

محل

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 42 \Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{q} \times a_2 \times a_3 = 42 \Rightarrow a_1 = 42 \Rightarrow a_1 = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{2}{q} + 2 + 2q = 21 \Rightarrow 2 + 2q^2 = 17q \Rightarrow 2q^2 - 17q + 2 = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

$$\Delta = (-17)^2 - 4(2)(2) = 225 \Rightarrow q = \frac{+17 \pm 15}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

قبول چون غیر یه ای است

$$q_1 = a_1 + 2 \quad a_2 = 2m \quad a_3 = n^2 - 2 \quad (2)$$

$$(2m)^2 = (n^2 + 2)(n^2 - 2) \Rightarrow 4m^2 = n^4 - 4 \Rightarrow n^4 - 4m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$n^2 = y \Rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{+4 \pm \sqrt{16+16}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$q > 0 \Rightarrow 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a_1 = 2 \Rightarrow n = \pm 2$$

$\rightarrow n = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \times 2 = 4 \quad \checkmark$

$$S_1 = a_1 \frac{1 - (\frac{1}{q})^n}{1 - (\frac{1}{q})} = 1 \times \frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^2}{1 - (\frac{1}{2})} = 1 \times \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \times \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1(1-q)}{1-q} = 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \quad (3)$$

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

~~$\Rightarrow 11q^4 + 11q^3 + 11q^2 + 11q - 110 = 0$~~

$$\frac{1-q^5}{1-q} = \frac{121}{11} \Rightarrow 1-q^5 = \frac{121}{11}(1-q) \Rightarrow 1-q^5 = \frac{121}{11} - \frac{121}{11}q$$

$$\Rightarrow q^5 - \frac{121}{11}q + \frac{121}{11} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow q^5 - \frac{121}{11}q + \frac{110}{11} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11(\frac{1}{c})^5 - 121(\frac{1}{c}) + 110 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 11(\frac{1}{11c}) - \frac{121}{c} + 110 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-121}{c} + 110 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-120}{c} + 110 = 0 \Rightarrow -120 + 110c = 0 \Rightarrow 110c = 120 \Rightarrow c = \frac{12}{11}$$

P4PCO $\Rightarrow \frac{12}{11} = \frac{12}{11}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{11}{12}$

OK

$$n = \sigma, q = \frac{1}{\sigma}, a = r \Sigma \sigma$$

$$=, S_{\sigma} = \frac{r \Sigma \sigma (1 - \frac{1}{r \Sigma \sigma})}{\frac{r \Sigma \sigma (1 - \frac{1}{r \Sigma \sigma})}{\frac{\sigma - 1}{\sigma}}} = \frac{r \Sigma \sigma (\frac{r \Sigma \sigma - 1}{r \Sigma \sigma})}{\frac{\sigma - 1}{\sigma}} = \frac{r \Sigma \sigma (\frac{r \Sigma \sigma - 1}{r \Sigma \sigma})}{\frac{\sigma - 1}{\sigma}}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{\sigma} = \frac{r \Sigma \sigma}{\frac{\sigma - 1}{\sigma}} \Rightarrow r \Sigma \sigma \times \frac{\sigma}{\sigma - 1} = \frac{r \Sigma \sigma \times \sigma}{\sigma - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{r \Sigma \sigma}{\sigma - 1}$$

$$S_{\sigma} = \frac{r \Sigma \sigma}{\sigma - 1}$$

$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7$

$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d, q = 1, a_7 = 4 \Sigma, n = 7$

$a \Rightarrow 4 \Sigma = 1 + 6d \Rightarrow d = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow a_5 = a_1 + (5-1)d \Rightarrow a_5 = 1 + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

$4 \Sigma = 1 \times r^6 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[6]{4 \Sigma}$

$r = \sqrt[6]{4 \Sigma} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[6]{4 \Sigma} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[6]{4 \Sigma}$

$r = -r \Rightarrow B = a_5 = -r^4 = -\Lambda$

$\Rightarrow A = \frac{r \Sigma}{\sigma - 1}, B = \frac{4 \Lambda}{\sigma - 1}$

$\frac{r \Sigma}{\sigma - 1} + \Lambda = \frac{\Sigma}{\sigma - 1}$

$\frac{r \Sigma}{\sigma - 1} - \Lambda = \frac{r \Sigma}{\sigma - 1}$

$q = \frac{1}{\sigma}, a_1 = \frac{r \Sigma}{\sigma}, a_7 = \frac{4 \Sigma}{\sigma}$

$d = a_7 - a_1 = \frac{4 \Sigma}{\sigma} - \frac{r \Sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{4 \Sigma - r \Sigma}{\sigma}$

$d = \frac{4 \Sigma - r \Sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{4 \Sigma - r \Sigma}{\sigma}$

$d = \frac{4 \Sigma - r \Sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{4 \Sigma - r \Sigma}{\sigma}$

