

1 $a + aqaq^p \rightarrow a + aq + aq^p = 11$

$a^k q^k = q^k \rightarrow aq = \epsilon \rightarrow a = \frac{\epsilon}{q}$

$\frac{F}{q} (1 + q + q^p) = 11$

$F(1 + q + q^p) = 11q \rightarrow \epsilon q^p + \epsilon q + \epsilon - 11q = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon q^p - 11q + \epsilon = 0$

← C for 25 marks

$q = \frac{11q}{\sqrt{11q - \epsilon F}} = \frac{11 \pm 11a}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = \frac{11}{\epsilon}$

$b^p = ac \rightarrow$

$F x^p = (x^p - y) (x^p + \epsilon)$

$F x^p = x^p \epsilon + y x^p - 1$

collide = $x^p = y$

$x^p - y = 0$

$y^p - y - 1 = 0 \rightarrow y(y - \epsilon)(y + y) = 0 \rightarrow y = -y \quad y = \epsilon$

$x^p = F \rightarrow x = \sqrt[p]{F}$

$\boxed{F + F + 1 = 1F}$

$\boxed{x = 1}$

$3n = \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q} = \frac{14 \times 11V}{11V} = \frac{14}{11} V$

$5a = a \frac{q^{a-1}}{q-1}$

$\rightarrow 1 + q + q^p + q^p + q^p + q^p \epsilon = \frac{q^a - 1}{q - 1} = \frac{11^1}{11}$

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$q^0 - 1 = \frac{11^p}{11} (q - 1) \rightarrow 11q^p - 11 = 11q - 11$

$11q^0 - 11q + K_0 = 0 \quad q = \frac{11^p}{q^p} \rightarrow q = \frac{11}{q} \left(\frac{11}{q} \right)^{a-1} \rightarrow$

$\frac{11^p q^a - 11^p}{11} = \frac{11^p q^a}{11}$

$$A = \frac{1 + 4r}{r} = 4r + 1 \quad B = \sqrt{4r} = 1$$

1, 1, 1

4

$$A + B = 4r + 1 + 1 = 4r + 2$$

$$q = -r \quad A + B = 2r + 2$$

$$B = -r$$

$$-r \rightarrow -\frac{q}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{-q}{r} = \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{q}{r} + \frac{q}{r} = 1$$

5

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \rightarrow -r + (100) \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

9

$$a_{100} = a_1 + 99d \rightarrow 1 = -r + 99 \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1 = -r + 99 \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1 = 100 \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r = 100$$

$$a + 2d, a + 4d, a + 6d$$

$$a_1^2 = a_2 \times a_3 \quad 1, 1, 1$$

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$$(a + 2d)^2 = (a + 4d)(a + 6d) \rightarrow 4ad + 6ad = 0 \quad 2d(a + 4d) = 0$$

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

$d = 0 \rightarrow$ صحیح جواب نہیں ہے

$$a + d, a + 3d, a + 5d$$

$$r a, r^2 a, r^3 a$$

$$q = r$$

$$a_1 = 1/r$$

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$$(a + 3d)^2 = (a + d)(a + 5d) \rightarrow 4d^2 - 4ad = 0$$

$$4d(d - a) = 0$$

$$d = a$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = 1/r$$

9

$$r^2 a, r^3 a, r^4 a \quad r^2 a \times r^4 a = r^2 a + r^4 a \rightarrow r^2 a^2 = r^2 a + r^4 a$$

$$r^2 a^2 = r^2 a + r^4 a \rightarrow r^2 a^2 - r^2 a - r^4 a = 0 \rightarrow r^2(a^2 - a - r^2 a) = 0$$

$$(a - 1)(a - 1)$$

11, 11, 11

Senobar

$$a = 0 \quad \{ a = 1 \} \quad \{ a = r^2 \}$$

Year: Month: Day:

9

$$d = a_n - a_1 = \frac{V}{F} - \frac{VF}{1 \times \epsilon} = -\frac{1}{F}$$

$$a_n = \frac{V + W \left(\frac{1}{F} \right)}{\frac{V+W}{1}} = \frac{d}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a_n = V + W \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) = -1$$

$$a_F + k \quad a_n + k \quad a_{1W} + k$$

$$(a_n + k)^n = (a_F + k)(a_{1W} + k) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + k \right)^n = \left(\frac{d}{\epsilon} + k \right)(-1 + k)$$

$$k^n + \frac{1}{\epsilon} k + \frac{1}{\epsilon} = k^n + \frac{1}{\epsilon} k - \frac{d}{\epsilon} \quad \boxed{k = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \quad \boxed{d = \frac{d}{\epsilon}}$$

$$d = \frac{\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{F}}{\frac{d}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{F}} = \frac{d}{\epsilon}$$

$$a + aq^n + aq^y = V^w \quad a_r = aq^n \rightarrow a + d = aq^n \rightarrow d \rightarrow a(q^n - 1) \quad 10$$

$$aq^y = a + q[a(q^n - 1)] \rightarrow aq^y = a(q^{n+1} - 1) \rightarrow x^y = qx - 1$$

$$x^y - qx + 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$a(1 + q^n + q^y) = V^w$$

$$a(1 + 1 + 1) = V^w$$

$$x = 1, x = 1$$

$$\boxed{q = n}$$

$$d = 1 \quad \boxed{d = 1(1-1) = 0} \quad 110$$

$$q = 1 \quad \tilde{a} = V^w \quad a = \frac{V^w}{n}$$

$$d = aq^n - a = \frac{V^w}{n} - \frac{V^w}{n} = 0$$