

$$a) aq + aq^2 = 4 \rightarrow a^2 q^2 = 4 \rightarrow aq = 2$$

$$a(1+a+a^2) = 11 \rightarrow \frac{1+a+a^2}{aq^2} = 11 \rightarrow \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow 14q^2 - 48aq + 17 = 0$$

$$\Delta = a^2 - 14q + 17 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 14q + 17 = 0$$

$$(a-1)(q-17) = 0$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$a = 17$$

✓

نیز جوابی است

جوابها ۴ و ۱۷

و غیره این است

$$(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 2) = 5x^2 \rightarrow x^4 + x^2 - 2 = 5x^2 \rightarrow x^4 - 4x^2 - 2 = 0$$

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

$$x^2 = 2 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$a_1 = 2, a_2 = 1$$

$$a_3 = 2, a_4 = 1$$

$$a_5 = 2, a_6 = 1$$

$$a_7 = 2, a_8 = 1$$

$$a_9 = 2, a_{10} = 1$$

$$a_{11} = 2, a_{12} = 1$$

$$a_{13} = 2, a_{14} = 1$$

$$a_{15} = 2, a_{16} = 1$$

$$a_{17} = 2, a_{18} = 1$$

$$a_{19} = 2, a_{20} = 1$$

$$a_{21} = 2, a_{22} = 1$$

$$a_{23} = 2, a_{24} = 1$$

$$a_{25} = 2, a_{26} = 1$$

$$a_{27} = 2, a_{28} = 1$$

$$a_{29} = 2, a_{30} = 1$$

$$a_{31} = 2, a_{32} = 1$$

$$a_{33} = 2, a_{34} = 1$$

$$a_{35} = 2, a_{36} = 1$$

$$a_{37} = 2, a_{38} = 1$$

$$a_{39} = 2, a_{40} = 1$$

$$a_{41} = 2, a_{42} = 1$$

$$a_{43} = 2, a_{44} = 1$$

$$a_{45} = 2, a_{46} = 1$$

$$a_{47} = 2, a_{48} = 1$$

$$a_{49} = 2, a_{50} = 1$$

$$a_{51} = 2, a_{52} = 1$$

$$a_{53} = 2, a_{54} = 1$$

$$a_{55} = 2, a_{56} = 1$$

$$a_{57} = 2, a_{58} = 1$$

$$a_{59} = 2, a_{60} = 1$$

$$a_{61} = 2, a_{62} = 1$$

$$a_{63} = 2, a_{64} = 1$$

$$a_{65} = 2, a_{66} = 1$$

$$a_{67} = 2, a_{68} = 1$$

$$a_{69} = 2, a_{70} = 1$$

$$a_{71} = 2, a_{72} = 1$$

$$a_{73} = 2, a_{74} = 1$$

$$a_{75} = 2, a_{76} = 1$$

$$a_{77} = 2, a_{78} = 1$$

$$a_{79} = 2, a_{80} = 1$$

$$S_n = a_1(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4) = \frac{121}{n} \times a_1 \rightarrow \frac{121}{n} \times \frac{1}{14} = 343$$

✓

$$A = \frac{45-1}{2} = 22$$

$$B^2 = 45, 1 \rightarrow B = \pm \sqrt{45, 1} \rightarrow B = \pm 1$$

$$A = 22, B = 1 \rightarrow A+B = 23$$

$$A = 22, B = -1 \rightarrow A+B = 21$$

✓

$$a_n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$a = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$$

$$a_{101} = \frac{1}{101} \times 101 = 1$$

✓

$$b_n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_r &= a + rd \\ a_v &= a + vd \\ a_n &= a + nd \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow (a + rd)^2 = (a + rd)(a + nd) = a^2 + rad + rvd + r^2d^2 = a^2 + 10ad + 17d^2$$

$$20d + rvd + r^2d^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2d(a + 10d) = 0 \rightarrow rad = 20d^2 \rightarrow a = -10d$$

$d = 0$ هم قابل قبول است چون سوال نکته محاسبات نمی‌آورد

$$d = \frac{-9}{10}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} a_r &= a + d \\ a_v &= a + vd \\ a_n &= a + nd \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow (a + d)(a + vd) = (a + rd)^2$$

$$a^2 + rad + vd^2 = a^2 + 2ad + 9d^2$$

$$rad = 2d^2 \rightarrow ad = d^2 \rightarrow a = d$$

$$2ad - 2d^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2d(a - d) = 0$$

$$2ad = 2d^2 \rightarrow d \neq 0 \rightarrow a = d$$

$$a = 2 \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{10} \times 2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

چون سوال نکته محاسبات نمی‌آورد

$$2aq, 2aq^2, aq^3 \rightarrow \text{نسبت متناهی}$$

$$2aq^2 = \frac{2aq + aq^3}{2} \rightarrow 4aq^2 = 2aq + aq^3 \Rightarrow aq^2(4 - 2 - q) = 0 \Rightarrow aq^2(2 - q) = 0$$

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

$$(q - 2)(q - 1) = 0 \rightarrow q = 1 \text{ یا } q = 2$$

$a = 1$ نمی‌تواند باشد چون شرایط است

$$a = 2$$

$$(n + a_r)(n + a_v) = (n + a_n)^2$$

$$(n + \frac{1}{r})(n + \frac{1}{v}) = (n + \frac{1}{n})^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{v}n - \frac{2}{r} = \frac{1}{n}n + \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{v}n - \frac{2}{r} = \frac{1}{n}n + \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{v}n - \frac{2}{r} = \frac{1}{n}n + \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{v}n - \frac{2}{r} = \frac{1}{n}n + \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$a_n = -\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{1}{v}, -\frac{1}{n} \rightarrow q = \frac{d}{a}$$

$$a_n = -\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{1}{v}, -\frac{1}{n}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad a_n = -\frac{1}{r}n + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_r = -\frac{1}{r} \times 2 + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_n = -\frac{1}{r} \times 1 + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_{1r} = -\frac{1}{r} \times 1 + \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} a + aq^r &= aq^v \\ a + aq^v &= aq^r \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} a &= a \\ a + d &= aq^r \\ a + vd &= aq^v \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} a^2 + rad + d^2 &= a^2 + 9ad \\ a^2 + vad &= a^2 + 9ad \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$d - va = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{v}d$$

$$\frac{1}{v}d + \frac{1}{v}d + \frac{2}{v}d = vr^2 \rightarrow \frac{4}{v}d = vr^2 \rightarrow d = \frac{v}{4}r^2$$

$$d = \frac{v}{4}r^2$$