

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

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

$$q^r - 1/q + 1/q = 0 \quad (q - 1) \times (q - 1) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$n^r - r \quad n^r - r$$

جواب

$$n^r = 1, r = \dots \quad q = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$r = 1, \epsilon = 1$$

$$-r = 1 - \epsilon = 1 \times 1 = 0$$

$$1 + q + q^r + q^r + q^r = \frac{1/r}{1/r}$$

$$S_d = a + aq + aq^r + aq^r + aq^r =$$

$$\frac{a(1 + q + q^r + q^r + q^r)}{\frac{1/r}{1/r}} = \frac{1/r}{1/r} = \frac{1/r}{1/r}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a_n = 1/r \times q^r \Rightarrow 1 = 1/r \times q^r \quad q^r = \frac{1}{1/r} \quad q = \frac{1}{r}$$

4

CV

٥٤

2

62