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نام و نام خانوادگی (صدراعظم) پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۵ کلاس (هم نهم) A

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 21 \xrightarrow{a_2=4} \frac{a_2}{q} + a_2 + a_2 q = 21 \rightarrow \frac{4}{q} + 4 + 4q = 21$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 74 \rightarrow a_2 = \sqrt[3]{74} = 4 \quad \xrightarrow{\times q} \quad 4 + 16 + 4q^2 = 21q$$

$$\rightarrow 4q^2 - 17q + 4 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 4 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \checkmark \quad \rightarrow 2 \text{ و } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\{u^2 = u^2 + 2u^2 - 1 \rightarrow u^2 - 2u^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (u^2 - 2)(u^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$(u^2 - 2)(u^2 + 2)$$

$$\rightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{2} \rightarrow 1, 4, 2, \dots$$

$$\rightarrow S_V = 1 \times \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2^V}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \right) = 1 \times \frac{127}{128} = \frac{127}{128}$$

$$1 \times \frac{2 \times 127}{128} = \frac{127}{64}$$

$$1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11}$$

$$a_1 = 121$$

$\times$

$$a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + a_1 q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \times 121$$

$$S_5 = 121 \times 5 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\Delta = \frac{4\epsilon + 1}{4} = \frac{4\omega}{4} = \omega$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{4\epsilon + 1} = \pm 1$$

$$\Delta + B = \begin{cases} \omega + 1 = \epsilon \\ \omega - 1 = \epsilon \end{cases}$$

2

$$\frac{-94}{\epsilon}, \frac{-9\omega}{\epsilon}, \frac{-9\epsilon}{\epsilon}, \dots \rightarrow d = +\frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a_{101} = \frac{-94}{\epsilon} + 100 \times \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_n = \frac{-94}{\epsilon} + (n-1)d$$

$$a_1 = 121 \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = 1$$

2

دیندہ ثابت : $a = b \rightarrow 1 = b = 0$ حالت دوم

$$\checkmark \boxed{V = 1 - V = P}$$

$$1 = b - V = \frac{PV}{P} = \frac{(1-b)(1-b)}{P} \quad \uparrow \div$$

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$$PV = (1-b)(1-b) \quad \leftarrow PV = 1 - b - b + b^2$$

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$$\checkmark \boxed{a = b} \quad \leftarrow (a-b)(1-b) = 0$$

$$1 = b - V = \frac{PV}{P} = \frac{(1-b)(1-b)}{P} \quad \uparrow \div$$

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