

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^r &= r1 \\ a_1 q^r &= rf \rightarrow aq = r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} + r + rq = r1 \rightarrow r \left(\frac{1}{q} + q \right) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1+q^r}{q} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow rq^r - 1rq + r = 0 \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = 1r$$

$$a_r = r$$

$$a_r = 1$$

$$\frac{r1+r}{r1} = \frac{r1}{r1-r} = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow r1 = r1 - r1 + r1 - 1 \rightarrow r1(r1-r) = 1$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_r = r, a_r = r \quad S = 1 \left(\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{r})^r}{1 - \frac{1}{r}} \right) = \frac{1r}{1}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_0 = a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^r + a_1 q^r + a_1 q^r \rightarrow a_1 (1 + q + q^r + q^r + q^r) \Rightarrow 1r \times \frac{1r}{1} = 1r$$

$$q = \frac{rf-1}{d+1} = 10, d \quad a_\epsilon = 10, d = a_1 + rd = 1 + 10/10 = 11/10 = A$$

$$q^{d+1} = \frac{rf}{1} \Rightarrow q = r \quad a_\epsilon = aq^r \rightarrow B = 1$$

$$A+B = 11/10 + 1 = 21/10$$

$$-rf, -\frac{qd}{\epsilon}, \dots \rightarrow d = 0/r \rightarrow a_{10} = a_1 + 10d = -r\epsilon + (10 \times 0/r) = 1$$

$$1r, a_1, \dots \rightarrow a_n = a_1 q^n = 1 \rightarrow 1r \times q^n = 1 \rightarrow q^n = \frac{1}{1r} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_r &= b_1 \\ a_v &= b_r \\ a_q &= b_r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow b_r^r = b_1 b_r \rightarrow (a_1 + rd)^r = (a_1 + rd)(a_1 + rd) \rightarrow$$

$$a_1 + rd + 1rd = a_1 + 1ad + 1ad + 1rd \rightarrow d(10d + 1a) = 0$$

$$d = -\frac{a}{10} \quad d = 0 \quad X$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_r &= b_1 \\ a_\epsilon &= b_r \\ a_n &= b_r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow b_r^r = b_1 b_r \rightarrow (a_1 + rd)^r = (a_1 + rd)(a_1 + rd) \rightarrow -rad + rd^r = 0 \rightarrow rd(-a + d) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow d = 0 \quad X \quad d = a$$

$$a_r = ra, a_\epsilon = fa, a_n = 1a$$

$$K_{10} = a_1 q^9 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times r = 1r$$

$$r a q, r a q^r, a q^r \rightarrow r a q^r - r a q = a q^r - r a q \rightarrow a q (q - r) = a q (r q - r) \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow q^r - r q + r = 0 \quad \begin{cases} q = 1 \\ q = r \end{cases} \quad \text{خارجي$$

$$\frac{d}{a} = -\frac{1}{r d} \rightarrow a_2 = r - \frac{1}{r d} = 1, r d \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a_1 = r - \frac{1}{r d} = 0, r d \\ a_{1r} = r - r = -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} (a_1 + k)^r = (a_{1r} + k)(a_2 + k) \\ k = -d/r d \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

$$\sigma_{1r} = -9, r d, -d, -f \rightarrow q = \frac{-d}{-f} = \frac{-d}{-f} = \frac{1}{r d} \quad \text{خارجي}$$

$$a + a q^r + a q^f = v r \rightarrow a (1 + q^r + q^f) = v r \quad d = a q^r - a_1 \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 + a_1 d + a_1 + 9 d = v r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 a q^r - v a_1 = v r \\ a (1 + q^r + q^f) = v r \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a (q^r - v) = a (1 + q^f) \rightarrow 9 a q^r - v a_1 = a_1 + a q^r + a q^f$$

$$\rightarrow 9 a q^r - q^f - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = 1 \\ q = r \end{cases} \quad \text{خارجي}$$

$$q = r \rightarrow a_1 (1 + 1 + r) = v r \rightarrow a_1 = 1$$

$$d = a q^r - a_1 \rightarrow (1 \times 1) - 1 = 0 \quad \text{خارجي}$$