

النسبة المئوية

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{a}{q} + a + aq = 21$$

$$\frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = 21 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$\frac{3}{q} + 3 + 3q = 21 \rightarrow \frac{3}{q} + 3q = 18 \rightarrow 3q^2 + 3 - 18q = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{18^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{324 - 12}}{6} = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{312}}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (x^r - r)(x^r + r) = rx^r$$

$$x^r + rx^r - r = rx^r \rightarrow x^r - rx^r - r = 0 \quad x^r = 0$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{2} \rightarrow r = x^r \rightarrow x = \pm r$$

$$x = -r \rightarrow r, -r, 1$$

$$x = r \rightarrow r, r, 1$$

$$1 \times \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}}{\frac{1}{r}} = 1 \times \frac{\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2}}{\frac{1}{r}} = r \times \frac{(r^2 - 1)r}{r^2} = \frac{r^3 - r}{r^2} = 19 - \frac{1}{r}$$

1955

$$(11) a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 = 5$$

$$a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = 5 \times \frac{111}{11} = 55$$

$$(12) \frac{q^5 - 1}{q - 1} = \frac{q^5 - 1}{q - 1} = 101 \Delta = d \quad A = a_p = a + p d = 1 + 11 \Delta = 121 \Delta$$

$$\frac{q^5 - 1}{q - 1} = q^4 + q^3 + q^2 + q + 1 = 101 \Delta \rightarrow q = \pm 1 \quad B = a_q = a + (q - 1)d = 1 \times 11 = 11$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \Delta, \Delta \pm 1 \rightarrow 11 \Delta, \Delta$$

$$\hookrightarrow 11 - 1 = 10$$

$$(13) a_{101} = a + 100d$$

$$a + (n - 1)d = -25 + 100 \times \frac{1}{5} = 1 \quad a_{11} = 11 \Delta \times q^5 = 1$$

$$q^5 = 11 \Delta \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$(14) a_p = a + p d = a \rightarrow (a + 4d) = a + 11d \rightarrow (a + d)$$

$$a + 4d = aq$$

$$a + 11d = aq^2$$

$$d = \frac{a}{-10}$$

$$a^2 + 44d^2 + 11da = a^2 + 10da + 11d^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow 10d^2 = -11da \rightarrow 10d = -11a \rightarrow a = -\frac{10}{11}d$$

$$10d = -11a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad a+d &= a \\ a+rd &= aq \\ a+vd &= aq^r \end{aligned} \rightarrow (a+d)^r = (a+rd)(a+vd)$$

$$\rightarrow a^r + a^r d^r + a^r d + a^r d^r = a^r + rd a + vd a^r$$

$$\rightarrow a = d$$

$$\frac{\epsilon d}{rd} = r = q \quad a, q^r = a_{10} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times 121 = 121$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{Mag } \{aq^r, aq^r, aq^r\}$$

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

$$q^r (q^r - r q + r) = 0$$

$$q = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{14.14}}{r} \rightarrow \mu$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad a_{\epsilon} = r + r \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 1, r \Delta d \quad (0, r \Delta d)^r = (-1, r \Delta d)(1, r \Delta d)$$

$$a_{11} = r + v \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 0, r \Delta d \quad (0, r \Delta d)^r + d^r + 0, \Delta d = -1, r \Delta d - 1 + 1, r \Delta d + d^r$$

$$a_{12} = r + 12 \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = -1 + d \rightarrow 0, 4 r \Delta d + 12 \Delta d = -9 r \Delta d$$

$$\rightarrow d = -2, r \Delta d$$

$$- \epsilon, - \Delta, - 4, r \Delta, \dots \rightarrow q_r = 1, r \Delta$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad a_1 + a_{\epsilon} + a_v = a + a q^r + a q^r = v r$$

$$a(1 + 1 + 9 \epsilon) = v r$$

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

$$a q^r = a + d$$

$$a q^r = a + q d \rightarrow d = a(q^r - 1)$$

$$a q^r = a(1 + 9(q^r - 1)) = a(9q^r - 1)$$

$$q^r = 9q^r - 1 \rightarrow q = 1$$

$$d = a q^r - a = \frac{v r}{\mu} - \frac{v r}{\epsilon} = 0$$