

$$\frac{a}{q} + a + aq = 21 \quad \frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = 64 \rightarrow a^3 = 64 \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{q} + 4 + 4q = 21$$

چون هر دو سه نباشد $q = \frac{1}{4}$

$$q \left(\frac{4}{q} + 4q = 17 \right) \rightarrow 4 + 4q^2 = 17q \rightarrow 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0$$

روش $q^2 - 17q + 4 = (q-14)(q-1)$ $\rightarrow$ $\frac{14}{4}$ و $\frac{1}{4}$

واضحی

$$(2n)^2 = (2^2 - 2)(2^2 + 2)$$

$$4n^2 = 2^4 - 2n^2 + 4n^2 - 1$$

$$2n^2 - 2n^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (2n^2 - 4)(2n^2 + 2) = 0$$

$2n^2 = 4 \rightarrow n^2 = 2 \rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{2}$

$$2^2 + 4, 2n, 2^2 - 2$$

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$S_4 = 1 \left(\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{4})^4}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \right) = \frac{15}{1}$$

$n = 4$ چون

$$S_5 = a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 = \frac{a(1 - q^5)}{1 - q} = \frac{1(1 - \frac{1}{16})}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{15}{4}$$

مندی $1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 64$

$1 \times 64 = 64$
 $B = \pm 8$

$\frac{64+1}{2} = 32, 5$

$$A+B = 32, 5 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 32, 5 \\ 32, 5 \end{cases}$$

$$- \frac{90}{4} - \frac{(-24)}{\frac{46}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} = d$$

$a_{1,1} = -24 + \frac{40}{4} = 1$

$$b_1 = 1, 1$$

$$b_2 = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad q = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow q = 1$$

$$a_r \quad a_v \quad a_q$$

$$a_1 + r d \quad a_1 + \epsilon d \quad a_1 + \lambda d$$

$$r d = r \cdot d$$

$$a_1 = -1 \cdot d$$

$$d = -\frac{a_1}{1}$$

$$(a_1 + r d)(a_1 + \lambda d) = (a_1 + \epsilon d)^r$$

$$a_1^r + r \lambda d + \epsilon r d = a_1^r + r \lambda d + \epsilon r d$$

$$0 = r d \lambda + r \cdot d$$

$$a_r \quad a_\epsilon \quad a_\lambda$$

$$a_1 + r d \quad a_1 + \epsilon d \quad a_1 + \lambda d$$

$$(a_1 + r d)(a_1 + \lambda d) = (a_1 + \epsilon d)^r$$

$$a_1^r + r \lambda d + \epsilon r d = a_1^r + r \lambda d + \epsilon r d$$

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

$$\epsilon d$$

$$q = r$$

$$\lambda d$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \lambda = r q$$

$$r d = r d \rightarrow d = 0$$

$$a_1 = d$$

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

$$\frac{1}{r} \lambda$$

$$r a_r, r a_\epsilon, a_q$$

$$r a_1, q \quad r a q^r \quad a q^r$$

$$\epsilon a q^r = a q^r + r a q$$

$$\div a q$$

$$\epsilon q = q^r + r q \rightarrow q^r - \epsilon q + r = 0$$

$$q = 1 \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow q = r$$

$$r, \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad -\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2 = \frac{r_0}{\epsilon} a_\epsilon = r + r \lambda - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_\lambda = (r \lambda - \frac{1}{\epsilon}) = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon} + a_1, \frac{1}{\epsilon} + a_2, -1 + a_3$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{r_1}{\epsilon}, \frac{-r_0}{\epsilon}, \frac{-r_0}{\epsilon}$$

$$q = \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon}$$

$$1 + r \lambda - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = -1$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon} + a_1\right)(a_1) = \left(a_1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)^r$$

$$\frac{-r_0}{\epsilon} \quad n = -\frac{r_1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} n = -\frac{r_1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} a_1 - \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon} = q^r + \frac{1}{\epsilon} a_1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a + a q^r + a q^s = v r$$

$$= a + \lambda a_1 \epsilon \epsilon a = v r \rightarrow v r a = v r$$

$$a_1 = b_1$$

$$a_\epsilon = b_r$$

$$a_v = b_1$$

$$d = b_\epsilon - b_1 = v$$

$$a_\epsilon - a_1 = b_r - b_1 = d$$

$$a_v - a_1 = b_1 - b_1 = 0$$

$$b_r = 1$$

$$b_r = a q^r = 1$$

$$a v a = 1 \rightarrow v a = v r$$

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

$$\frac{q(q^r - 1)}{q(q^r - 1)} = \frac{d}{q} = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow q^r + 1 = 1 \quad q = 1 \quad q = r$$

$$d = \frac{v r}{r} - \frac{v r}{r} = 0$$

$$q^r \neq 1 \rightarrow q \neq 1$$