

المطلوب

أشياء على 19

$$\frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 11$$

$$\frac{a}{r} \times a \times ar = a^3 = 125 \Rightarrow a = 5$$

$$a + ar + ar^2 = 11$$

$$11 \times 5 : 5 + 5r + 5r^2 \Rightarrow 5r^2 - 11r + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 4 \times 5 \times 5}}{2 \times 5} \quad r = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 4 \times 5 \times 5}}{2 \times 5} = \frac{11 \pm 6}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$x^2 + 5, 2x, x^2 - 2 \quad q = \frac{1}{r} \quad a \times \frac{q^3 - 1}{q - 1} = 1 \times \frac{\frac{1}{125} - 1}{\frac{1}{5} - 1} = 125$$

1, 5, 2

4.5

$$(x^2 + 5)(x^2 - 2) = 5x^2$$

$$x^4 - 2x^2 + 5x^2 - 10 = 5x^2$$

$$x^4 - 2x^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 2) = 0$$

في
المطلوب

$$(x - \sqrt{5})(x + \sqrt{5})(x^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$a, aq, aq^2, aq^3, aq^4 \quad a = 125$$

$$a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = ? \quad 125 \times \frac{125}{124} = 125$$

$$1, A, 4, 5$$

$$\frac{45 - 1}{4} = \frac{9 \times 5}{4} = 11.25$$

$$a + 3d = 1 + 10 \times 1 = 11$$

$$1, q, q^2, q^3, q^4, q^5, q^6$$

$$1 + 11 \times 1 = 12$$

$$q^2 = 1 \times 4$$

$$q^2 \rightarrow 1$$

$$q = 2$$

$$-r\varepsilon, -\frac{q_0}{\varepsilon}, \dots$$

: 3

$$d = -\frac{q_0}{\varepsilon} + r\varepsilon \rightarrow -\frac{q_0 + r\varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon}$$

$$d \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right)$$

$$q_1 + 1 \dots d = \boxed{1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$= r\varepsilon + 1 \dots \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$1r\lambda / a_r / \dots \quad q^r + 1r\lambda \times 1 = \frac{1}{1r\lambda} \quad \left(q = \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

10

$$aw, av, aq \rightarrow$$

: 3

$$(a+rd)/(a+rd)/(a+rd)$$

$$b^r = ac$$

$$(a+rd)^r = (a+rd)(a+rd)$$

$$(-1 \cdot d + rd) / (-1 \cdot d + rd) / (-1 \cdot d + rd)$$

$$-rd / -rd / -rd$$

20

$$\frac{rd}{rd}$$

$$d =$$

$$a \times d^q$$

$$a \times r^q$$

$$ar / ar / ar$$

: 3

$$ar = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$(a+d), (a+rd), (a+vd)$$

25

$$b^r = ac$$

$$(a+rd)^r = (a+rd)(a+vd) \Rightarrow a = cb$$

PAYCO

$$rd, rd, rd$$

المعادلة العامة للخط المستقيم

$$y = ax + b$$

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Δ

$$b = \frac{a + c}{2}$$

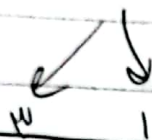
$$\rightarrow \epsilon a q^r$$

$$= a q^r + \mu a q$$

$$a q (\epsilon q) = a q (q^r + \mu) \rightarrow \epsilon q = q^r + \mu \rightarrow q^r + \mu = \epsilon q$$

$$\Delta = \epsilon$$

$$x = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}}{2} =$$



$$\frac{1\mu}{\epsilon} + a q \frac{q}{\epsilon} + a q 1 + a$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{\epsilon} + a\right)^2 = a^2$$

$$\frac{a_1}{14} + a^2 + \frac{q}{2} a =$$

$$\frac{11}{14} - \frac{1\mu}{6} = \frac{1\mu}{\epsilon} a - \frac{q}{2} a$$

المعادلة

$$-\epsilon q - a 1 - q 1 \mu$$

$$q = 1, \epsilon q$$

$$a_1 + a_1 r^3 + a_1 r^2 \mu$$

$$a_1 (1 + r^3 + r^2 \mu) = 1\mu$$

$$a_1 r^3 = \frac{a_1 + r^2 + a_1}{2}$$

20

25