

$$\frac{2}{q} \cdot n \cdot nq = 4\epsilon \quad n^2 = 4\epsilon \quad n = 2\epsilon$$

! مسألة

$$\left(\frac{r}{q} + r + \epsilon q = 1\right) \cdot q \Rightarrow r + \epsilon q + \epsilon q^2 = 1 \cdot q \Rightarrow \epsilon q^2 - 1 + q + \epsilon = 0$$

$$q^2 - 1 + q + \epsilon = 0 \quad (q - 1) \times (q - 1) = 0$$

$$q \left[\frac{14}{\epsilon} = \epsilon \times \sqrt{10} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$b^2 = a \cdot c \Rightarrow b^2 = (n^2 - r)(n^2 + r) \Rightarrow \epsilon n^2 = n^2 + r^2 - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$n^2 - r^2 = 1 \Rightarrow (n^2 - r^2) \times (n^2 + r^2) \Rightarrow (n^2 - r^2) \times (n^2 + r^2)$$

$$n^2 - r^2 = 1 \quad n^2 + r^2 = 1$$

نفسه

$$n^2 - r^2 = 1 \quad q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_v = \frac{n(1 - \frac{1}{n})}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{n \times 1 \times r}{\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{14}{n}\right)$$

$$r = \frac{1}{n} \quad \epsilon = 1 \quad n = 14$$

$$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{14}{n}$$

$$S_d = a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 =$$

$$\frac{a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4)}{\frac{14}{n}} = \frac{14}{n} \times \frac{14}{n} = \frac{196}{n^2}$$

$$4 \quad (A) \quad , 4\epsilon \quad \Rightarrow r = 4\epsilon \quad A = 4\epsilon$$

$$1 \quad (B) \quad , 4\epsilon \quad \Rightarrow r = 4\epsilon \quad B = 4\epsilon$$

$$1 \Rightarrow r = 4\epsilon - 1 = 4\epsilon - 1$$

$$2 \Rightarrow r = 4\epsilon - 1 = 4\epsilon - 1$$

$$d = -\frac{98}{\epsilon} + \frac{94}{\epsilon} = +\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_{11} = -9\epsilon + (1/\epsilon) \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = +1$$

$$a_n = 14 \times q^n \Rightarrow 1 = 14 \times q^n \quad q^n = \frac{1}{14} \quad q = \frac{1}{14}$$

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