

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

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

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

در دنباله هندسی $\rightarrow a_2 = a_1 \cdot a_3 \rightarrow Fx^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0$

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

$\rightarrow x = -2$ غ ق $\rightarrow q > 0$

$$q = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{F}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{مجموع 7 جمله اول} = 1 \left(\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^7}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) = 2 \times \frac{2^7 - 1}{2^7} = \frac{127}{128}$$

$$1 + 11q + 11q^2 + 11q^3 + 11q^4 = 121 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{3} + \frac{a_1 q}{3} + \frac{a_2}{3} + \frac{a_3}{3} + \frac{a_4}{3} = 121 \Rightarrow 363$$

در ۵ جمله اول

در دنباله حسابی $a_4 = \frac{a_1 + a_7}{2} = 22 \frac{1}{2}$

در دنباله هندسی $t_4 = \sqrt{t_1 \cdot t_7} = \sqrt{45} = 1$

$$d = \frac{43}{4} = 10 \frac{3}{4}$$

$$t_n = -25 + (n-1) \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow t_{101} = -25 + (100) \frac{1}{5} = 1 \quad d = +\frac{1}{5}$$

$$t_{101} = a_n \Rightarrow 1 = a_1 = a_1 \cdot q^9 = 128 \cdot q^9 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$q = \frac{a_p}{a_v} = \frac{\frac{F}{\Lambda}}{\frac{r}{\Lambda}} = \frac{F}{r} = v$$

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

$$t_{10} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \times q = r = 1 \cdot \Lambda$$

$$a_p \cdot a_\Lambda$$

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

$$q = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad q = r$$

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

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

$$q_\varepsilon = \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} \quad a_\Lambda = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad a_{1r} = -1 \quad q = \frac{-1+n}{1+n} = \frac{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + n}{\frac{\delta}{\varepsilon} + n} \Rightarrow n^r + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} n + \frac{1}{1 \cdot \varepsilon} = q$$

$$x^r + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} x - \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}$$

$$q = \frac{-1+x}{1+x} = \frac{-\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}}{-\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} = 1$$

$$d = \cancel{a_1} (q^r - 1) = a_1 (\underbrace{q^r - q^r}_{\Lambda}) \rightarrow \Lambda d \rightarrow d_0 - a_p$$

$$a_1 (q^r + q^r + 1) = v \Rightarrow a_1 = 1$$

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

$$\Lambda (q^r - 1) = q^r (q^r - 1) \Rightarrow q = r$$

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