

نمارقنى بىنا قىلىش ئارقىلىق ئالدىنقى سىمىنىڭ دەرىجىسىنى ئىشلىتىش

$$\frac{a}{q}, a, aq \quad \frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = a^3 = 9^3 \rightarrow a = 9 \quad \frac{9}{9} + 9 + 9^2 = 11 \quad -1$$

$$9 + 9q + 9q^2 = 21q \rightarrow 9q^2 - 12q + 9 = 0 \rightarrow q^2 - 4q + 3 = 0$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3} \quad q = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3} \quad (q-1)(q-3) = 0$$

$$(x^2+4)(x^2-2) = 9x^2 \rightarrow x^4 + 2x^2 - 4 = 9x^2 \rightarrow x^4 - 7x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{1+14}}{2} \rightarrow x^2 = 2, 4 \quad x = \pm 2 \quad q > 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$1, 4, 1 \rightarrow 5 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} \right)^{\frac{1}{14}} = 14 \times \frac{12}{14} = \frac{12}{1}$$

$$a(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4) = a+aq+aq^2+aq^3+aq^4 = \frac{12 \times 12}{14 \times 14} = \frac{36}{7} \quad -3$$

$$d = \frac{9^4 - 1}{9} = \frac{9^3}{9} \quad \text{جەدۋىلىك} \rightarrow a + 3d \rightarrow 1 + 3(9^2) = 32, 5 \quad -4$$

$$\frac{9^4}{1} = 9^4 \rightarrow q = 2 \quad \frac{9^2}{9} = 9 \rightarrow aq^2 = 1 \times (2)^2 = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A+B = 32, 5 + 1 \times 9 = 41, 5 \\ A+B = 32, 5 - 1 = 31, 5 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$a \cdot 1 = a + 100d \rightarrow -1^4 + (100 \times \frac{1}{9}) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-90}{9} - (-11) = d = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$a \cdot 1 = aq^4 = 1 \times 1 \times q^4 = 1 \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{11} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$a+1d, a+2d, a+3d \quad (a+2d)^2 = (a+1d)(a+3d) \quad -9$$

$$a^2 + 2ad + 1d^2 = a^2 + 1ad + 3d^2 \rightarrow 2ad + 1d^2 = 1ad + 3d^2 \rightarrow 1d(1d + a) = 2d$$

$$d \neq 0 \quad 1d + a = 2 \rightarrow 1d = 2 - a \rightarrow d = \frac{2-a}{1}$$

$$a+d, a+2d, a+3d \rightarrow (a+2d)^2 = (a+d)(a+3d) \quad -17$$

$$a^2 + 4d + 4d^2 = a^2 + 1ad + 9d^2 \rightarrow 4d + 4d^2 = 1ad + 9d^2 \rightarrow 4d(1+d) = d(1+9d)$$

$$\frac{d \neq 0}{\frac{1}{d}} \cdot \frac{d \neq 0}{\frac{1}{d}} \cdot \frac{d \neq 0}{\frac{1}{d}} \quad aq^2 = \frac{1}{d} \times q^4 \quad 1d, 1d, 1d$$

$$1a, 1a, aq^2 \rightarrow 1a^2 = 1a + aq^2 \quad -1$$

$$q^2 - 1q + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (q-1)(q-1) \rightarrow q = 1$$

$$a+1d, a+2d, a+3d \quad \frac{1}{d} - 1 = -\frac{1}{d} \rightarrow d$$

$$\frac{1}{d} \neq 0 \quad \frac{1}{d} \neq 0 \quad -1 \neq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{d} + 1\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{d} + 1\right)(-1 + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d^2} + \frac{2}{d} + 1 = -\frac{1}{d} + 1 + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{d^2} + \frac{2}{d} + 1 = -\frac{1}{d} + 1 + 1 \quad \frac{1}{d^2} + \frac{2}{d} + 1 = -\frac{1}{d} + 1 + 1 \quad \frac{1}{d^2} + \frac{2}{d} + 1 = -\frac{1}{d} + 1 + 1$$

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

$$a, aq^2, aq^4 \rightarrow t, t+d, t+q \quad \frac{1}{d}(aq^4 - aq^2) = aq^3 - a$$

$$1a^2 - 1a = q^2 - q^2$$

$$1a^2 - 1a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (q^2 - 1)(q^2 - 1) \rightarrow q^2 = 1 \rightarrow q = 1$$

$$a + aq^2 + aq^4 = 1 \rightarrow a(1 + q^2 + q^4) = 1 \rightarrow a(1 + 1 + 1) = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$1a + 1a + 1a = 1 \rightarrow a(1 + 1 + 1) = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$q^2 = 1 \rightarrow t = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow d = 0$$

$$q^2 = 1 \rightarrow t = 1 \rightarrow 1, 1, 1 \rightarrow d = 0$$