

۱۹, ۲۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۵ ... کلاس: ...

$$\alpha + \alpha q + \alpha q^2 = 21 \Rightarrow \alpha(1 + q + q^2) = 21 \Rightarrow \frac{f}{q}(1 + q + q^2) = 21 \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha \cdot \alpha q \cdot \alpha q^2 = 4f \Rightarrow \alpha^3 q^3 = 4f \Rightarrow (\alpha q)^3 = 4f \Rightarrow \alpha q = f \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{f}{q}$$

① از معادله ۱: $f(1 + q + q^2) = 21q \Rightarrow f + fq + fq^2 = 21q$

$$\Rightarrow fq^2 - 17q + f = 0 \quad \begin{cases} q_1 = \frac{17+15}{2} = f \\ q_2 = \frac{17-15}{2} = \frac{1}{f} \end{cases}$$

چون q مثبت است بنابراین $q = \frac{1}{f}$ می باشد.

$$\alpha_1 = x + f, \alpha_p = 2x, \alpha_p = x - 2$$

$$\alpha_p^2 = \alpha_1 \alpha_p \Rightarrow (2x)^2 = (x+f)(x-2) \Rightarrow x = -2 \pm 2$$

دست راست برای q وجود دارد $\frac{1}{f} < q < 0$ چون $x = 2 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{f} < 0$

$$r = \frac{\alpha_p}{\alpha_1} = \frac{2x}{x+f}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 1, r = \frac{1}{f}, x = 2$$

$$S_V = \frac{1(1 - (\frac{1}{f})^4)}{1 - \frac{1}{f}} = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{127}{128}}{\frac{1}{f}} = 127, 128 \quad \checkmark$$

$$d_{25} = \alpha + \alpha q + \alpha q^2 + \alpha q^3 + \alpha q^4 \Rightarrow \alpha(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4)$$

$$\frac{f}{243} \left(\frac{121}{27} \right) = 393 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha_1 = 1, \alpha_V = 4f \Rightarrow d = \frac{\alpha_m - \alpha_n}{m - n} = \frac{4f}{9} = 10, 15$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_p, \alpha_p, \alpha_f, \alpha_d, \alpha_q, \alpha_V$$

$$\alpha_f = \alpha_1 + 3d \Rightarrow 1 + 3(10, 15) = 32, 46 = A$$

$$\alpha_1 = 1, \alpha_V = 4f \Rightarrow \alpha_V = \alpha_1 r^4 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha_V}{\alpha_1} = r^4 = \frac{4f}{1} = 4f \Rightarrow r^4 = 4f \Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$B = \alpha_1 r^3 = 1 \times 2^3 = 8 \quad B = -1$$

$$A + B = 32, 46 + 8 = 40, 54 \quad \checkmark \quad A + B = 24, 54$$

$$-2f, -\frac{9d}{f}, \dots \Rightarrow -2f, -23, 15d \quad \alpha_{101} = \alpha_1 + 100d = -2f + \frac{100 \times 10, 15}{25} = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 = 128, \alpha_n = 1 \Rightarrow 128, 4f, 2, 14, 1, f, 2, 1$$

$$r = \frac{1}{f} \quad \checkmark$$

$\alpha_n = \alpha_1 + (n-1)d$ $\alpha_p = \alpha_1 + r d$ $\alpha_v = \alpha_1 + q d$ $\alpha_9 = \alpha_1 + \lambda d$ $b^r = ac \Rightarrow (\alpha_v)^r = \alpha_p \times \alpha_9 \Rightarrow (\alpha_1 + qd)^r = (\alpha_1 + rd)(\alpha_1 + \lambda d)$ $\Rightarrow \alpha_1^r + r \alpha_1 d + r^2 q d^r = \alpha_1^r + \lambda \alpha_1 d + r \lambda d^r \Rightarrow r \alpha_1 d + r^2 q d^r = \lambda \alpha_1 d + r \lambda d^r$ $r \alpha_1 d + r^2 q d^r = 0 \Rightarrow r d (\alpha_1 + r q d) \Rightarrow \boxed{d = -\frac{\alpha_1}{10}} \checkmark$ البداية من صفر	(2) 6
$\alpha_n = \alpha + (n-1)d$ $\alpha_r = \alpha + d, \alpha_f = \alpha + r d, \alpha_\lambda = \alpha + v d$ $(\alpha_f)^r = (\alpha_r)(\alpha_\lambda)$ $\Rightarrow (\alpha + r d)^r = (\alpha + d)(\alpha + v d) \Rightarrow \alpha^r + r \alpha d + r^2 d^r = \alpha^r + \lambda \alpha d + v d^r$ $\Rightarrow r d (\alpha - d) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_r = r d, \alpha_f = f d, \alpha_\lambda = \lambda d \Rightarrow q_f = r$ $t_n = \frac{1}{r} \times r^{n-1} \Rightarrow t_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = \frac{512}{r} = \boxed{128} \checkmark$	(2) 7
$\alpha, ar, ar^r, ar^{rr}, \dots$ $r ar$: سهواً $r ar^r$: دد ar^r : $\frac{r}{r}$ $\Rightarrow r ar^r = \frac{r ar + ar^r}{r} \Rightarrow r ar^r = r ar + ar^r$ $\Rightarrow r r = r + r^r \Rightarrow r^r - r r + r = 0 \Rightarrow (r-1)(r-r) = 0$ $\Rightarrow r = 1$ قابل قبول	(2) 8
$r, 1, v d, \dots \Rightarrow r, \frac{v}{r}, \dots \Rightarrow d = -0.2 d \Rightarrow \alpha_n = r - 0.2 d (n-1)$ $\alpha_f = 1, 2 d, \alpha_\lambda = 0.2 d, \alpha_{13} = -1$ $\alpha_{13} + k, \alpha_\lambda + k, \alpha_f + k \Rightarrow (\alpha_\lambda + k)^r = (\alpha_{13} + k)(\alpha_f + k)$ $(0.2 d + k)^r = (-1 + k)(1 + 2 d + k) \Rightarrow k = -0.2 d \checkmark$ $\alpha_{13} + k = -0.2 d, \alpha_\lambda + k = -d, \alpha_f + k = -r$ $r = \frac{-d}{-0.2 d} = \boxed{5} \checkmark$ بالتالي $r = \frac{-0.2 d}{-d} = \frac{d}{r} \checkmark$	(1, 2) 9
$t_1 = \alpha, t_f = ar^r, t_v = ar^q \Rightarrow \alpha + ar^r + ar^q = v^r$ $A_1 = \alpha \Rightarrow A_r = \alpha + d = ar^r, A_{10} = \alpha + 9d = ar^q$ $A_r = \alpha + d = ar^r \Rightarrow d = \alpha(r^r - 1) \Rightarrow d = 1(\lambda - 1) = \boxed{9}$ $A_{10} = \alpha + 9d = ar^q \Rightarrow \alpha + 9\alpha(r^r - 1) = ar^q \Rightarrow 1 + 9(r^r - 1) = r^q$ $r^q = x^q, r^r = x \Rightarrow 1 + 9(x - 1) = x^q \Rightarrow x^q - 9x + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-8) = 0$ $\textcircled{1} \text{ when } x=1, r=1, r^r=1, d=0 \checkmark$ $\textcircled{2} \text{ when } r=2, r^r=8 \rightarrow x=8 \rightarrow \alpha(1+r^r+r^r) = v^r \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot 17 = v^r \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow d = 1(\lambda - 1) = \boxed{9} \checkmark$	(2) 10