

19110

Subject: ۱۵-۲-۱۵

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Date: No:

$$\frac{a}{a_r} \times a_v \times a_q = 4f \Rightarrow a_r^3 = 4f \Rightarrow a_r = f$$

$$\frac{f}{a} + f + f^2 = 21 \Rightarrow f + f^2 + f^3 = 21f \Rightarrow f^3 - 11f^2 + 14f = 0 \Rightarrow (f-1)(f-14) = 0$$

$$\boxed{f = \frac{1}{14}}$$

$$(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 2) = (2x)^2 \Rightarrow x^4 + 2x^2 - 8 = 4x^2 \Rightarrow (x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 2) = 0$$

$x = \pm 2 \quad \vee \quad x^2 = -2 \text{ (ممنوع)}$

$$\Lambda + f + 2 + 1 + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} = \frac{12V}{\Lambda}$$

$$a_1 = a_q \Rightarrow 2f^2q$$

$$a_r = a_q^2 \Rightarrow 2f^2q^2 \Rightarrow 2f^2(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = 2f^2 \times \frac{121}{\Lambda} = 24f^2$$

$$d = \frac{4f-1}{q} = 10/\omega \quad q = \frac{4f}{1} = q^4 \Rightarrow q = \pm 4$$

$\hookrightarrow \text{بزرگتر} = 32/\omega = A \quad \hookrightarrow \text{بزرگتر} = \pm \Lambda = B$

$$-2f, -23/\omega \rightarrow a_{101} = -2f + 2\omega = 1$$

$$a_{\Lambda} = 12\Lambda \times q^4 = 1 \Rightarrow q^4 = \frac{1}{12\Lambda} \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{12\Lambda}}$$

$$a + 2d, a + 4d, a + 8d$$

$$(a+8d)(a+4d) = (a+2d)^2 \Rightarrow \cancel{a^2} + 10\cancel{ad} + 14\cancel{d^2} = \cancel{a^2} + 1\cancel{2ad} + 4\cancel{d^2} \Rightarrow 10d = a$$

$a_r = -\Lambda d \quad a_v = -\varepsilon d \quad a_q = -2d \quad a_1 = -10d / a_v = -9d / a_r = -\Lambda d \quad d < \frac{0}{-9}$

$$a + d, a + 3d, a + 5d \rightarrow \cancel{a^2} + 1\cancel{2ad} + 1\cancel{d^2} = \cancel{a^2} + 4\cancel{da} + 9\cancel{d^2} \Rightarrow 2ad = 2d^2 \Rightarrow a = d$$

$$2a/f, fa/\Lambda a \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{f}, a_r = \frac{1}{f}, a_v = 1, a_f = 2 \Rightarrow q = r$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{1}{f} \times \omega 12 = 12\Lambda$$

$$2a_r, 2a_v, a_f \quad faq^2 = aq^2 + 2a_q$$

$$2a_q^2 = aq(q^2 + r) \Rightarrow fa = 17d^2 \Rightarrow (q-1)(q-17) = 0$$

$q = 17$
 $q = 1X$

$$a_f, a_n, a_{1r}$$

$$V, \frac{V}{F} \Rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

⑨

$$a + r^2 d, a + r^2 d, a + r^2 d$$

$$b^r = ac \rightarrow (a - \frac{V}{\varepsilon})^r = (a - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}) (a - r) \rightarrow$$

$$a^r + \frac{r^2}{14} - \frac{V}{F} a = a^r + \frac{r}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} a \rightarrow a = -\frac{13}{F}$$

$$\text{حيث } a_1 = -\frac{13}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = -f$$

$$\text{حيث } a_2 = -\frac{13}{F} - \frac{V}{\varepsilon} = -\omega$$

$$\text{حيث } a_3 = -\frac{13}{\varepsilon} - \frac{13}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{2\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$-f, -\omega, -\frac{2\omega}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \boxed{q = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}}$$

⑤

$$\text{حيث } a_1, a_f, a_v = v^r \rightarrow a + aq^r + aq^f = v^r$$

$$\text{حيث } a, a+d, a+q d \rightarrow r a + l d = v^r$$

$$a(a+q d) = (a+d)^r \rightarrow a^2 + q a d = a^2 + d^r + r a d \rightarrow v a d = d^r \Rightarrow d = v a^*$$

$$* r a + l d \xrightarrow{\text{حيث } d} v r a = v^r \Rightarrow a = 1, d = v$$

$$q = 1 \rightarrow r a = v^r \rightarrow a = \frac{v^r}{r}$$

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

①, ②, ③