

B

المباخات

$$a-d, a, a+d \quad a+(a+d) = 21(a-d) \Rightarrow 2a = 21 \quad a = 10.5$$

$$a \times (a+d) = 48 \times (a-d) \Rightarrow a(a^2-d^2) = 48$$

$$10.5d^2 = 48 - 21d^2 \quad 10.5d^2 = 21d^2 \quad d = 1$$

$$2a+2d=21 \Rightarrow a+d=10.5 \quad a(a+d)(a+d)=48$$

$$a \times 10.5 \times (a+10.5) = 48 \quad a+d=10.5 \quad d=10.5-a \Rightarrow a \times 10.5 \times (a+10.5(10.5-a)) = 48 \quad d+10.5 \times (10.5-d) = 48$$

$$10.5a - 10.5d = 48 \quad 10.5d - 10.5a + 48 = 0 \quad d+10.5+10.5d = 10.5, 10.5 \quad q = \frac{10.5 \pm \sqrt{10.5^2 - 48}}{1} = \frac{10.5 \pm 1.5}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{q = 9}$$

$$(x^2)^2 = (x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 1) \quad 9x^2 = x^4 - 2x^2 + 9x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow 9x^2 = x^4 + 7x^2 - 1$$

$$x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad y = x^2 \quad y^2 - 2y - 1 = 0 \quad y = 1 \quad y = -1 \quad x = \pm 1, x^2 = 9$$

$$y = x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad a_1 = 9 + 9 = 18 \quad a_2 = 9 \quad a_3 = 1 \quad q = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a_1 = 18 \quad a_2 = -9 \quad a_3 = 1 \quad q = -\frac{1}{3} \quad x = -1 \quad S_n = a_1 \times \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} = 18 \times \frac{1-(\frac{1}{3})^n}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{18 \times 2^n}{1}}$$

$$\frac{1-q^5}{1-q} = \frac{18}{1} \quad 18(1-q^5) = 18(1-q) \quad 18 - 18q^5 = 18 - 18q \quad -18q^5 + 18q - 18 = 0$$

$$18q^5 - 18q + 18 = 0 \quad 1 + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q^2} + \frac{1}{q^3} + \frac{1}{q^4} = 0 \Rightarrow -a_1 = 18q - a_2 = 18q \times \frac{1}{q} = 18 \Rightarrow -a_2 = 18 \times \frac{1}{q} = 18q$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 \times \frac{1}{q} = 9 \quad -a_2 = 9 \times \frac{1}{q} = 9 \quad S_n = a_1 \times \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} = 18 \times \frac{1-\frac{1}{9^n}}{1-\frac{1}{9}} = \boxed{\frac{18 \times 8^n}{8}}$$

$$a_1 = 1 \quad a_2 = a_1 + 2d \quad 4d = 4 \times 2 \quad a_2 = 9 \quad A = a_2 = a_1 + 2d = 1 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 + 1 = 2 \quad \boxed{2, 2}$$

$$a_2 = 1 \times q^2 \quad q^2 = 9 \quad B = a_2 = a_1 \times q^2 = 1 \times 9 = 9 = B$$

$$2, 2 + 1 = \boxed{3, 3} = A + B$$

$$a_1 = -18 \quad a_2 = -\frac{9d}{2} \quad d = a_2 - a_1 = 0.5d \quad a_{101} = a_1 + 100d = -18 + 100(0.5d) = 1$$

$$a_{101} = C_n$$

$$C_n = 1 \quad C_1 = 121 \quad C_n = b_1 r^n = 121 r^n = 1 \quad r = (121)^{\frac{1}{n}} = r^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad (a_v)^r = a_r \times a_q \quad a_r = a_1 + rd \quad a_v = a_1 + vd$$

$$a_n = a_1 + nd \quad (a_1 + rd)^r = (a_1 + vd)(a_1 + nd) \quad a_1^r + 12a_1d + 34d^r$$

$$d_1^r + 10a_1d + 14d^r = \dots \quad a_1^r + 12a_1d + 34d^r = a_1^r + 10a_1d + 14d^r$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a_1d + 20d^r = 0 \Rightarrow 2d(a_1 + 10d) = 0$$

$$a_1 + 10d = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{d = -\frac{a_1}{10} \quad d = 0}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad a_r = a_1 + rd \quad a_\varepsilon = a_1 + \varepsilon d \quad a_\lambda = a_1 + \lambda d \quad (a_\varepsilon)^r = a_r \times a_\lambda$$

$$(a_1 + rd)^r = (a_1 + d)(a_1 + \lambda d) \quad a_1^r + 12a_1d + 14d^r = a_1^r + 10a_1d + 14d^r$$

$$a_1^r + 12a_1d + 14d^r \Rightarrow -2a_1d + 2d^r = 0 \quad d \neq 0 \quad d = a_1 \quad a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = a_1 + (n-1)a_1$$

$$d_1 = na_1 \quad a_r = 2a_1 \quad a_\varepsilon = 3a_1 \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}, \quad b_r = a_r = 2a_1, \quad b_\varepsilon = a_\varepsilon = 3a_1, \quad \frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{b_\varepsilon}{b_r} = r$$

$$r = \frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{2a_1}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} = 2a_1 \varepsilon \quad a_\lambda = b_\varepsilon \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad r = 2a_1 = 2 \quad b_n = b_1 \times r^{n-1}$$

$$b_{10} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \times r^9 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \times 2^9 = 128 \quad \boxed{b_{10} = 128}$$

$$b_1, b_r = b_1, r, b_\varepsilon = b_1, r^r \quad 3b_r, 2b_\varepsilon, b_\varepsilon \Rightarrow r \times (2b_r) = 3b_r + b_\varepsilon$$

$$r \times (2b_1 r^r) = 3b_1 r + b_1 r^r \quad \varepsilon r^r = 2r + r \quad r^r - 3r^r + 3r = 0 \Rightarrow r(r^r - \varepsilon r + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r = 0 \quad r = 3}$$

$$d = a_r - a_1 = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} - r = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad a_n = r + (n-1) \times \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) = r - \frac{n-1}{\varepsilon} \quad d_\varepsilon = r - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon}$$

$$d_\lambda = r - \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad d_1 r = r - \frac{1r}{\varepsilon} = -1 \quad \frac{dr}{d_1} = \frac{d_\varepsilon}{dr} = r \quad d_1 = a_\varepsilon + p = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} p$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + p\right)^r = \left(\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} + p\right) \times r \Rightarrow T_1 = a_1 r + \left(-\frac{r1}{\varepsilon}\right) = \boxed{-1} - \frac{r1}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{r\Delta}{\varepsilon}$$

$$t_r = a_\lambda + -\frac{r1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{r1}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{r\Delta}{\varepsilon} = \boxed{-\Delta} \quad t_r = a_\varepsilon + \left(-\frac{r1}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} - \frac{r1}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{1r}{\varepsilon} = \boxed{-\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{t_r}{T_1} = \frac{-\Delta \times \varepsilon}{-r\Delta} = \frac{r\Delta}{r\Delta} = \boxed{\frac{\varepsilon}{\Delta}} \quad \text{جواب آخر}$$

$$(d+d)^r = (d+qd) \Rightarrow d^r + d^r + rdd = d^r + qdd \Rightarrow d^r = Vdd \Rightarrow d = Vd$$

$$d + d + d + d + qd = Vr \Rightarrow 3d + 10d = Vr \Rightarrow Vr = Vr \Rightarrow \boxed{d = 1}, \boxed{d = V}$$