

$$a + aq + aq^2 = 21$$

$$a \times aq \times aq^2 = 4r$$

$$a^3 q^3 = (aq)^3 = r^3 \Rightarrow aq = r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{q} + r + rq = 21$$

$$r + rq + rq^2 = 21q$$

$$rq^2 - 14q + r = 0$$

$$q^2 - 14q + 14 = 0$$

$$(q - 14)(q - 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{14}{r} = r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 14$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(rn)^r = (n^r - r)(n^r + r)$$

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

$$n^r - rn^r - 1 = 0$$

$$(n^r - r)(n^r - 1) = 0$$

$$(n - r)(n + r)(n^r - 1) = 0$$

$$a_1 = 1 / q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{n^r + r}{rn} \rightarrow \frac{rn}{n^r - r}$$

$$S_r = 1 \left(\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{r})^r}{1 - \frac{1}{r}} \right) = 14 - \frac{1}{r} = 14 \frac{r}{r}$$

$$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \xrightarrow{\times a} a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 = \frac{121}{11} a$$

$$a_1 + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 = \frac{121}{11} \times 2r^3 = 14r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4r - 1}{r} = \frac{4r}{r} = 10, 14$$

$$1 + 14d = 1 + 1(10, 14) = 24, 14$$

$$14d + 1 = 20, 14$$

$$14d - 1 = 18, 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{aq^4}{a} = \frac{4r}{1} \Rightarrow q^4 = 4r \Rightarrow q = \pm 1$$

$$aq^3 = 1(\pm 1)^3 = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{-9d}{r} - (-2r) = -23, 14 + 2r = 0, 14$$

$$\text{حسابی} = -2r + (n-1)0, 14$$

$$\Rightarrow -2r + 0, 14(100) = -2r + 140 = 1$$

$$12n q^v = 1 \quad q^v = \frac{1}{12n}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a+2d / a+4d / a+11d$$

1/5 (4)

$$(a+4d)^2 = (a+2d)(a+11d)$$

$$6d^2 + 2ad = 0$$

$$2d(a+3d) = 0 \quad a+10d = 0$$

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

د = 0 → تقریباً صفر
نصف انداز صف وند

$$a+d / a+3d / a+7d$$

$$a / a^2 / a^3$$

$$(a+3d)^2 = (a+d)(a+7d) \Rightarrow 2d^2 = 2ad \Rightarrow 2d = 2a \Rightarrow a = d$$

$$\Rightarrow 2d / 4d / 11d \Rightarrow q = \frac{4d}{2d} = \frac{11d}{4d} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{10} = aq^9 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^9 = 2^8 = 256$$

$$3aq / 2aq^2 / aq^3$$

$$2(2aq^2) = 3aq + aq^3 \Rightarrow 4aq^2 = 3aq + aq^3$$

$$(aq) 4q = aq(3+q^2)$$

$$q^2 - 3q + 3 = 0$$

$$\Leftarrow 4q = 3 + q^2$$

$$(q-3)(q-1) = 0$$

≠ 1
غیر صحت

$$q = 3$$

$$d = \frac{v}{k} - 2 = \frac{v}{k} - \frac{1}{k} = \frac{-1}{k}$$

$$a = 2 \Rightarrow a_n = 2 + (n-1)\frac{-1}{k} \quad (9)$$

$$a_5 = 2 + \frac{-1}{k}(5) = 2 - \frac{5}{k} = \frac{a}{k}$$

$$a_1 = 2 + \frac{-1}{k}(1) = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$a_{12} = 2 + \frac{-1}{k}(12) = -1$$

$$\frac{a}{k} + n / \frac{1}{k} + n / -1 + n$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{k} + n\right)^2 = \left(\frac{a}{k} + n\right)(-1 + n) \Rightarrow n = \frac{-21}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{-14}{k} / \frac{-20}{k} / \frac{-18}{k}$$

$$q = \frac{\frac{-18}{k}}{\frac{-20}{k}} = \frac{-18}{-20} = \frac{9}{10}$$

(5)

$$a \quad | \quad aq^p \quad | \quad aq^q$$

$$a \quad | \quad a+d \quad | \quad a+qd$$

$$q=1$$

$$va = vp$$

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

(1/w) (10)

$$d = aq^p - a = \frac{vp}{v} - \frac{vp}{v} = 0$$

$$a + a+d + a+qd = vp$$

$$va + 10d = vp$$

$$vpa = vp$$

$$va + 10(va) = vp$$

$$a=1 \quad | \quad d=v$$

$$(aq^p)^p = a \times aq^q$$

$$(a+d)^p = a(a+qd) \Rightarrow d=va$$