

مرال لفته دبال هندکی

$$a-d, a, a+d \Rightarrow ca=21 \Rightarrow a=7$$

$$q \times a \times aq = a^2 = 49 \Rightarrow a=7$$

$$a \times (a+d) = 49 \times (a-d) \Rightarrow a(a^2-d^2) = 49 \Rightarrow 7d^2 = 49 - 49 \times 7 = 7d^2 = -249$$

$$\frac{7}{7} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{7}{7} = 21 \rightarrow 7 = 7 \alpha \rightarrow$$

$$a \times 7 \times (a+d) = 49 \Rightarrow a \times 7 \times (a+(7-a)) = 49 \Rightarrow a \times 7 \times (7-d) = 49$$

$$91a - 7a^2 = 49 \Rightarrow d^2 + 7 + 7d = 21, 7 \Rightarrow d = 7$$

من ۷
نوعی
است.

$$x^2 = (x-2)(x+8) \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 16 = 8x^2 \Rightarrow 7x^2 - 2x - 16 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x < -2 \text{ و } x > 8$$

$$\frac{1(1-(\frac{1}{2})^7)}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{127}{1}$$

✓

$$a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 = \frac{121}{11} \times 121 \Rightarrow S_5 = 1452$$

$$(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11}) \times a$$

✓

$$\frac{49-1}{5+1} = \frac{48}{6} = 8 \quad q^4 = \frac{48}{1} \Rightarrow q = 2 \Rightarrow A = 32, B = 8$$

1, 128

$$A+B \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 32 \\ 8 \end{matrix} = 40$$

$$a_{n+1} = -28 + (100 \times \frac{1}{e}) = \frac{72}{e} = 1$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = q^7 = \frac{1}{128} \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}$$

✓

$$(a+rd)^r = (a+nd)(a+rd) \Rightarrow a^r + r a^{r-1} d + \dots + r a d = a^r + r a^{r-1} d + \dots + r a d$$

$$\Rightarrow r a^{r-1} d = -r a d \Rightarrow 1 \cdot d = -a \Rightarrow d = -\frac{a}{1}$$

د مع قابل قبول است
زیرا سوال نکته جملات میمانند

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$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad a_r = a_1 + d \quad a_s = a_1 + r d \quad a_n = a_1 + n d \quad (a_s)^r = a_r \times a_n$$

$$(a_1 + rd)^r = (a_1 + d)(a_1 + nd) \Rightarrow a_1^r = r a_1 d + n d^r = a_1^r + r a_1 d + n d^r$$

$$a_1^r + r a_1 d + n d^r \Rightarrow -r a_1 d + n d^r \Rightarrow d \neq 0 \quad d = a_1 \Rightarrow a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = a_1 + (n-1)a_1$$

$$a_1 = n a_1 \quad a_r = r a_1 \quad a_s = s a_1 \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{r} \quad b_r = a_r = r a_1 \quad b_s = a_s = s a_1 \quad \frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{b_s}{b_r} = r$$

$$r = \frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{r a_1}{\frac{1}{r}} = r a_1 \quad a_n = b_s \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{r} \quad r = n a_1 = r \quad b_n = b_1 r^{n-1} \quad b_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = 128$$

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$$r a q, r a q^2, a q^r \Rightarrow r a q^2 = \frac{r a q + a q^r}{2} \Rightarrow r a q^2 = r a q + a q^r \Rightarrow r q = r + q^r$$

$$\Rightarrow q^r - r q + r = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4r}}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{✓} \\ \text{✗} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{✓} \\ \text{✗} \end{matrix}$$

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دنباله غیر ثابت است.

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$$d = a_r - a_1 = \frac{1}{r} - r = -\frac{1}{r} \quad a_n = r + (n-1) \times \frac{1}{r} = r + \frac{n-1}{r} \quad a_s = r + \frac{s-1}{r}$$

$$a_n = r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \quad a_{10} = r - \frac{10}{r} = -1 \quad \frac{d_r}{a_1} = \frac{d_r}{a_r} = r \Rightarrow d_r = a_r + p = \frac{1}{r} p$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} + p\right)^r = \left(\frac{1}{r} + p\right) \times \dots \Rightarrow a_{10} \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -1 - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r+1}{r}$$

$$t_1 = a_{10} + \frac{r-1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{r+1}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1 \quad t_2 = a_s + \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r-1}{r} = -\frac{r-2}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(a+d)^r = (a+rd) a \Rightarrow a^r + d^r + r a d = a^r + r a d \Rightarrow d^r = r a d \Rightarrow d = \sqrt[r]{r a}$$

$$a + a + d + a + r d = \sqrt[r]{r} \Rightarrow r a + 1 \cdot d = \sqrt[r]{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r} a = \sqrt[r]{r} \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad d = \sqrt[r]{r}$$

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