

اسم دفتر A

(1)

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 21$$

$$\frac{f}{g} + f + (g - 21)$$

$$d = f \cdot \frac{1}{f}$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 4f$$

$$a_2^2 = 4f$$

$$a_2 = f$$

$$\frac{f}{g} + g = \frac{1}{f}$$

(2)

$$a_2^2 = a_1 \times a_3$$

$$(2x^2) = (x^2 + f)(x^2 - 2) \Rightarrow (x^2 - x^2 + 2x^2 - 1)$$

$$x = -2 : a_1 = 1, a_2 = -f, a_3 = 2 - 2 = -\frac{1}{f} \times$$

$$x = 2 : a_1 = 1, a_2 = f, a_3 = 2 - 2 = \frac{1}{f} \checkmark$$

$$x^2 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{(x-f)(x+2)}{f} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

(3)

$$a_1 + (a_1 d) + (a_1 d^2) + (a_1 d^3) + (a_1 d^4) = 2f^2 + 2f^2 d + 2f^2 d^2 + 2f^2 d^3 + 2f^2 d^4 = 2f^2 (1 + d + d^2 + d^3 + d^4) = 2f^2 \frac{1-d^5}{1-d}$$

(4)

$$\frac{4f+1}{f} = 2f, 0 = A$$

$$\sqrt{4f+1} = A + B$$

$$A+B = 2f, 0 + A = f, 0$$

$$2f, 0 - A = 2f, 0$$

(5)

$$d = \frac{-a \omega}{f} + 2f = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$a_{101} = a_1 + 100d = -2f + \frac{100}{f} = 1$$

$$T_n = 12n \times f = 1$$

$$f = \frac{1}{12n} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{12}$$

(6)

$$(a_v)^2 = a_p \times a_q$$

$$(a_1 + 4d)^2 = (a_1 + 2d)(a_1 + 6d)$$

$$a_1^2 + 8a_1 d + 16d^2 = a_1^2 + 6a_1 d + 12d^2 + 12d^2$$

$$2a_1 d + 4d^2 = 0$$

$$f d (10d + a) = 0 \Rightarrow f d = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

$$10d + a = 0 \Rightarrow 10d = -a$$

$$d = \frac{-a}{10}$$

$$(a+d)(a+vd) = (a+vd)^2 \rightarrow a^2 + vd^2 + \Lambda ad = a^2 + vd^2 + \Lambda ad$$

$$\Lambda ad = vd^2 \rightarrow a = d$$

$$\Lambda a, \Lambda a, \Lambda a \rightarrow r = \frac{\Lambda a}{\Lambda a} = r = a_{10} = a_1 r^q = \frac{1}{f} r^q = r^{-q} r^q = r^0 = 1 \quad \Lambda$$

$$\Lambda a_1, \Lambda a_1, a_1 \rightarrow r \Lambda q^2 - \Lambda a_1 q - a_1 r^q - \Lambda q r^q - a_1 r^q - \Lambda q r^q + \Lambda q a = 0$$

$$\frac{a_1 q (q^2 - f q + r)}{0} = (q-r)(q-1) = 0$$

$\textcircled{3} \checkmark \quad \frac{1}{x}$
 $\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{x}$

$$d = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{\Lambda}{f} = -\frac{1}{f}$$

$$a_f = \frac{a}{f}, \quad a_\Lambda = r - \frac{v}{f} = \frac{1}{f}, \quad a_{1f} = r - \frac{1}{f} = -1$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{f} + x}{\frac{a}{f} + x} = \frac{-1 + x}{\frac{1}{f} + x} \rightarrow (1+x)^f = 1 + x^f - f_0 + f x = \{x \dots - f_1 - x \dots - \frac{f_1}{f}$$

$$x = -\frac{f_1}{f} = -\frac{1f}{f}, -\frac{f_0}{f}, -\frac{f_0}{f} \rightarrow r = \frac{-f_0}{f} = \frac{-f_0}{f} = r = r = \frac{a}{f}$$

$$a_1 + a_f + a_v = v^2 = a_1 + a_1 r^f + a_1 r^f = v^2 = a(1 + r^f + r^f) = v^2$$

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_r = r \rightarrow a_1 + d, \quad a_v = r_{10} = a + qd$$

$$a r^f = a_1 + a(a(r^f - 1)) =$$

$$a(a r^f - 1) = r^f = a r^f - 1 \rightarrow r^f - a r^f + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (r^f - 1)(\frac{r^f - 1}{r^f - 1}) = 0$$

$\frac{r^f - 1}{r^f - 1} = 0$
 $r^f = 1$

$$r^f = 1 \rightarrow r = 1, \quad r^f = 1 \rightarrow r = r$$

$$d = a(r^f - 1) \rightarrow d = a(1 - 1) = d = 0$$

$$a_1 + a_1 r^f + a_1 r^f = v^2 = a + \Lambda a + f a = v^2 a = v^2$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow d = (1) = v \quad \frac{1}{f}$$

$$v = 1 \rightarrow d = 0$$