

$$\frac{a}{q} + a + aq = 21. \quad \frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = 48$$

$$a^3 = 48 \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{q} + \frac{4q}{q} + \frac{4q^2}{q} = \frac{4 + 4q + 4q^2}{q} = 21 \rightarrow 21q = 4 + 4q + 4q^2$$

$$4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0 \rightarrow q^2 - 17q + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (q-14)(q-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = \frac{14}{4} \times \\ q = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 4, 2x, x^2 - 2 \rightarrow 4x^2 = (x+4)(x-2) \rightarrow 4x^2 = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x-4) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \text{ و } 4 \\ x = 2 \rightarrow x = \pm 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow 8, -4, 2 \rightarrow \text{رد نیست} \rightarrow \text{رد نیست} \rightarrow \text{رد نیست}$$

$$S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) = 8 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n - 1}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} \right) = \frac{-128 \times 8}{-1} = 128$$

$$a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4$$

$$a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = 128 \times \frac{121}{11} = 1408$$

$$\frac{b-a}{n+1} = \frac{48-1}{n+1} = \frac{47}{n+1} = \frac{21}{2} = 10.5 \rightarrow 1, 11, 23, 35, 47, 59, 71, 83, 95$$

$$q^{n+1} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{48}{1} \Rightarrow q^{n+1} = 48 \rightarrow q^4 = 48 \rightarrow q = \sqrt[4]{48} \rightarrow 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 48$$

$$A+B_1 = 32, 16 + 16 = 48 \text{ و } A+B_2 = 48, 16 \rightarrow 1, -2, 4, 8, 16, -32, 48$$

$$-48, -\frac{48}{2}, \dots \rightarrow a_n = -\frac{48}{2^n} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$aq^n = 1 \rightarrow 128 \times q^n = 1 \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{128}$$

$$a_r, a_v, a_q$$

$$a+rd, a+qd, a+nd \rightarrow (a+rd)^r = (a+nd)(a+qd)$$

$$a^r + r^r qd^r + 1^r nd = a^r + 1^r nd + 1^r qd^r$$

$$r^r d^r = -rd \rightarrow d = \frac{-a}{1^r}$$

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$$a_r, a_\varepsilon, a_\Lambda$$

$$a+d, a+rd, a+vd \rightarrow (a+rd)^r = (a+d)(a+vd) \rightarrow a^r + r^r qd^r + 1^r nd = a^r + 1^r nd + 1^r qd^r$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{d=a} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_r = ra \\ a_\varepsilon = \varepsilon a \\ a_\Lambda = \Lambda a \end{cases}$$

$$a_r = ra, a_\varepsilon = \varepsilon a, a_\Lambda = \Lambda a \rightarrow \boxed{q=r}$$

$$a_{10} = a q^q = \frac{1}{r} \times r^q = r^q = 1^r \Lambda \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

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$$a+rd=aq$$

$$a+qd=aq^r$$

$$a+nd=aq^r$$

$$ra, r(aq^r), aq^r$$

$$ra q^r = \frac{ra q + a q^r}{r} \rightarrow \varepsilon a q^r = a q (r + q^r)$$

$$\varepsilon q = r + q^r \rightarrow \varepsilon q - r - q^r$$

$$q^r - \varepsilon q + r = 0 \rightarrow (q-1)(q-r) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q=1 \times \\ q=r \checkmark \end{cases}$$

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$$\text{حساب: } r, \frac{v}{\varepsilon}, \dots \rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$a_\varepsilon, a_\Lambda, a_{1^r}$$

$$\frac{a}{\varepsilon} + x, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + x, -1 + x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + x\right)^r = \left(\frac{a}{\varepsilon} + x\right)(-1 + x) \Rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{a}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r}{\varepsilon}, -1 - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{q = \frac{a}{\varepsilon}}$$

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$$\begin{cases} a+b=aq^r \\ a+qd=aq^r \end{cases} \rightarrow aq^r - a = d \rightarrow a(q^r - 1) = d \rightarrow q^r - 1 = \frac{d}{a}$$

$$-a \cdot b = -q^r \rightarrow \Lambda d = a q^r - a q^r \rightarrow q=r \rightarrow a(1+q^r+q^q) = v^r$$

$$a+qd=aq^r \rightarrow \Lambda d = a q^r (q^r - 1) \rightarrow a(1+\Lambda+q\varepsilon) = v^r \rightarrow a=1$$

$$a+d=aq^r$$

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$$1+d=\Lambda \rightarrow d=v$$