

19, 5

سویں فرمادہ - دسم پیر - تکلیف 15

$$a \times aq \times aq^2 \dots 44 \Rightarrow aq^4 = 44 \Rightarrow a \times aq^4 = 14$$

-1

$$a(1+q+q^2) = 11$$

(2)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1+q+q^2}{aq^4} = \frac{11}{14} \Rightarrow \frac{1+q+q^2}{4q} = \frac{11}{14} \Rightarrow 14q^2 - 41q + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{G.O.E.}} q^2 - 17q + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow (q-1)(q-14) = 0 \Rightarrow q=1, q=14 \xrightarrow{\div 4} \boxed{q = \frac{1}{4}}, q = 4$$

G.O.E.

$$(x^2-1)(x^2+4) = 4x^2 \Rightarrow x^4 + 4x^2 - 1 = 4x^2 \Rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x^2-4)(x^2+1) = 0$$

(2) -2

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}, -1, 1 \rightarrow 1, 4, 2, \dots$$

$$\frac{4, 2\sqrt{2}, 0}{\text{G.O.E.}}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = n \left(\frac{(\frac{1}{4})^n - 1}{\frac{1}{4} - 1} \right) = n \frac{-\frac{1-4^n}{4^n}}{-\frac{3}{4}} = n \left(\frac{1-4^n}{3 \cdot 4^n} \right) = \frac{1-4^n}{3 \cdot 4^n}$$

$$S_n = a(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4) = 44 \times \frac{1-14^5}{1-14} = \boxed{44 \times 14^4}$$

(2) 5

$$A = \frac{44-1}{1} = 44, 1$$

$$B = \sqrt{44 \times 1} = \pm \sqrt{44} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{44}}, 1$$

جواب دے!

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A+B = 44, 1 + 1 = 46, 1 \checkmark \\ A+B = \boxed{44, 1} \end{array} \right\}$$

(19) -2

$$a_n = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{44}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{44}} + 1 \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{44}} n - \frac{2}{\sqrt{44}}, 1 \Rightarrow a_{10} = 1$$

(2) -2

$$b_n = 14^n, a_n = 1 \Rightarrow q^4 = \frac{1}{14} \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{14}} \Rightarrow \boxed{q = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{14}}} \checkmark$$

$$(a+rd)(a+rd) \cdot (a+rd)^r$$

(2) -4

$$a^r + rad + rrd' = a^r + rad + rrd' \rightarrow a^r + rad = d = \frac{q}{10} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow rad - rrd' = 0 \rightarrow rd(a+rd) = 0$$

\downarrow
rd=0

$$(a+rd)(a+rd) \cdot (a+rd)^r$$

(2) -5

$$\rightarrow a^r + rad + rrd' = a^r + rad + rrd' \rightarrow a+rd$$

$$\rightarrow rad - rrd' = 0 \rightarrow rd(a-d) = 0$$

\downarrow
rd=0

$$\frac{a \cdot d}{r} \rightarrow \frac{rd}{r} \cdot \frac{rd}{r} \cdot Ad = \rightarrow q \cdot r \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cdot r \cdot \sqrt{128} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{raq + aq^r}{r} = \frac{raq^r}{r}$$

(2) -1

$$\rightarrow aq(q^r + r) = \frac{raq^r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow aq(q^r - \frac{raq^r}{r} + r) = 0$$

\downarrow
008
q=1

$$\rightarrow q^r - \frac{raq^r}{r} + r = 0 \rightarrow (q-1)(q-1) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{q=2} \checkmark$$

$$(x+ae)(x+ae) \cdot (x+ae)^r \rightarrow (x+\frac{d}{\epsilon})(x-1) = (x+\frac{1}{\epsilon})^r$$

(2) -7

$$\rightarrow x^r + \frac{1}{\epsilon}x - \frac{d}{\epsilon} = x^r + \frac{1}{\epsilon}x + \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\epsilon}x = \frac{r}{14} \rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_{11} = -\frac{r}{\epsilon} - d = -\frac{rd}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{q = \frac{d}{\epsilon}} \checkmark$$

$$\perp d_1 \rightarrow d^r = \frac{10-r}{r-1} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow q=2 \rightarrow a_{11} = 4\epsilon \rightarrow VC \rightarrow a = 1, a = 5, a = 4\epsilon$$

(2) -10

$$\rightarrow a = 1, a = 5, a_{10} = 4\epsilon \rightarrow \boxed{d=V} \checkmark$$

مع قاب قويه دينا ثابت فيثا!

$$\perp d \rightarrow a(a+rd) \cdot (a+rd)^r \rightarrow a^r + rad = a^r + rad + rrd' \rightarrow d(va-d) = 0$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} va-d=0 \\ d=0 \end{array} \right. \checkmark$

$$va-d=0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{V}d \rightarrow \frac{1}{V}d = \frac{1}{V}d + \frac{4\epsilon}{V}d = VC \rightarrow \frac{VC}{V}d = V \rightarrow d=V$$