

$$\frac{q}{q}, a, aq$$

$$a^3 = 4 \epsilon \Rightarrow a = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{q} + 1 + q \right) = 11$$

پا 1

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} + q = \frac{11}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow q = \epsilon \quad \boxed{q = \frac{1}{\epsilon}}$$

$$(a^r + \epsilon) > (a^r - \epsilon)$$

$$b^r = a^r$$

$$a^r + \epsilon a^r - 1 = \epsilon a^r$$

پا 2

$$a^r - \epsilon a^r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a^r - \epsilon)(a^r + \epsilon) = 0$$

$$\text{if } a = \epsilon \quad 1, \epsilon, \epsilon \Rightarrow q = \frac{\epsilon}{1} = \epsilon \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow 470 \text{ ج}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \pm \epsilon$$

$$\text{if } a = -\epsilon \quad 1, -\epsilon, \epsilon \Rightarrow q = -\frac{\epsilon}{1} = -\epsilon \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$S_n = a_1 \frac{(q^n - 1)}{q - 1} \Rightarrow S_n = 1 \times \frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)^n - 1\right)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1} = 1 \times -\frac{12V}{12n} \times -1 = \boxed{\frac{12V}{n}}$$

$$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{n1}$$

$$a_1 = 1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

پا 3

$$a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + a_1 q^4 = a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + a_1 q^4$$

$$a_1 (1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = \frac{121}{n1} \times 121 = \boxed{121}$$

$$4 \epsilon - 1 = 4 \epsilon \quad d = \frac{b - a}{n + 1} = \frac{4 \epsilon}{4} = \epsilon \approx 1.01$$

پا 4

$$b, 12 \quad a_n = a_1 + n d = 1 + n \times (1.01) = 121, \omega = A$$

$$r^{n+1} = \frac{t_{n+1}}{t_n} = \frac{4 \epsilon}{1} = r^{n+1} \Rightarrow r = \epsilon \quad \text{بند 1} \quad t_n = t_1 r^n = 1 \times \epsilon^n = \epsilon^n = 12$$

$$\text{if } B = 1 \Rightarrow A + B = 121, \omega + 1 = \boxed{122, \omega}$$

$$\text{if } B = -1 \Rightarrow A + B = 121, \omega - 1 = \boxed{120, \omega}$$

$$-\frac{94}{\epsilon}, -\frac{90}{\epsilon}, \dots \Rightarrow d = \frac{1}{\epsilon}, a_1 = -\frac{94}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_n = -\frac{94}{\epsilon} + (n-1) \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

پا 5

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = -\frac{94}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} n$$

$$n = 1.1$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{94 + 1.1}{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = 1$$

$$121, a_1, \dots \quad a_n = a_1 q^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = a_1 q^n = 121 q^n = 1 \Rightarrow q^n = \frac{1}{121} \Rightarrow \boxed{q = \frac{1}{11}}$$

$$a + d, a + 2d, a + 3d$$

$$m, b, c \quad m + c = b$$

اولاً: $q = 2, a_1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ $P(a_1, a_{10})$
 $a_{10} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times 2^9 = 128$

$$a^2 + 11ad + 10d^2 = a^2 + 4ad + 9d^2 \Rightarrow 7ad = d^2 \Rightarrow 7d(a-d) = 0$$

من توانسته منفرجه چون گفته بود که $a \neq d$ پس $a = d$ $\Rightarrow$ $a = d = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$$a + 2d, a + 4d, a + 6d$$

$$a^2 + 10ad + 14d^2 = a^2 + 4ad + 9d^2 \Rightarrow 6ad = -5d^2 \Rightarrow 6a = -5d$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad d = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad d = -\frac{a}{10}$$

$$7ad + 7od^2 = 0 \Rightarrow d(a + 10d) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} d = 0 & \text{حالات} \\ a = 10d & \text{می تواند} \\ & \text{مختار بدون ذکر نشود.} \end{cases}$$

$$r^2 ar, r^2 ar^2, q r^2 \Rightarrow r^2 ar + ar^2 = \epsilon ar^2$$

$$ar(r^2 + r^2) = \epsilon ar^2 \quad r^2 + r^2 = \epsilon r$$

$$r^2 - \epsilon r + r^2 = 0$$

$$(r-1)(r-\epsilon) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r=1 \\ r=\epsilon \end{cases}$$

و ۱ و ۳ می تواند باشد چون گفته بود که منفرجه نیست

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon}, \frac{2}{\epsilon}, \dots, d = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}, a_1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + (n-1)(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon}n$$

$$a_8 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_{14} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} + n, \frac{1}{\epsilon} + n, -1 + n$$

$$n + \frac{1}{\epsilon}n - \frac{1}{\epsilon} = n + \frac{1}{\epsilon}n + \frac{1}{14}$$

$$-\frac{14}{\epsilon}, -\frac{10}{\epsilon}, -\frac{6}{\epsilon}$$

$$q = -\frac{10}{\epsilon} \times -\frac{\epsilon}{14} = \frac{10}{14} = \frac{5}{7} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{14} \times \epsilon = -\frac{\epsilon}{14}$$

$$P(d) \textcircled{6}$$

$$a_1, a_8, a_{14}$$

$$a_1, a_8, a_{14}$$

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

$$aq^4 = a + 4d \Rightarrow aq^4 = a + 4a(q^r - 1) \Rightarrow aq^4 = a + 4aq^r - 4a \Rightarrow aq^4 = 4aq^r - 3a$$

$$q^4 = 4q^r - 3 \Rightarrow q^4 - 4q^r + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (q^r - 1)(q^r - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q^r = 1 \\ q^r = 3 \end{cases}$$