 3\varepsilon, \Delta + 1 = \varepsilon, \Delta \\ A + B = 3\varepsilon, \Delta - 1 = 9\varepsilon, \Delta \end{array} \right] q = \pm 1$$

$$a) d = \frac{-9\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} - (-9\varepsilon) = \frac{-9\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} + 9\varepsilon = \frac{-9\varepsilon + 9\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \frac{0}{\varepsilon} = 0$$

$$a_1 = 1 = q_1 + 1 \cdot d$$

$$a_1 = 1 \rightarrow aq^v = \frac{a q^v}{a} = \frac{1}{14} = q^v = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$-9\varepsilon + 9\varepsilon = 0$$

$$1) G_{10} = a_1, a_v, a_q \rightarrow a_1 + rd, a_1 + rd, a_1 + rd \Rightarrow (a_1 + rd)^2 = (a_1 + rd)(a_1 + rd)$$

$$a_1^2 + 2a_1rd + r^2d^2 = a_1^2 + 2a_1rd + r^2d^2$$

$$r^2d^2 + 2a_1rd = 0$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} r^2d^2 + 2a_1rd = 0 \rightarrow d = 0 \\ d(1 \cdot d + a_1) = 0 \rightarrow d = 0 \end{array} \right] \frac{a}{d}$$

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$$v) a_r, a_\varepsilon, a_n \rightarrow a_1 + d, a_1 + r d, a_1 + v d$$

$$(a_1 + d)^r = (a_1 + d)(q + v d) \Rightarrow a_1 + q d^r + v a d = a_1 + v d^r + v a d \sim$$

$$v d^r - v d = 0 \Rightarrow d = a_1$$

$$1) r a_r, r a_\varepsilon, a_\varepsilon \rightarrow r a q, r a q^r, a_1 q^r$$

$$r a_1 q^r - r a_1 q = a_1 q^r - r a_1 q^r \rightarrow a_1 q (q^r - r) = a_1 q (q^r - r q) \sim$$

$$r q - r = q^r - r q \Rightarrow a_1 - \varepsilon q + r = 0$$

$$(q-1)(q-r) = 0 \Rightarrow q = 1 \text{ or } r$$

$$9) r, \frac{v}{\varepsilon}, m \sim d = -\frac{1}{F}$$

$$a_\varepsilon = r + \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon}, a_n = r + \frac{v}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$a_{1r} = r + \frac{-1r}{\varepsilon} = -1$$

$$a_r + K, a_n + K, a_{1r} + K \sim \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} + K, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + K, -1 + K \sim \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + K\right)^r = \left(\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} + K\right)(K-1):$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + K^r + \frac{K}{r} = K^r - \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} + \frac{K}{\varepsilon} \sim \frac{K}{\varepsilon} = \frac{-r1}{1r} \Rightarrow K = -\frac{r1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$-r, -\Delta, \frac{-r\Delta}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow q = \frac{\Delta}{F}$$

$$10) a_1, a_\varepsilon, a_v, a_1 + a_\varepsilon + a_v = v^r$$

$$a_1 = t_1, a_\varepsilon = t_r, a_v = t_1$$

$$a_\varepsilon - a_1 = \frac{a_v - a_\varepsilon}{\Lambda} \rightarrow a_1 (q^r - 1)$$

$$a_1 + a_1 q^r + a_1 q^r = a_1 (1 + q^r + q^r) = a_1 (\Lambda + 1 + r r)$$

$$\frac{a_1 q^r (q^r - 1)}{\Lambda} = 1 - \frac{q^r}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow$$

$$a_1 = t_1 = 1, a_\varepsilon = t_r = \Lambda$$

$$v^r a_1 = v^r$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$q = r$$

$$t_r - t_1 = \Lambda - 1 = V$$