

(1)

$$a + aq + aq^2 = 1$$

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

$$\textcircled{a} (1 + q + q^2) = 1$$

$$\frac{4}{q} (1 + q + q^2) = 1 \rightarrow 4 + 4q + 4q^2 = q$$

$$4q^2 + 3q + 4 = 0$$

$$(q - 12)(q - 1) = 0$$

$$q = 12 \quad q = 1$$

اگر $q = 1$ در سوال نکته شده که q عدد صحیح است پس $q = 1$ صحیح است.

در سوال نکته شده که q عدد صحیح است پس $q = 1$ صحیح است.

۲

① n^2 ② n^2 ③ n^2 $b^2 = ac$ $\rightarrow$ معادله

$$\frac{n^2}{1} \times \frac{n^2}{4} \times \frac{n^2}{9} = (2n)^2 = (n^2 + 4)(n^2 + 9)$$

$$n^4 = n^4 + 13n^2 + 36$$

$$n^4 - 13n^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$(n^2 - 16)(n^2 + 9) = 0$$

$$n^2 = 16 \quad n^2 = -9$$

$$n = \pm 4 \quad n = \pm 3i$$

دنباله هندسی است پس صفتی قابل قبول نیست

در دنباله هندسی نیست

$$s_n = a_1 \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right)$$

$$s_4 = 4 \left(\frac{4^4 - 1}{4 - 1} \right) = 4 \left(\frac{256 - 1}{3} \right) = 4 \left(\frac{255}{3} \right) = 4 \times 85 = 340$$

(2)

۲

دنباله هندسی $\rightarrow 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \rightarrow a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = a \frac{121}{11}$

$s_{\infty} = ?$ $a_1 = 123$

$$s_n = a_1 \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \rightarrow a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^2 + a_1q^3 + a_1q^4 = s_{\infty}$$

$$123 + 123q + 123q^2 + 123q^3 + 123q^4 = s_{\infty}$$

$$123(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = s_{\infty}$$

$$123 \times \frac{121}{11} = 123 \times 11 = s_{\infty}$$

(3)

۲

۱ $\rightarrow$ $d = \frac{b - a}{n - 1}$ $A =$ جمله n ام $d = 10$ $A + B = ?$

۲ $\rightarrow$ $q = \frac{b}{a}$ $B =$ جمله n ام $A = a + (n - 1)d \rightarrow 1 + (n - 1)10 = 10n - 9$

$B = 1 \times (-2)^{n-1} = -1$

$A + B = 10n - 9 - 1 = 10n - 10 = 10(n - 1)$

(4)

۲

$$a_1 - a_1 = a_1 + d - a_1 = d$$

$$-\frac{9}{4} - (-r_2) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow d = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_1 \cdot 1 = a_1 + 1 \cdot d \rightarrow a_1 \cdot 1 = -r_2 + \frac{1}{4} = 2d - r_2 = 1$$

$$a_1 = a_1 \times q^v \rightarrow 1 = 1 \times 1 \times q^v \rightarrow q^v = \frac{1}{1 \times 1} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{1}$$

(5)

$$a_1 + r_2d, a_1 + 4d, a_1 + 9d$$

(6)

$$\rightarrow (a_1 + r_2d)^2 = (a_1 + 4d)(a_1 + 9d) \rightarrow r_2ad + r_2od^2 = 0$$

$$r_2(ad + 4d^2) = 0$$

$$ad + 4d^2 = 0$$

$$d(a + 4d) = 0 \rightarrow d = 0$$

$$a + 4d = 0$$

$$a + 4d = 0 \rightarrow d = -\frac{a}{4}$$

(7)

$$a_1 + r_2d, a_1 + 4d, a_1 + 9d$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3$$

$$r_2a \rightarrow r_2a \rightarrow r_2a \rightarrow q = r_2 \rightarrow a_1 = a_1 \times q^9 = \frac{1}{4} \times r_2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow (a_1 + r_2d)^2 = (a_1 + 4d)(a_1 + 9d) \rightarrow -r_2ad + r_2od^2 = 0$$

$$r_2(-ad + d^2) = 0$$

$$-ad + d^2 = 0$$

$$-d(a - d) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow d = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a = d$$