$a_{10} = -r \Sigma + 2d = 1$

$a_1 = r \Lambda, a_7 = 1$

$a_1 = a_1 \times r^6 \Rightarrow r^6 = \frac{1}{r \Lambda} = \frac{1}{r}$

$$a_2 = \cancel{a_1 + 8d} = a_1 + r d$$

$$a_3 = \cancel{a_1 + 16d} = a_1 + 4d$$

$$a_4 = \cancel{a_1 + 24d} = a_1 + 1d$$

حل المسألة (4)

$$(ar)^r = (a_2)(a_4)^r \Rightarrow (a_1 + 4d)^r = (a_1 + r d)(a_1 + 1d)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^r + 12a_1 d + 16d^r = a_1^r + 1a_1 d + r a_1 d + 14d^r$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^r + 12a_1 d + 16d^r = a_1^r + 1a_1 d + 14d^r$$

$$\Rightarrow 12a_1 d + 16d^r = 1a_1 d + 14d^r$$

$$\Rightarrow 11a_1 d - 1a_1 d + 16d^r - 14d^r = 0 \Rightarrow 10a_1 d + 2d^r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10d(a_1 + 1d) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10d = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

$$a_2 = a_3 = a_4 = a_1 \Rightarrow \text{مجموعة من الأعداد المتساوية}$$

حالت أخرى: $a_1 \neq 0$ ، $d \neq 0$ ، $r = \frac{a_1}{d} = 1$ ، $s = \frac{a_1}{d} = 1$

$$d = -\frac{a_1}{10} \Rightarrow 10d = -a_1, s = a_1 + 10d = 0$$

$$r = \frac{a_1}{d} \Rightarrow d = -\frac{a_1}{10} \Rightarrow r = \frac{a_1 + 4(-\frac{a_1}{10})}{4a_1} = \frac{\frac{4a_1}{10}}{4a_1} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a_1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{s}{n} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r = 1 \Rightarrow d = 0, a_1 \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 \neq 0, d = -\frac{a_1}{10} \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{10}$$

بما أن $a_1 = 0$ ، $d = 0$

$$a_r = a_1 + d \rightarrow a_s = a_1 + rd, a_n = a_1 + vd$$

$$(a_s)^r = (a_r)(a_n) \cdot d \neq 0$$

$$(a_1 + rd)^r = (a_1 + d)(a_1 + vd)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^r + r(a_1)(rd) + rd^r = a_1^r + (a_1)(vd) + (d)(a_1) + (d)(vd)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{a_1^r} + \cancel{r(a_1)(rd)} + rd^r = \cancel{a_1^r} + \cancel{(a_1)(vd)} + \cancel{(d)(a_1)} + (d)(vd)$$

$$\Rightarrow rd^r - r a_1 d = 0 \Rightarrow rd(d - a_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow rd = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 0 \Rightarrow a_r = a_s = a_n = a_1 \times \text{divers}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d = a_1}$$

$$q = \frac{a_s}{a_r} = q = \frac{a_n}{a_s}$$

$$a_r = a_1 + d = a_1 + a_1 = 2a_1$$

$$a_s = a_1 + rd = a_1 + ra_1 = 2a_1$$

$$a_n = a_1 + vd = a_1 + va_1 = 2a_1$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{2a_1}{2a_1} \Rightarrow q = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} q = 1 \\ d = 0 \end{matrix}}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow q = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = b_1 \cdot q^{n-1}$$

$$n = 10(b_{10}) \rightarrow b_{10} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1^9 \Rightarrow \boxed{b_{10} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$t_1 = a, t_2 = ar, t_3 = ar^2, t_4 = ar^3 \quad (1)$$

$$t_1 = ar, t_2 = ar^2, t_3 = ar^3$$

$$t_1, t_2, t_3 = (ar, ar^2, ar^3)$$

$$r(ar^2) = ar + ar^3 \Rightarrow \Sigma r = a + r^4$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 - \Sigma r + a = 0 \quad (r-1)(r-4) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} r=1 \\ r=4 \end{matrix}$$

$$r=1 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

$$r=4 \checkmark$$

$$d = \frac{\frac{r}{\Sigma} - r}{r-1} = \frac{-1}{\Sigma} \quad a, \geq r$$

$$a_1 = a + rd = r + \frac{-a}{\Sigma} = \frac{\sigma}{\Sigma}$$

$$a_2 = a + 2rd = r + \frac{-2a}{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{\Sigma}$$

$$a_3 = a + 3rd = r + \frac{-3a}{\Sigma} = -1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\sigma}{\Sigma} + k, b_2 = \frac{1}{\Sigma} + k, b_3 = -1 + k$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\Sigma} + k\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\Sigma}\right)^2 + r\left(\frac{1}{\Sigma}\right)k + k^2 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{r}k + k^2 = -\frac{\sigma}{\Sigma} + \frac{1}{\Sigma}k + k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{r^2}k - \frac{1}{\Sigma}k = \frac{-r\sigma}{14} - \frac{1}{14} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Sigma}k = -\frac{r\sigma}{14}$$

$$b_1 = -\Sigma, b_2 = -d, b_3 = -\frac{r\sigma}{\Sigma}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -\frac{r\sigma}{\Sigma}$$

$$q = \frac{-\sigma}{-\Sigma} = \frac{\sigma}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{-r\sigma}{-\Sigma} = \frac{\sigma}{\Sigma}$$

