

نام و نام خانوادگی یاد داری پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره 14 کلاس (مهر 1402) 92

$$a(1+r+r^2) = 21$$

$$a r^3 = 6$$

$$ar = 4$$

$$a = \frac{4}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{f}{r} (1+r+r^2) = 21$$

$$er^2 - 14r + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \text{دو کمره}$$

$$r_1 = 4$$

$$r_2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$x^2 + x^2 - 1 = 6x^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 6)(x^2 + 2) = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow 1, 4, 2 \checkmark$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow 1, -4, 2 \times (4 > 0) \rightarrow S_n = \frac{1(1 - (\frac{1}{4})^n)}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1(\frac{4^n - 1}{4})}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4^n - 1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4} = \left(\frac{1}{11}\right) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = q \Rightarrow q = 4$$

$$A = 1$$

14, 25

$$14 \times 1 / 4 = 3.5 / 4$$

$$\frac{4^5 - 1}{4} = 101/4$$

$$B = 101/4$$

$$2004 \rightarrow 1, 101$$

$$- 2^5 - 2^4 \times 101$$

$$101 \times q^5 = 4$$

$$- 2^5 + \frac{101}{101} \times 101 = 1$$

$$q^5 = \frac{1}{101}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{101}$$

$$a+rd, a+rd, a+rd \rightarrow -rd, -rd, -rd$$

$$(a+rd)(a+rd) = (a+rd)^2$$

$$a^2 + rad + rad + rd^2 = a^2 + 2rd + rd^2 \quad q = \frac{-rd}{-rd} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \cdot d^2 + rad = 0 \quad r \cdot d = -a \quad r \cdot d = -a \quad r \cdot d = -a$$

دنباله هندسی نیست پس $d = 0$ و $r = 1$

$$a+rd, a+rd, a+rd$$

$$d = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(a+rd)(a+rd) = (a+rd)^2$$

$$a^2 + rad + ad + rd^2 = a^2 + 2rd + rd^2 \rightarrow rd = rd$$

$$rad = rd^2$$

$$a = d$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$rar^2 - rar = ar^3 - rar^2 \rightarrow a_r - a_1 = a_{10} - a_r \rightarrow$$

$$r^2 - r = r^2 - r$$

$$(r-1)(r-1) = 0 \quad r \neq 1 \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$r = 1$$

$$d = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_r = \frac{\omega}{r} \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{r} \quad a_{10} = -1$$

$$a_1 = r$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} + r^2\right)(r-1) \left(\frac{\omega}{r} + r\right)$$

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

$$r = \frac{-\omega}{-1} = \frac{\omega}{1}$$

$$a_r = -r, a_1 = -\omega, a_{10} = -\frac{\omega}{r} = -\omega = -r$$

$$a_1, a_1+d, a_1+qd$$

$$r(a+d) = a + (a+qd)$$

$$ra_p = a_1 + a_1$$

$$ar - a_1 = br - b_1 = d$$

$$ar - a_1 = br - b_1 = qd$$

$$\frac{a(r^p-1)}{a(q^p-1)} = \frac{d}{qd} \rightarrow q^p+1=q \rightarrow q=2$$

$$a+aq^p+aq^p = a+ra+qa = r^2a \rightarrow a=1$$

$$ar - a_1 = d \rightarrow (1 \times 2) - 1 = 1 \rightarrow d=1$$

$$1 \quad \square \quad \square \quad \boxed{\square}^A \quad \square \quad \square \quad 4r$$

$\hookrightarrow a_1$ $\hookrightarrow a_7$

r

$$a_1 + 4d = a_7 \rightarrow 4r = 1 + 4d \rightarrow 4d = 4r \rightarrow \underline{d = 1, \Delta}$$

$$a_7 = a_1 + 6d \rightarrow a_7 = 1 + 6(1, \Delta) = 7r, \Delta \quad \underline{A = 7r, \Delta}$$

$$1 \quad \square \quad \square \quad \boxed{\square}^B \quad \square \quad \square \quad 42$$

$$1 \times q^4 = 42 \rightarrow q = \pm \sqrt[4]{42}$$

$$\text{if } q = \sqrt[4]{42} \rightarrow B = 1 \times \sqrt[4]{42}^6 = 1$$

$$\text{if } q = -\sqrt[4]{42} \rightarrow B = 1 \times (-\sqrt[4]{42})^6 = -1$$

$$\rightarrow A + B = \overset{\checkmark}{\underline{7r, \Delta}} \pm \overset{\checkmark}{\underline{r, \Delta}}$$