سوال گفته مشروط
مقادیر بی نهایت
است پس باید باشد *

(1,0)

$$a_1 = ?$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 q^9 = ?$$

$$a + a = r_2a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$d = a$$

$$r_2a_1, r_2a_2, a_3$$

$$\rightarrow r_2a_1q, r_2a_2q, a_3q^2$$

$$\rightarrow r_2(r_2a_1q^2) = (r_2a_1q) + (a_3q^2)$$

$$d = \frac{b-a}{n+1} \rightarrow (n+1)d = b+a$$

$$q^2 - r_2q + r_2q = 0 \rightarrow q(q^2 - r_2q + r_2q) = 0$$

$$(q - r_2)(q - 1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} q = 0 \\ q = 1 \\ q = r_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

در این صورت

(8)

(9)

1

$a_1 = v$
 $d = -\frac{1}{f}$
 $d_{rule} = ?$

$a + vd, a + vd, a + vd \xrightarrow{+y} a + vda y, a + vda y, a + vda y$
 $b^2 = ac$
 $(a + vda y)^2 = (a + vda y)(a + vda y)$
 $\rightarrow (\frac{1}{f} + y)^2 = (\frac{a}{f} + y)(\frac{a}{f} + y)$

$\frac{1}{f} + y + \frac{y}{f} = \frac{a}{f} + y + \frac{a}{f}$
 $\frac{1}{f} + \frac{y}{f} = \frac{a}{f} + y$

$y = -\frac{1}{f}$
 $\frac{y}{f} = -\frac{1}{f^2}$

$q = \frac{a_n}{a_m}$
 $q = \frac{\frac{a}{f} - \frac{1}{f}}{\frac{a}{f} - \frac{1}{f}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{f}}{-\frac{1}{f}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{f} = q}$

$a_1 + a_1 q^m + a_1 q^p = v w \rightarrow a_1 (1 + q^m + q^p) = v w$
 $a_1 + a_1 d + a_1 q d = v w \rightarrow a_1 (1 + d + q d) = v w$
 $d = ?$

$a_1 q^m = a_1 d$
 $a_1 = a_1$
 $d = a_1 q^m - a_1$
 $d = a_1 d - a_1$

$q d = a_1 q^p - a_1$
 $d = a_1 q^p - a_1$
 $a_1 (q^p - 1) = q d$
 $a_1 (q^m - 1) = d$

$a_1 (q^p - 1) = q d$
 $a_1 (q^m - 1) = d$
 $\frac{a_1 (q^p - 1)}{a_1 (q^m - 1)} = \frac{q d}{d} \rightarrow q^{\frac{p}{m}} = q \rightarrow q = 2$

$a + a q^m + a q^p = a + a + 4a = v w a \rightarrow a = 1$
 $a - a_1 = d \rightarrow (1 - 2^p) = v \rightarrow d = v$
 $q = 2 \rightarrow v = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{v^2}{4}$
 $d = \frac{v^2}{4} - \frac{v^2}{4} = 0$

* کد مثبت و منفی صاف ۷ است

$$a_2 - a_1 = d \rightarrow \frac{5}{k} - 2 = -\frac{1}{k} \rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{k}$$

$$a_n = 2 + (n-1) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) \rightarrow a_n = \frac{2-n}{k} \rightarrow a_n = -\frac{n}{k} + \frac{2}{k}$$

$$\int a_k = \frac{5}{k} \quad (n=5)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = \frac{1}{k} \quad (n=1) \\ a_{13} = -1 \quad (n=13) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = \frac{1}{k} \quad (n=1) \\ a_{13} = -1 \quad (n=13) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{5}{k} + x\right)(-1 + x) = \left(\frac{1}{k} + x\right)^2 \\ -\frac{5}{k} + \frac{x}{k} + x^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{k}x + \frac{1}{k^2} \\ \frac{x}{k} = -\frac{21}{14} \rightarrow x = -\frac{21}{k} = \frac{5}{k} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{مجموعه دنباله} \rightarrow (-2, -5, -4, 25) \rightarrow q = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{-5}{-2} = \frac{5}{2}$$