

$$\frac{a_r}{q} \times a_r \times a_r q^2 = 4r \rightarrow a_r^3 = 4r \rightarrow a_r = \sqrt[3]{4r}$$

$$11q = r + r q^r \rightarrow r q^r - 11q + r = 0 \rightarrow q = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{289 - 4r}}{2}$$

$\frac{r}{\lambda} = 4 \times$
 $\frac{r}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark$

$$n^r + r, 2n, n^r - r \rightarrow (n^r - r)(n^r + r) = (2n)^r$$

$$n^r + r n^r - 1 = r n^r \rightarrow n^r - 2n^r - 1 = 0$$

$(n^r - 4)(n^r + 4)$ $\rightarrow n^r = 4 \rightarrow n = \pm 2$
 $\rightarrow n^r = -4 \times$

$$q_v = q_1 \left(\frac{1 - q^v}{1 - q} \right) \rightarrow \lambda \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{15}}{1 - \frac{1}{15}} \right) = \frac{15}{15}$$

$$q_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^r + a_1 q^r + a_1 q^r \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{r \times r} (1 + q + q^r + q^r + q^r) = r \times r \times \frac{15}{11}$$

$r = 343$

حاصل: $\frac{44-1}{5} = \frac{43}{5} = 10.6 = q$ $a_1: a_1 + 3d \rightarrow 1 + 3(10.6) = 31.8 = \Delta$

حاصل: $ab = c^2 \rightarrow 4r = a^r$ $\rightarrow a_r = +1 = B$
 $\rightarrow a_r = -1 = B$

$$A+B = 1 + 35d = 50, d \quad / \quad A+B = -1 + 35d = 35, d$$

$$-r, -\frac{9d}{r}, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{r} n - \frac{9d}{r} \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{10 - 9d}{r} = 1$$

$+\frac{1}{r}$

$$a_n = a_1 q^v \rightarrow 15n(q^v) = 1 \rightarrow q^v = \frac{1}{15n} \rightarrow q^v = \sqrt[15]{\frac{1}{15n}} = \left(\frac{1}{15} \right)^{\frac{1}{15}}$$

$a_1 + 2d, a_1 + 4d, a_1 + 10d \rightarrow (a_1 + 10d)(a_1 + 2d) = (a_1 + 4d)^2$ $a_1^2 + 10a_1d + 14d^2 = a_1^2 + 8a_1d + 16d^2$ $-2od^2 = 2a_1d \rightarrow a_1 = -10 \quad 2a_1d + 2od^2 = 0 \quad \underline{2d(a_1 + 10d) = 0}$ $d = 0 \rightarrow \text{نسبت متساوی نیست} \rightarrow q = 1 \quad / \quad q = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow d = -\frac{a_1}{10}$	6
$a_1 + d, a_1 + 3d, a_1 + 5d \rightarrow (a_1 + d)(a_1 + 5d) = (a_1 + 3d)^2$ $a_1^2 + 6a_1d + 5d^2 = a_1^2 + 6a_1d + 9d^2$ $2d^2 = 0 \rightarrow d = 0$ $a_n = a_1(q)^{n-1} \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 = \frac{1}{5 \times 2^9}$	7
$2a_1q, 2a_1q^2, a_1q^3 \rightarrow 2a_1q^2 - 2a_1q = a_1q^3 - 2a_1q^2$ $a_1q(2q - 2) = a_1q^2(3 - 2q) \rightarrow 2q - 2 = q^2 - 2q \rightarrow \underline{q^2 - 4q + 2 = 0}$ $q = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 8}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$	8
$1, \frac{1}{2}, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{a}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2} + n, -1 + n \rightarrow (n-1)(2 + \frac{a}{2}) = (n + \frac{1}{2})^2$ $n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n - \frac{a}{2} = n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} - \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \underline{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$	9
$a_1, a_1r^3, a_1r^6 \quad d = ar^3 - a \rightarrow a(r^3 - 1) \quad a_1(1 + r^3 + r^6) = 14a$ $ar^6 = a + 4d \rightarrow a + 4a(r^3 - 1) \quad r^6 = 1 + 4(r^3 - 1) \rightarrow \underline{r^6 - 4r^3 + 3 = 0}$ $r^3 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (r-1)(r^2 + r + 1) = 0$ $r = 1 \rightarrow r = 1 \quad d = a(r^3 - 1) \rightarrow a(0) = 0 \times$ $r = \omega \rightarrow r = \omega \quad a_1(1 + 1 + 4\omega) = 14a \rightarrow a_1 = 1$ $d = 1 \times (1 - 1) = 0$	10