

$$\cancel{a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + \dots} \quad a_1 \times a_1 \times a_1 q = 9 \epsilon \rightarrow a_1 = 3 \epsilon \rightarrow a_1 = 3 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{a_1}{q} + a_1 + a_1 q = 21 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{q} + \epsilon + \epsilon q = 21 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{q} + \epsilon q = 18 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon + \epsilon q^2}{q} = 18$$

$$18q = \epsilon + \epsilon q^2 \rightarrow \epsilon q^2 - 18q + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow q = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{324 - 4\epsilon^2}}{2\epsilon} = \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{18}{\epsilon} = 6 \times 3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{18}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times 18 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m^2 + 4, 2m, m^2 - 2 \rightarrow (m^2 - 2)(m^2 + 4) = (2m)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$m^4 + 4m^2 - 4 = 4m^2 \rightarrow m^4 - 4m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$(m^2 - 4)(m^2 + 2) \rightarrow m^2 = 4 \rightarrow m = \pm 2 \quad \checkmark \text{ چون گفته بودیم } m^2 + 2 \text{ قابل تجزیه است}$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 = -2 \quad \text{غیرممکن}$$

$$q_v = a_1 \left(\frac{1 - q^v}{1 - q} \right) \rightarrow 1 \left(\frac{\frac{12v}{12v}}{\frac{1}{1}} \right) = \frac{12v}{1}$$

$$a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + a_1 q^4 \rightarrow a_1 (1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = 2 \times 3 \times \frac{121}{1} = 726 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{121}{11}$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{\text{حاصل}} 4\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{4\epsilon - 1}{4} = \frac{4\epsilon}{4} = 1.015 = q \quad \text{مقدار} = a\epsilon = a_1 + 3 \quad (4)$$

$$1 + 3(1.015) = 3.045$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{\text{حاصل}} 4\epsilon \rightarrow ab = c^2 \rightarrow 4\epsilon \times 1 = 4\epsilon = a_1^2 \rightarrow +1 = a\epsilon = B$$

$$\rightarrow a\epsilon = -1 = B$$

$$A + B = 1 + 3.045 = 4.045 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad -1 + 3.045 = 2.045$$

$$-2\epsilon, -\frac{9\omega}{\epsilon}, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{\epsilon} n - \frac{9v}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a_{101} = \frac{101 - 9v}{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = 1 \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_n = a_1 q^v \rightarrow 121 (q^v)^v = 1 \rightarrow q^v = \frac{1}{121} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$a_1 + 2d, a_1 + 4d, a_1 + 10d \rightarrow (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 2d) = (a_1 + 4d)^2 \quad (7)$$

$$a_1^2 + 10a_1d + 14d^2 = a_1^2 + 8a_1d + 16d^2$$

$$-2d^2 = 2a_1d \rightarrow a_1 = -10d \quad 2a_1d + 2d^2 = 0 \quad 2d(a_1 + 10d) = 0$$

$$q = 1 \text{ (مستبعد)} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r} \quad d = \frac{-a_1}{10}$$

$$a_1 + d, a_1 + 3d, a_1 + 5d \rightarrow (a_1 + 5d)(a_1 + d) = (a_1 + 3d)^2 \quad (8)$$

$$a_1^2 + 6a_1d + 5d^2 = a_1^2 + 6a_1d + 9d^2 \quad 2a_1d = 4d^2 \rightarrow a_1 = 2d$$

$$2d, 4d, 10d \quad a_n = a_1(q)^{n-1} \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{r}(2)^9 = 128$$

$$2a_1q, 2a_1q^2, a_1q^3 \rightarrow 2a_1q^2 - 2a_1q = a_1q^3 - 2a_1q^2 \quad (9)$$

$$a_1q(2q - 2) = a_1q^2(q - 2) \rightarrow 2q - 2 = q^2 - 2q \rightarrow q^2 - 4q + 2 = 0$$

$$q = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 8}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2 + \sqrt{2} \\ 2 - \sqrt{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$2, \frac{2}{r}, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{r}n + \frac{2}{r} \quad \begin{matrix} a_1 = \frac{2}{r} \\ a_n = \frac{1}{r} \\ a_{10} = -1 \end{matrix} \quad -\frac{16}{r}, -\frac{2}{r}, -\frac{20}{r} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{2}{r} + n, \frac{1}{r} + n, -1 + n \rightarrow (n-1)(n + \frac{2}{r}) = (n + \frac{1}{r})^2 \quad -16n = 16r$$

$$n^2 + \frac{1}{r}n - \frac{2}{r} = n^2 + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} - \frac{n}{r} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{2}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-n}{r} = \frac{r}{16} \rightarrow n = -\frac{r}{16}$$

$$a_1, ar^m, ar^r \quad d = ar^m - a \rightarrow a(r^m - 1) \quad a_1(1 + r^m + r^r) = 16 \quad (11)$$

$$ar^r = a + 9d \rightarrow a + 9a(r^m - 1) \quad r^r = 1 + 9(r^m - 1) \rightarrow r^r - 9r^m + 8 = 0$$

$$(r^m - 1)(r^m - 8) = 0$$

$$r^m = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1 \quad d = a(r^m - 1) \rightarrow a(0) = 0 \times$$

$$r^m = 8 \Rightarrow r = 2 \quad a_1(1 + 8 + 64) = 16a_1 \rightarrow a_1 = 1$$

$$d = 1 \times (8 - 1) = 7$$

