

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{a}{q} + a + aq = 21 &\Rightarrow a \left(\frac{q^2 + q + 1}{q} \right) = 21 \\ \frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = 27 &\Rightarrow a^3 = 27 \Rightarrow a = 3 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{q^2 + q + 1}{q} = \frac{21}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$3q^2 + 3q + 3 = 21q \Rightarrow q^2 - 17q + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow (q-1)(q-14) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q = \frac{14}{3} = 4\frac{2}{3} \times \rightarrow \text{بیا: } (q \notin \mathbb{W}) \\ q = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b^2 = ac \Rightarrow (2a)^2 = (a^2 + 4)(a^2 - 2) \Rightarrow 4a^2 = a^4 + 2a^2 - 2a^2 - 8 \Rightarrow$$

$$a^4 - 2a^2 - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (a^2 - 4)(a^2 + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 = -2 \times \\ a^2 = 4 \Rightarrow a = \pm 2 \end{cases}$$

اگر $a = 2$: $1, 4, 2$ ✓ $\Rightarrow a = 2, q = \frac{1}{2}, a_1 = 1$

اگر $a = -2$: $1, -4, 2$ ✗ $\Rightarrow S_n = a_1 \times \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q} = 1 \times \frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1 - 2^{-n}}{1/2} = 2(1 - 2^{-n})$

$$q^0 + q^1 + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 = \frac{121}{11} \Rightarrow \cancel{q^0} \times \frac{(q^5 - 1)}{q - 1} = \frac{121}{11} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{q^5 - 1}{q - 1} = \frac{121}{11}$$

$$S_5 = a_1 \times \frac{(q^5 - 1)}{q - 1} = \cancel{2 \times 2} \times \frac{121}{11} = 22$$

رابطه حسابی $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_5 = 22 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2a_5 = a_1 + a_5 = 22 \Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{22}{2} \Rightarrow A = \frac{22}{2} = 11$

رابطه هندسی $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_5 = 22 \end{cases} \rightarrow a_5^4 = a_1 \times a_5 = 22 \Rightarrow a_5 = \sqrt[4]{22} \Rightarrow B = \sqrt[4]{22}$

$$A + B = 11 + \sqrt[4]{22} = \sqrt[4]{22} + 11$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$A + B = 11 - \sqrt[4]{22} = \sqrt[4]{22} - 11$$

$$-22, -\frac{22}{2}, \dots, a_{101} = -22 + (100 \times \frac{22}{2}) = 1$$

$$128, a_2, \dots, a_n = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow (2q)^n = 1 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_p = a_1 + 2d$$

$$a_r = a_1 + 4d$$

$$a_q = a_1 + 10d$$

$$\frac{a_1 + 2d}{a_1 + 4d} = \frac{a_1 + 10d}{a_1 + 4d} \Rightarrow$$

$$a_1^2 + 4d^2 + 10a_1d = a_1^2 + 10a_1d + 16d^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$4d^2 = -20d^2 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

دنباله ثابت می شود $\rightarrow$ اگر $d = 0$ اگر $d \neq 0 \rightarrow 2a_1 = -20d \Rightarrow d = -\frac{a_1}{10}$

دنباله ثابت می شود $\rightarrow$ اگر $d = 0$ اگر $d \neq 0$ باشد مقدار آن برابر $-\frac{a_1}{10}$ می باشد

$$a_r = a_1 + d$$

$$a_p = a_1 + 2d$$

$$a_q = a_1 + 4d$$

$$b^2 = ac \Rightarrow (a_1 + 2d)^2 = (a_1 + d)(a_1 + 4d) \Rightarrow$$

$$a_1^2 + 4d^2 + 4a_1d = a_1^2 + 5a_1d + 4d^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$4d^2 = 5a_1d \xrightarrow{d \neq 0} a_1 = d \Rightarrow a_n = a_1 + (n-1)a_1 \Rightarrow$$

زیرا اگر $d = 0$ باشد، سه جمله دنباله برابر می شود و شرط میانی برآورد را صورت سؤال نقض می شود

$$\frac{a_n}{a_r} = \frac{10a_1}{4a_1} = \frac{5}{2} = r$$

$$\frac{a_q}{a_r} = \frac{4a_1}{4a_1} = 1 = r \Rightarrow q = r = 2$$

$$a_n = a_1 q^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^9 = 2^8 = 128$$

$$2b = a + c \Rightarrow 2 \times 2a_p = 2a_r + a_q \Rightarrow 2a_p q = a_r (2 + q^2) \Rightarrow$$

$$a_r (2 + q^2) = a_p (2 + q^2) \xrightarrow{a_r \neq 0} 2q = 2 + q^2 \Rightarrow q^2 - 2q + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

چون قدرنسب دنباله حسابی و جمله اولش می تواند صفر باشد اگر $a_p = 0$ باشد دنباله هندسی غیر ثابت تشکیل نمی شود.

$$(q-1)(q-2) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$q = 1 \text{ یا } q = 2 \Rightarrow q = 2$$

$$a_1 = 2 \quad a_r = 2 + 2(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = -\frac{1}{2} \quad a_q = 2 + 4(-\frac{1}{2}) = -1$$

$$a_p = 2 + 10(-\frac{1}{2}) = -5$$

$$q = \frac{-1 + (-\frac{5}{2})}{\frac{1}{2} + (-\frac{5}{2})} = \frac{-\frac{7}{2}}{-2} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$b^2 = ac \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{2} + a)^2 = (\frac{1}{2} + a)(-1 + a) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + a + a^2 = \frac{1}{4} + a - a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = -a^2 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + a = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$a_r^2 = a_1 \times a_q \Rightarrow (a_1 + d)^2 = a_1 \times (a_1 + 9d) \Rightarrow$$

$$a_1^2 + 2a_1d + d^2 = a_1^2 + 9a_1d \Rightarrow d^2 = 7a_1d \xrightarrow{d \neq 0} d = 7a_1$$

$$d = 7a_1$$

$$a_1 + a_1 + d + a_1 + 9d = 7 \times 7 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_1 + 7a_1 + a_1 + 63a_1 = 49 \Rightarrow$$

$$74a_1 = 49 \Rightarrow a_1 = 1 \Rightarrow d = 7$$