

$$\begin{aligned} a + aq + aq^2 &= 21 \\ a(1 + q + q^2) &= 21 \\ a \times (aq)(aq^2) &= 9f \\ (a^3 q^3) &= a^3 q^3 = 9f \\ aq &= f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f}{q} + f + fq &= 21 \\ f + fq + fq^2 &= 21q \\ fq^2 &= 17q + f \\ \cancel{fq^2} &= \cancel{17q} + f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta b^2 \cdot \epsilon_{ac} &= 21a \\ q &= \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{17a}}{1} = \frac{17 + 1a}{1} = f \\ \frac{17 + 1a}{1} &= \frac{f}{1} = f \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 + f)(x^2 - 2) &= (2x)^2 = 4x^2 \rightarrow x^2 = y \\ x^2 + 2x^2 + f - 2 &= 4x^2 \\ 3x^2 + f - 2 &= 4x^2 \\ x^2 + 2x^2 - 2 &= 4x^2 \\ x^2 - 2 &= 2x^2 \\ x^2 - 2x^2 - 2 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 2 &= 0 \\ x &= \pm 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_V &= \frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \\ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{1} &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 &=? \\ a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4) &= \\ \frac{121}{4} &= 121 \end{aligned}$$

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$$d = \frac{9f - 1}{\omega + 1} = \frac{9f}{f} = \frac{\sqrt{x \times y}}{x \times y} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_f &= a + rd = 1 + 3(\frac{1}{2}) = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \\ 3 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{9\omega}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} q^2 &= \frac{9f}{1} = 9f \Rightarrow q = \pm 3 \\ \begin{matrix} 1 & -2 & f & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & f & 1 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{9\omega}{2} + \frac{19}{2} &= \frac{11}{2} = \epsilon_0, \omega \\ \frac{9\omega}{2} - \frac{19}{2} &= \frac{f9}{2} = 2f, \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-9f}{f} = \frac{-9\omega}{f}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 121 \times q^2 &= 1 \\ q^2 &= \frac{1}{121} \\ q &= \frac{1}{11} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} d &= \frac{1}{f} \\ a_{101} &= a + 100d \\ -2f + \frac{100}{f} &= -2f + 100 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a + r_d \quad a + q_d \quad a + 1_d$$

$$(a + r_d)(a + q_d) = (a + 1_d)^r$$

$$a^2 + \underbrace{a(r_d + q_d)}_{1_0 ad} + 1_d^r = a^2 + r_d^r + q_d^r$$

$$-r_d^r = r_d$$

$$-r_d = r_a \quad d = \frac{r_a}{r_0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$q_1 + q_2 = q_1 + q_2$$

$$-1_0 + (1_0 + 1_d) = -1_0 + r_d + (-1_0 + q_d)$$

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$$(a + d)(a + r_d) = (a + 1_d)^r$$

$$a^2 + r_d a + a d + 1_d^r = a^2 + r_d a + d^r$$

$$r_d a = r_d$$

$$r_a = r_d$$

$$a = d$$

$$a + d \quad a + r_d \quad a + 1_d$$

$$r_d \quad \epsilon d \quad 1_d$$

$$a_1 = a q^1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times r^1 = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times r = \frac{1}{\epsilon} r$$

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$$r_a q \quad r_a q^r \quad a q^r$$

$$r_a q + a q^r = r_a q^r + r_a q$$

$$r_a q + a q^r = \epsilon a q^r$$

$$a q^r - \epsilon a q^r + r_a q = 0$$

$$q^r - \epsilon q + r = 0$$

$$(q - \epsilon)(q - 1) \Rightarrow q = r \quad \checkmark$$

$$r, \frac{r}{\epsilon}, \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$d = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_{\epsilon} = a + r_d = r - \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{a}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_1 = a + r_d = r - \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_{1\epsilon} = a + r_d = r - \frac{r}{\epsilon} = -1$$

$$\frac{a}{\epsilon} + r \quad \frac{1}{\epsilon} + r \quad -1 + r$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{\epsilon} + r\right)(-1 + r) = \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + r\right)^r$$

$$\frac{-a}{\epsilon} + \frac{a}{\epsilon} r - r + r^r = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + r^r + \frac{1}{\epsilon} r$$

$$\frac{-a}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} r + r^r = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + r^r + \frac{1}{\epsilon} r$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} r = \frac{-r_0}{1\epsilon} - \frac{1}{1\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} r = \frac{-r_1}{1\epsilon}$$

$$r = \frac{-r_1}{\epsilon}$$

$$q = \frac{-a}{\epsilon} = \frac{a}{\epsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$a + a + d + a + q_d = v_r$$

$$r_a + 1_0 d = v_r$$

$$r + 1_0 d = v_r$$

$$1_0 d = v_0$$

$$d = v \quad \checkmark$$

$$a + a q^r + a q^q = v_r$$

$$a = 1 \quad a(1 + q^r + q^q) = v_r$$

$$a = a \quad a + d = a q^r \Rightarrow d = a q^r - a$$

$$a + q_d = a q^q \quad d = a(q - 1)$$

$$a + q a(q - 1) = a q^q$$

$$1 + q(q - 1) = q^q$$

$$q^r = t$$

$$t - q t + 1 = 0$$

$$(t - 1)(t - 1) = 0$$

$$q = 1 \quad q^r = 1$$

$$q = 1 \quad q = r$$

$$d = a(q - 1) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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