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$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 &= 21 \Rightarrow a_1(q^2 + q + 1) = 21 \\ a_1 q^3 &= 4 \Rightarrow a_1 q = 4 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{4}{q} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow 21 = \frac{4}{q} (q^2 + q + 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$21q = 4q^2 + 4q + 4 \Rightarrow 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{روش رومی}} q^2 - 17q + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow (q-14)(q-1) = 0$$

$$q = \frac{14}{4} = 3.5 \text{ غ ق ق } \vee q = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark \rightarrow \text{غیر حسابی } \checkmark$$

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در دنباله هندسی $\rightarrow a_2 = a_1 \cdot a_3 \rightarrow 4x^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0$
 $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$
 $\rightarrow x = -2 \text{ غ ق ق } \vee q > 0$

$$q = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{مجموع } \vee \text{ جمله اول} = 1 \left(\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^5}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) = 2 \times \frac{1 - \frac{1}{32}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{127}{16}$$

(۲)

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$$1 + 11q + 11q^2 + 11q^3 + 11q^4 = 121 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{3} + \frac{a_1 q}{3} + \frac{a_1 q^2}{3} + \frac{a_1 q^3}{3} + \frac{a_1 q^4}{3} = 121 \Rightarrow 363$$

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در دنباله حسابی $a_5 = \frac{a_1 + a_9}{2} = 22 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$
 در دنباله هندسی $t_5 = \sqrt{t_1 \cdot t_9} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = 2 \checkmark$
 $d = \frac{4 - 2}{4} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
 $q = -2 \rightarrow B = -8$

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$$\begin{cases} A + B = 32, 5 + 8 = 40, 5 \\ A + B = 32, 5 - 8 = 24, 5 \end{cases}$$

$$t_n = -2 \cdot 5 + (n-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t_{101} = -2 \cdot 5 + (100) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$t_{101} = a_n \Rightarrow 1 = a_n = a_1 \cdot q^v = 128 \cdot q^v \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$d = +\frac{1}{2}$

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$$\underbrace{a_1^r + 1 \cdot da_1 + 1 \cdot d^r}_{a_p \cdot a_q} = \underbrace{a_1^r + r \cdot d^r + 1 \cdot r da_1}_{a_v^r} \Rightarrow r d(a_1 + 1 \cdot d) = 0$$

$$a_1 = -1 \cdot d \Rightarrow d = -\frac{a_1}{1} \checkmark$$

$d = 0$ جوع نلغته جلاات متعينه!

1,5
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$$\underbrace{a_1^r + q d^r + r a_1 d}_{a_p^r} = \underbrace{a_1^r + v d^r + \lambda a_1 d}_{a_v^r} \Rightarrow a_1 = d = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \times q^r = r = 1 \cdot r \cdot \lambda \checkmark$$

$$q = \frac{a_f}{a_p} = \frac{\frac{F}{\lambda}}{\frac{r}{\lambda}} = \frac{F}{r} = \gamma$$

$$\frac{t_r}{t_f}$$

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$$r a_1 \cdot q + a_1 \cdot q^r = r a_1 \cdot q^r = q^r - \varepsilon q + r = 0 \Rightarrow (q-1)(q-r) = 0$$

$$q^r + r = Fq \Rightarrow q^r - Fq + r = 0$$

q = 1 $\overline{\text{دوره ثابت}}$
q = r \checkmark

2
8

$$a_n = \frac{a}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{r} n$$

$$a_\varepsilon = \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} \quad a_\lambda = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad a_{1r} = -1 \quad q = \frac{-1+n}{1+n} = \frac{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + n}{\frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} + n} \Rightarrow n^r + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} n + \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow q$$

$$x^r + \frac{1}{F} x - \frac{\omega}{F} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{F}$$

$$q = \frac{-1+x}{1+x} = \frac{-\frac{r\omega}{F}}{-\frac{r\omega}{F}} = \frac{r\omega}{r\omega} = \frac{\omega}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$d = d_1 (q^r - 1) = d_1 \underbrace{(q^r - q^0)}_{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda d \rightarrow d_0 - d_p$$

$$d_1 (q^r + q^0 + 1) = v \Rightarrow d_1 = 1$$

$$d = 1 (r-1) = v \checkmark$$

$$\lambda (q^r - 1) = q^r (q^r - 1) \Rightarrow q = c$$

1,5
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حالت دوم (بنا نه شتاب) $\rightarrow q = 1$ $d = 0$