

$$a_1 \left(\frac{q^3-1}{q-1} \right) = 21 \implies a(q^2+q+1) = 21 \implies a_1 q^2 + a_1 q + a_1 = 21 \implies 4q + 4 + \frac{4}{q} = 21 \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 \times a_1 q \times a_1 q^2 = 64 \implies a_1^3 q^3 = 64 \implies a_1 q = 4 \implies 4q^2 + 4q + 4 = 21q \implies 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0$$

$$q^2 - 14q + 14 = 0$$

$$(q-1)(q-14) \implies q = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad q = 14$$

q بايد غير مساوي باشد!

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

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

$$a_n \begin{cases} \wedge, 4, 2 \\ \wedge, 4, 2 \end{cases} \implies a_n = \wedge, 4, 2 \implies q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_v = \wedge \left(\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^v}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) = \wedge \times \frac{128}{\frac{1}{2}} = \wedge \times \frac{128}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{128}{\wedge} \checkmark$$

$$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{\wedge 1} \quad a_1 = 243 \quad (2) \quad (3)$$

$$S_5 = a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + a_1 q^4 = a_1 (1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) = 243 \times \frac{121}{\wedge 1} = 2943 \checkmark$$

$$d = \frac{94-1}{9} = 10, 5 \quad a_n = 1, 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99$$

$$q^4 = \frac{94}{1} \implies q = \pm 2 \implies b_n \begin{cases} 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 \\ 1, -2, 4, -8, 16, -32, 64 \end{cases}$$

$$A+B \begin{cases} 32, 5 + \wedge = 4, 5 \checkmark \\ 32, 5 - \wedge = 24, 5 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$-14, -\frac{94}{f}, \dots \implies a_n = \frac{-94}{f}, \frac{-94}{f}, \dots \implies a_n = \frac{n-94}{f} \implies a_{101} = \frac{f}{f} = 1 \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$$\underbrace{128}_{\div 2}, \underbrace{64}_{\div 2}, \underbrace{32}_{\div 2}, \underbrace{16}_{\div 2}, \underbrace{8}_{\div 2}, \underbrace{4}_{\div 2}, \underbrace{2}_{\div 2}, \dots \implies q_n^v = \frac{1}{128} \implies q_n = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$$(a+2d), (a+4d), (a+8d) \implies a^2 + 10ad + 14d^2 = a^2 + 12ad + 34d^2 \implies (2) \quad (5)$$

$$2ad + 2ad = 0 \implies 2d(10d+a) = 0 \implies d < 0 \checkmark$$

$a+d, a+rd, a+vd \Rightarrow a^r + rad + vd^r = a^r + rad + vd^r \Rightarrow$ (2) (v)
 $rd^r - rad = 0 \Rightarrow rd(d-a) = 0 \Rightarrow d < \frac{0}{a} \checkmark$
 $a+d=ra=\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a=\frac{1}{r}$
 $a+rd=r \times \frac{1}{r} = 1$ } $\Rightarrow q_n = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = r \Rightarrow a_1 = a, q_n^r = \frac{1}{r} \times r^r = 1 \checkmark$

$r a_1 q_n^r, r a_1 q_n^r, a_1 q_n^r \Rightarrow r a_1 q_n^r + a_1 q_n^r = r \times r a_1 q_n^r$ (2) (1)
 $\Rightarrow \cancel{a_1 q_n^r} (r + q_n^r) = \cancel{r a_1 q_n^r} \Rightarrow r + q_n^r = r q_n^r \Rightarrow q_n^r - r q_n^r + r = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $(q_n - r)(q_n - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow q_n < \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$

$r, \frac{v}{r}, \dots \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{q-n}{r} \Rightarrow$ (2) (9)
 $\begin{cases} a_r = \frac{0}{r} \\ a_1 = \frac{1}{r} \\ a_{13} = \frac{-r}{r} \end{cases}$

$b_n = \frac{0}{r} + x, \frac{1}{r} + x, \frac{-r}{r} + x \Rightarrow \cancel{x} + \frac{x}{r} - \frac{0}{r} = \cancel{x} + \frac{x}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow$
 $rx - r = 1 \Rightarrow rx = -r + 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-r+1}{r}$

$b_n = \frac{0}{r} + x, \frac{1}{r} + x, \frac{-r}{r} + x \Rightarrow -r, -0, -\frac{r0}{r} \Rightarrow q_n = \frac{-0}{-r} = 1, r \checkmark$

$a_1 + a_1 q_n^r + a_1 q_n^r = vr \Rightarrow a_1 (1 + q_n^r + q_n^r) = vr$ (1, 5) (10)
 $\underbrace{a_1 q_n^r}_{x q_n^r} \underbrace{a_1 q_n^r}_{x q_n^r}$

$a_1, a_1 q_n^r, \dots, a_1 q_n^r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} d = a_1 q_n^r - a_1 \\ d = \frac{a_1 q_n^r - a_1 q_n^r}{1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \cancel{a_1 (q_n^r - 1)} = \frac{\cancel{a_1 q_n^r (q_n^r - 1)}}{1}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{q_n^r}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow q_n = r$

$a_1 (1 + q_n^r + q_n^r) = vr \Rightarrow a_1 (vr) = vr \Rightarrow a_1 = 1$

$d = a_1 q_n^r - a_1 \Rightarrow d = 1 - 1 = 0 \checkmark$

حالت دوم : $q = 1 \quad d = 0$
 (دنباله ثابت)

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