

نام و نام خانوادگی دبیرستان پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۸۰ ... کلاس دبیر A

$$S_p = 21 \rightarrow \frac{a_1(q^r - 1)}{q - 1} = 21 \rightarrow \frac{a_1(2^r - 1)(q^r + q + 1)}{(q - 1)} = 21 = a_1 q^r + r + a_1$$

$$a_1, a_r, a_p = 4r$$

$$a_1 q^r = 4r$$

$$(a_1 q)^r = 4r$$

$$a_1 q = r = a_r \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{r}{q}$$

$$IV = \frac{r}{q}(q^r + 1) \rightarrow r q + \frac{r}{q} = 14$$

$$\frac{r q^2 + r}{q} = 14 \quad \Delta = 225$$

$$14q = r q^2 + r$$

$$r q^2 - 14q + r = 0$$

$$q = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{225}}{2} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x^r + r, r n, x^r - 1 \rightarrow \Delta, -r, r$$

$$r n^r = x^r - x^{r-1} + x^{r-2} - \dots - 1$$

$$x^r - r n^r - 1 = 0$$

$$r - (-1) = 14 \Rightarrow \Delta$$

$$x = \frac{r \pm 9}{2} = -2 \leq x$$

$$S_v = \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^v - 1 \right) = \frac{-1}{14} = \frac{-14}{14} = -1$$

$$\frac{-14}{14} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{14}$$

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

$$1 + \frac{ar}{r^2} + \frac{ar^2}{r^4} + \frac{ar^3}{r^8} + \frac{ar^4}{r^{16}} = \frac{121}{11}$$

$$a_1 = 2r^4 \rightarrow ar = r^2 q, ar^2 = r^4 q^2$$

$$S_{\Delta} = 120 + r^2 q^2 \sqrt{r^2 q^2}$$

$$q = \frac{ar}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4}{r^8} = \frac{r}{11} = \frac{120}{r^8}$$

$$ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 = 120$$

$$a_1 = r^4$$

$$d = \frac{4r}{14} = 10, 15$$

$$q^4 = 4r \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1, -r, +r, -1, 14, -32, 96$$

$$1, r, r^2, r^3, 14, 32, 96$$

$$1, 11, 15, 22, 32, 43, 54, 65$$

$$A + B = 375 + 1 = 376$$

$$A + B = 375 - 1 = 374$$

$$-2r, -\frac{9d}{r}, \dots$$

$$-\frac{9d}{r}, -\frac{9d}{r}, \dots$$

$$+\frac{1}{r} = d$$

$$a_{1,1} = \frac{9d + 11 \times \frac{1}{r}}{-2r} \rightarrow a_{1,1} = 1$$

$$118, ar, \dots$$

$$a_n = a_1 q^n$$

$$a_n = 118 \times q^n = 1 \rightarrow (118q)^n = 1 \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{118}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_p, a_v, a_q \\ b_1, b_r, b_s \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} a_p \\ a_p + 4a_l \\ a_p + 4a_l \end{array} \right\} = r (a_v)^r = a_p a_q$$

$$(a_p + 4a_l)^r = a_p (a_p + 4a_l) \rightarrow \cancel{a_p^r} + 4r a_l^{r-1} a_p + 14 a_p a_l^r = \cancel{a_p^r} + 4 a_p a_l^r$$

$$14 a_l^r + r a_p a_l^{r-1} = 0$$

$$a_l = b_l \rightarrow a_l = 0$$

$$r(a_1 + r_0 d)(d) \quad q_0 d = -a_1 \rightarrow a_1 = -q_0 d \quad a_1 r = -v_0 d \quad \downarrow + r_0 d$$

$$19 d^r + r a_1 d + r_0 d^r z \quad 11 a_0 z = -r a_1 \quad a_1 r = a_1 + r_0 d \quad -v_0 d + r_0 d, -r_0 d = a_1 v \quad \downarrow + r_0 d$$

$$11 a_0 d^r + r a_1 d = 0 \quad d(11 a_0 d + r a_1) = 0 \quad \cancel{r_0 d} - v_0 d \quad -v_0 d + r_0 d, -r_0 d = a_1 g \quad \downarrow + r_0 d$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_r, a_f, a_n \\ b_r, b_f, b_n \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a_1 + a_l = r a_l \\ a_1 + r a_l = f a_l \\ a_1 + v a_l = l a_l \end{array} \Rightarrow (a_1 + r a_l)^r = (a_1 + a_l)(a_1 + v a_l)$$

$$a_1 = a_1 a_1^0 = a_1^1 = a_1 = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^1$$

war yar ar

$$F_{, \alpha \mu} = \mu a_\mu + a_\mu$$

$$r(a, q^r) = r(a, q) + a_1 q^r$$

$$r_{q/q}^* = q/q (r + q^r)$$

$$\Delta = 14 - 12 = 2$$

$$F_2 = r + q^r \rightarrow q^r + r - F_2 = 0 \rightarrow q = \frac{F_2 + r}{r} = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

$$29 \frac{v}{r} 9 \dots$$

$$\underbrace{\quad} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \underbrace{\quad} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= r + (n-1) \cdot \frac{1}{\xi} \\ a_{\xi} &= r + \cancel{r} \cdot \frac{1}{\xi} = \frac{1}{\xi} - \frac{r}{\xi} = \frac{\delta}{\xi} \\ a_1 &= r + \cancel{r} \cdot \frac{1}{\xi} = \frac{1}{\xi} - \frac{r}{\xi} = \frac{1}{\xi} \\ a_{1/r} &= r + \cancel{r} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{r}} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\xi} + n, \quad \frac{1}{\xi} + n, \quad -1 + n$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} + n\right)^r = \left(\frac{8}{3} + n\right)(n-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \cancel{\frac{2}{7}} + \frac{n}{r} = \frac{\Delta}{f} n - \frac{\Delta}{f} + \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} - n \rightarrow \frac{1}{14} + \frac{n}{r} = \frac{1}{f} n - \frac{\Delta}{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{14} + \frac{n}{r} = \frac{1}{f} n - \frac{r-1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{r}{14} = \frac{r-1}{f}$$

$$a_1 + a_t + a_v = v^w \rightarrow b_1 = a_1$$

$$a, q^\mu = a, +d$$

$$brz \quad a_i \rightarrow a_i q^r = br \quad a_i (q^r - 1) = a$$

$$b_{10} = a_9 \rightarrow a_9 q^4 = b_{10}$$

$$\lambda a_i = a_i + d \quad \hat{1}$$

$$\frac{a_1 (1 + q^w + q^r)}{1 + q^e} = v^w$$

$$a_1 q^4 = a_1 + 9d$$

$$a_1(q^4 - 1) = q^2$$

$$\phi_1(q^3 - 1) = \alpha$$

$$\frac{(q^w - 1)(q^w + 1)}{q} = q$$

$$(q^r - 1) \quad q^r = \wedge \rightarrow q = r$$

$$a_1 = \sqrt{1} = b_1$$

$$b_{\mu} =$$