

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۵ کلاس: درس: شماره: ۱۵

$$\frac{a}{8} = a \times ar = r^8$$

$$a^8 = r^8$$

$$\rightarrow a = r$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = a \times ar = r^1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = r \times r = r^2$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + r = 17$$

$$\frac{r + r^2}{r} = 17$$

$$r + r^2 = 17r$$

$$r^2 - 17r + r = 0$$

$$r^2 - 16r = 0$$

$$r(r - 16) = 0$$

$$r = 16$$

$$x^2 - 2, x, x^2 + r \rightarrow r, r^2, \dots$$

$$r x^2 = x^2 + r x^2 - 1$$

$$r x^2 - x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$x^2 = 1, x = \pm 1 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow S_V = \frac{1(1 - (\frac{1}{2})^4)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$S_V = \frac{n}{r} (r a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

$$\frac{15}{8} ((\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{15}{8})d) = 1$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = a_1 + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4$$

$$a_1(1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + r^4) = 15$$

$$\frac{15}{11}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}} a_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = 1 + d + d^2 + d^3 + d^4 = 15$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}} a_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = 1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + r^4 = 15$$

$$r = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{-96}{r} + (n-1) \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{-96}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \dots$$

$$a_{101} = \frac{-96}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

$$b_n = ar^{n-1} = 1 \times r^{n-1}$$

$$b_1 = 1 = ar^0 = 1 \times r^0 \rightarrow r^0 = 1 \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$a_v, a_v, a_a \rightarrow \frac{a_v}{0}, \frac{-a}{0}, \frac{-a}{a}$$

1, 10

$$a^2_{ad} + a^2_{ad} = a^2_{ad} + a^2_{ad}$$

$$d = \frac{a_v - a_v}{r}$$

د به حساب کړئ

$$d = \frac{a}{\omega}$$

$$a_v, a_v, a_r \rightarrow a_v, a_v, a_r$$

$$d = \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}}$$

$$a^2_{ad} + a^2_{ad} = a^2_{ad} + a^2_{ad}$$

$$t_n = \frac{1}{r} r^{n-1}$$

$$d = a$$

$$a_v, a_v, a_r$$

$$\frac{a_v + a_v}{r} = a_v$$

1, 1

$$a_v = a_v + a_v$$

$$a_v - a_v + a_v = a_v$$

$$r(r-1)(r-2) \rightarrow r = 0, 1, 2$$

$$r = 0, 1, 2$$

دې ته غور وکړئ

$$\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}, \dots$$

$$d = \frac{a_v}{r}$$

$$t_n = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} (n-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \dots$$

2

$$a_v, a_v, a_r$$

1, 10

$$a_v = a_v + a_v$$

$$A = a_v, A_{ad} = a_v = a_r, A_{ad} = a_v = a_r$$

$$d = a_v - a_v = a_v(r-1) \rightarrow a_v - a_v = a_v(r-1) = a_v$$

$$r^2 - 1 = a_v(r-1)$$

$$\frac{(r^2-1)}{r-1} = a_v \rightarrow r^2 = a_v$$

$$a^4 - a_1 = b^4 - b_1 = d$$

$$a^4 - a_1 = b_1 - b_1 = 9d$$

$$\frac{a(q^4 - 1)}{a(q^4 - 1)} = \frac{d}{9d} \rightarrow q^4 + 1 = 9 \rightarrow q = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$a + aq^4 + aq^4 = a + 16a + 16a = 33a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(2) q = 1 \rightarrow 3a = 33 \rightarrow a = \frac{33}{3}$$

$$d = \frac{33}{3} - \frac{33}{3} = 0$$

* کلاسیت دیکھو صاف صفر ۱۷

$$a^4 \times a^4 = (a^4)^2$$

↑ واسطہ ختم

$$(a + 1d)(a + 4d) = (a + 4d)^2$$

$$\cancel{a^2} + 1 \cdot ad + 14d^2 = \cancel{a^2} + 120d + 16d^2 \rightarrow 4ad + 4d^2 = 0$$

$$4d(a + 1 \cdot d) = 0 \rightarrow d = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow d = -\frac{a}{10} \quad \checkmark$$

چون از صفایز چون صفر ختم است

پس $d = 0$ هم قابل قبول است!