

$a_1 \times \frac{q^3-1}{q-1} = 21 \Rightarrow a_1 \left(\frac{q^3-1}{q-1} \right) = 21 \Rightarrow a_1(q^2+q+1) = 21$ $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 48 \Rightarrow (a_2)^3 = 48 \Rightarrow a_2 = \sqrt[3]{48} \Rightarrow a_1 q = \sqrt[3]{48}$ $a_1 q^2 + a_1 q + a_1 = 4q + 4 + \frac{4}{q} = 21 \Rightarrow 4q + \frac{4}{q} = 17 \Rightarrow 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0$ $4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (q-14)(q-1) = 0$ $q = 14 \text{ یا } q = 1 \Rightarrow q = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow q = +\frac{7}{2} \checkmark$	۱
$(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 2) = 4x^2 \Rightarrow x^4 + 2x^2 - 8 = 4x^2 \Rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 2) = 0$ $x = +2 \Rightarrow 12, 4, 2 \Rightarrow \checkmark \Rightarrow r = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = -2 \Rightarrow 12, 4, 2 \Rightarrow \checkmark \Rightarrow r = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $S_r = 1 \times \frac{q^4-1}{q-1} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{16}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 1 \times \frac{15}{16} \times 4 = \frac{15}{4} \times 4 = 15$	۲
$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \Rightarrow 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = 11$ $1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = 11 \Rightarrow 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = 11$	۳
$d = \frac{48-1}{4} = \frac{47}{4} \Rightarrow 10, 1, 0$ $r = \frac{48}{1} \Rightarrow r = \pm 2$ $A = t_1 = t_1 + 100\% = 1 + 100\% = 200\%$ $B = t_2 = t_1 \times r^2 = 1 \times \pm 2^2 = \pm 4$ $A + B = \begin{cases} 200\% + 4 = 204\% \\ 200\% - 4 = 196\% \end{cases}$	۴
$d = \frac{-90}{4} + 24 = +\frac{1}{4}$ $128, a_2, \dots$ $a_1 = a_1 \times r^4 \Rightarrow 128 \times r^4 = 1$ $r = \frac{1}{2}$	۵

$$\begin{array}{ccc} t_r & t_v & t_q \\ t_1 + v_d & t_1 + v_d & t_1 + v_d \end{array}$$

$$(t_1 + 2\alpha)(t_1 + \alpha) = (t_1 + 4\alpha)^2 \Rightarrow t_1^2 + 3t_1\alpha + 2\alpha^2 = t_1^2 + 8t_1\alpha + 16\alpha^2$$

$$-5t_1\alpha = 14\alpha^2 \Rightarrow t_1 = -\frac{14}{5}\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{5}{14}t_1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} t_r & t_c & t_h \\ \hookrightarrow a_1 + d & \hookrightarrow a_1 + r \cdot d & \hookrightarrow a_1 + v \cdot d \\ \hookrightarrow r \cdot d & \hookrightarrow r \cdot d & \hookrightarrow \lambda \cdot d \end{array} \Rightarrow r = v$$

$$(a_1 + d)(a_1 + v \cdot d) = (a_1 + r \cdot d)^2 \Rightarrow a_1^2 + \lambda a_1 \cdot d + v \cdot d^2 = a_1^2 + 2 a_1 r \cdot d + r^2 \cdot d^2$$

$$r a_1 \cdot d = r \cdot d^2 \cdot d$$

$$r a_1 = r \cdot d \Rightarrow \underline{a_1 = d}$$

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

$$d = r \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = \frac{1}{r^8} \times r^9 = \underline{r^1 = 141}$$

$$p_{a,r}, p_{a,r}^*, a_{r,p}$$

$$\cancel{r}r^p + p\cancel{r}r = p\cancel{r}r^p \xrightarrow{\div r} r^p + p = pr \Rightarrow r^p - pr + p = 0 \Rightarrow (r-1)(r^{p-1} + \dots + 1) = 0$$

$r = 3$
 $r = 1 \rightarrow \bar{U}\bar{U}\bar{G}$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \approx \frac{\Delta V}{V} \approx \dots$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{K}$$

مسألة $-1 + \alpha > \frac{1}{F} + \alpha > \frac{2}{F} + \alpha$

$$t_F = t_1 + r_d = \gamma - \frac{r}{\gamma} = \frac{\omega}{\gamma} \leadsto a_1$$

$$t_n = t_1 + v \Delta t = \tau - \frac{v}{c} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightsquigarrow a_{\gamma}$$

$$t_{\mu} = t_1 + 14d = 2 - 13 = -1 \quad \rightsquigarrow a_{\mu}$$

$$\frac{f_{\text{ref}} + \alpha}{f_{\text{A}} + \alpha} = \frac{-1 - \frac{v_1}{K}}{\frac{1}{K} - \frac{v_1}{K}} = \frac{-v_0}{\frac{v_1}{K}} = + \frac{v_0}{\frac{v_1}{K}} = \frac{\omega}{K}$$

$$(x-1)\left(x+\frac{a}{k}\right) = \left(x+\frac{1}{k}\right)^p$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x} = x^4 + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$-\frac{1}{K}x = \frac{y_1}{14} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{y_1}{K}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} t_0 \qquad \qquad \qquad V^0 \\ \leftarrow a_1 + a_1 r^1 + a_1 r^2 \leq V^0 \quad \rightarrow a_1 (1 + r^1 + r^2) = V^0 = a_1 \cdot 1 \end{array}$$

$$\underbrace{\Lambda d}_{\text{Ad}} a_1 r^q - a_1 r^p = \Lambda (a_1 r^p - a_1)$$

$$g_1(r^p / -) = \wedge g_1(r^p / -) \Rightarrow r^p = \wedge \Rightarrow r = \gamma$$

$$f_1 = 1$$

$$f_v = 1 \times \Lambda = \Lambda$$

$$t_{10} = 1 \times r^4 = 4\text{p}$$

$$\lambda = v$$

$$\alpha = 0$$