

$$\star^2 a(1+q+q^2) = 21 \rightarrow \frac{4}{q}(1+q+q^2) = 21 \rightarrow 4(1+q+q^2) = 21q \rightarrow 4 + 4q + 4q^2 = 21q$$

$$\star^1 a \cdot aq \cdot aq^2 = 4^4 \rightarrow a^3 q^3 = 4^4 \rightarrow aq = 4^4 \rightarrow a = \frac{4^4}{q}$$

$$4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = 4 \rightarrow \text{حسابی} \\ q = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{غیرحسابی} \end{cases}$$

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$$\frac{a_r}{a_1} = \frac{a_r}{a_r} \rightarrow \frac{2x}{x^2+1^4} = \frac{x^2-1}{2x} \rightarrow 2x^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 - 1 \rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_r = 4, a_r = 2 \rightarrow q = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_v = 1 \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2^v}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) = 1 \times \frac{127}{128} \times 2 = \frac{127}{8} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

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$$S_\infty = a(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4) = 2^4 \times \frac{121}{81} = 393$$

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$$d = \frac{q^4-1}{\omega+1} = \frac{q^3}{q} = 1/\omega$$

$$a_n = 1, 11/\omega, 22, 32/\omega, 43, 53/\omega, 64$$

$$A = 32/\omega, B = 1$$

$$A+B = 32/\omega + 1 = 40/\omega$$

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$$q = -2$$

$$B = 1$$

$$A+B = 20/\omega$$

$$q^4 = 64 \rightarrow q = 2$$

$$a_n = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64$$

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$$128 \times q^v = 1 \rightarrow q^v = \frac{1}{128} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\star^1 d = \frac{q^4}{4} - \frac{q^{\omega}}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$a_{1,1} = -2^4 + 1/\omega \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

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$$(a+4d)^2 = (a+2d)(a+6d) \rightarrow a^2 + 12ad + 36d^2 = a^2 + 10ad + 12d^2$$

$$2ad + 24d^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2d(a+12d) = 0 \rightarrow d=0 \rightarrow d = -\frac{10}{a}$$

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$$a_2 = \frac{1}{4}q, a_3 = \frac{1}{4}q^2, a_4 = \frac{1}{4}q^3$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{4}q^2 = \frac{1}{4}q + \frac{1}{4}q^3 \rightarrow 2q^2 = q + q^3 \rightarrow q^3 - 2q^2 + q = 0 \rightarrow q(q^2 - 2q + 1) = 0 \rightarrow q^2 - 2q + 1 = 0 \rightarrow [t=q^2]$$

$$t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow t=1 \rightarrow q^2=1 \rightarrow q=\pm 1$$

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چون گفته شده جملات متناظر اند.

$$a_n = a_1 q^{n-1} \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{4} \times (-1)^9 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$aq, 2aq^2, aq^3 \rightarrow 2(2aq^2) = aq + aq^3 \rightarrow 4q^2 = q + q^3$$

$$q^3 - 4q^2 + q = 0 \rightarrow q(q^2 - 4q + 1) = 0 \rightarrow q \neq 0$$

$$q = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 1}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3} = q$$

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$$a_n = 2, \frac{1}{4}, \dots \rightarrow d = \frac{1}{4} - 2 = -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$a_4 = 2 + 3(-\frac{7}{4}) = 2 - \frac{21}{4} = -\frac{17}{4}, a_5 = 2 + 4(-\frac{7}{4}) = 2 - 7 = -5$$

$$(\frac{1}{4} + k)^2 = (-1 + k)(-\frac{17}{4} + k) \rightarrow k^2 + \frac{1}{4}k + \frac{1}{16} = k^2 + \frac{1}{4}k - \frac{17}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}k = -\frac{17}{4} \Rightarrow k = -17$$

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$$q = \frac{a_n + k}{a_{13} + k} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{17}{4}}{-1 - \frac{17}{4}} = \frac{-\frac{16}{4}}{-\frac{21}{4}} = \frac{16}{21} = q$$

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$$a + aq^2 + aq^4 = 13 \rightarrow a(1 + q^2 + q^4) = 13$$

$$d = aq^3 - a = a(q^3 - 1)$$

$$\text{if } q=1 \rightarrow a(1+1+1) = 13 \rightarrow a = \frac{13}{3}, d = a(q^3-1) = \frac{13}{3}(1-1) = 0$$

$$\text{if } q=2 \rightarrow 1 + 4 + 16 = 21 \neq 13 \rightarrow a = 1, d = a(q^3-1) = 1 \times (8-1) = 7$$

$$d=0$$

$$d=7$$

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