

تکلیف ۱۵

$$\frac{a}{9} \times a \times aq = 4f \rightarrow a^2 = 4f \rightarrow a = f$$

$$\frac{q}{q} + a + \alpha q = \gamma_1 \rightarrow \frac{q}{q} + \gamma + \gamma q = \gamma_1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \gamma q' + \gamma q + \gamma \cdot \gamma q \\ \gamma q' - \gamma q + \gamma \cdot \gamma \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta = 29 - 4 \times 22$$
$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{22}}{1} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} + & - \\ \boxed{\frac{1}{x}} & = \frac{7}{7} \end{matrix}$$

$$b^T_2 a_C \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mu \eta^T_2 \eta^T + \nu \eta^T_1 - \lambda \\ 0 : \eta^T - \nu \eta^T - \lambda \end{matrix}$$

$$x^2 + 1 \hookrightarrow t^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\pm} (t - \underbrace{1}_{\pm 1})(t + \underbrace{1}_{\pm 1}) = 0$$

$x^+ = 2 \rightarrow x = +r \rightarrow +r \rightarrow a_1 = 1 \quad a_2 = 2 \quad a_3 = 2 \checkmark \rightarrow g = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x^+ \neq -r \rightarrow -r \rightarrow 1 \quad \leftarrow r \quad X$
 $3V = 0 \left(\frac{1-g}{1-g} \right) \rightarrow 1 \times \left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$
 $1 \times \frac{12V}{1\Omega} = \frac{12V \times 2}{1\Omega} = 12A/V \Delta$

$$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \times \frac{1}{a_1}$$

$$a_1(1+q+q^r+q^r+q^r) = \frac{121}{11} a_1$$

$$a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^r + a_1q^r + a_1q^r = \frac{121}{11} \times \cancel{11} a_1$$

$$a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^r + a_1q^r + a_1q^r = 11a_1$$

$$d = \frac{b-a}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{45-1}{9} = 5, a$$

$$A + B = \psi(\omega) + \Lambda = \begin{cases} \psi(\omega) \\ \psi(\omega) \end{cases}$$

$$b = \frac{a+C}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{4f+1}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{4a}{\gamma} = 4r, a \rightarrow A$$

$$\frac{b}{2}, q^{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{4f}{1}, q \rightarrow q \pm 1 \rightarrow b^r, ac \rightarrow 4f \pm 2 \rightarrow b^r \rightarrow b \pm 1$$

$$a_1 + (n-1)d \rightarrow -r\epsilon + (n-1) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow -r\epsilon + 1 + \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \rightarrow 1$$

$$d_2 = \frac{92}{F} - (-14) = + \frac{1}{F}$$

$$a_1 \times q^{n-1} \rightarrow 121 \times q^v = 1 \rightarrow q^v = \frac{1}{121} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + r d \\ a_1 + 4d \\ a_1 + nd \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} (a_1 + nd)(a_1 + rd) &= (a_1 + 4d)^2 \\ a_1^2 + na_1d + rd^2 &= a_1^2 + 8a_1d + 16d^2 \\ -ra_1d &= r_2d^2 \\ -ra_2rd & \\ a_1 - 16d &\rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{16}a_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_1 + d \rightarrow a_2$$

$$a_1 + v_d \rightarrow v_d (a_1 + v_d)^2 (a_1 + d)(a_1 + v_d)$$

$$a_1 + V_d \rightarrow n_d \quad q_1^r + q_d^r + q_{ad} = q_1^r + n_{ad} + V_d^r$$

$$x_d^T x_a \rightarrow d = a$$

$$a_1 z^{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \quad a_1 z^{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times \gamma^q \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times \gamma^q = 121$$

$$\begin{array}{l} r a_1 \rightarrow r a_1 q^r \\ r a_2 \rightarrow r a_1 q^r \\ a_1 \rightarrow a_1 q^r \end{array} \quad \frac{r a_1 q + a_1 q^r}{r} \cdot r a_1 q^r \rightarrow r a_1 q + a_1 q^r = r a_1 q^r$$

(9)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 a+3d+n & a+7d+n & a+12d+n \\
 (1) & (2) & (3) \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 1+3(-\frac{1}{6})+n & \frac{1}{6}+n & -1+n \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 \frac{5}{6}+n & \frac{1}{6}-\frac{11}{6}=-2 & \\
 \downarrow & & \\
 \frac{5}{6}-\frac{11}{6}=-1 & &
 \end{array}$$

$$d = -\frac{1}{6} \quad a = 2$$

$$b^2 = ac \rightarrow (\frac{1}{6}+n)^2 = (1-1)(1+\frac{5}{6})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{36} = x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{5}{36}$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{6}x \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$q = \frac{a_n}{a_1} \quad q^{r-1} = \frac{a}{q} \quad \text{جواب آخر}$$

(10)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (1) & (2) & (10) \\
 a_1 + a_1 q^r + a_1 q^4 = \sqrt{p} & \xrightarrow{q=2} & a_1 + 16a_1 + 16a_1 = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow a_1 = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$d = \frac{a_r - a_1}{1} = a_1 q^r - a_1 = a_1 (q^r - 1) \rightarrow d = a_1 (q^r - 1) \rightarrow 1(16-1) = \boxed{15} \quad \text{جواب آخر}$$

$$qd = a_1 q^4 - a_1 = a_1 (q^4 - 1) \rightarrow d = \frac{a_1 (q^4 - 1)}{q} \rightarrow \frac{a_1 (q^4 - 1)}{q} = a_1 (q^3 - 1)$$

$$\frac{(q^4+1)(q^3-1)}{q} = q^3-1$$

$$q^3+1 = q$$

$$q^3 = 1 \rightarrow q = 2$$