1. ضربی وسط معلوم سیجے۔ (i) 9اور 5 میں (ii) 4اور 9 میں ۔ اور 4 میں .1

(i) 9 = 6 (i) a = 5 (i) 9 = 6 (i)

وسط  $G = \pm \sqrt{ab}$   $= \pm \sqrt{5 \times 9}$   $= \pm \sqrt{5 \times 3 \times 3}$  $= \pm 3\sqrt{5}$ 

$$a=4$$
اور  $b=9$ اور  $G=\pm\sqrt{ab}$   $=\pm\sqrt{4\times9}$ 

$$= \pm \sqrt{36}$$
$$= \pm \sqrt{6 \times 6}$$
$$= \pm 6$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{6} \times$$
$$= \pm 6$$

ضر بي معكوس = 
$$G = \pm \sqrt{ab}$$

$$\dot{s} = \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

= +4

 $a = 1, n = 4, a_{a} = 8$ 

 $G_1 = ar = (1)(2) = 2$ 

 $G_2 = ar^2 = (1)(2)^2 = (1)(4) = 4$ 

 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$  $a_1 = ar^3$  $8 = (1)r^3$  $r^{3} = 8$  $r^3 = 2^3$  $\Rightarrow$  r = 2

$$= \pm \sqrt{ab}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{(-1)}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{16}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{(-2) \times (-8)}$$
$$= \pm \sqrt{16}$$
$$= \pm \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}$$

اس طرح ۱, G1, G2, 8 ایک ضربی سلسلہ ہے۔

الله من الما واور 81 کے درمیان G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub> دومطلوبہ ضربی وسط ہیں۔ اس طرح  $3, G_1, G_2, 81$  ایک ضربی سلسلہ ہے۔

يہال اس لیے

📰 3اور 81 کے درمیان

نقا) 2- اور 8- ش

a = -2 b = -8 :

$$a_1 = 3, n = 4, a_4 = 81$$
 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$ 
 $a_4 = ar^3$ 
 $81 = (3)(r)^3$ 
 $81 = 3r^3$ 
 $r^3 = \frac{81}{3}$ 
 $r^3 = 27$ 
 $r^3 = 3^3$ 
 $\Rightarrow r = 3$ 
 $G_1 = ar = (3)(3) = 9$ 
 $G_2 = ar^2 = (3)(3)^2 = (3)(9) = 27$ 
 $a_4 = ar^3$ 
 $a_5 = ar^3$ 
 $a_7 = ar^3$ 

عل: فرض کیا2اور 32 کے درمیان  $G_1, G_2, G_3$  تین مطلوبضر کی وسط ہیں۔ 2, G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>3</sub>, 32 ایک ضربی سلسله ہے۔ الرطرح

$$r^4 = 16$$
 $r^4 = 2^4$ 
 $\Rightarrow r = 2$ 
 $G_1 = ar = 2(2) = 4$ 
 $G_2 = ar^2 = (2)(2)^3 = (2)(8) = 16$ 
 $G_3 = ar^3 = (2)(2)^3 = (2)(8) = 16$ 
 $G_4 = ar^3 = (2)(2)^3 = (2)(8) = 16$ 
 $G_5 = ar^3 = (2)(2)^3 = (2)(8) = 16$ 
 $G_7 = ar^3 = (2)(2)^3 = (2)(8) = 16$ 
 $G_7 = ar^3 = (3)(8) = 16$ 
 $G_7 = ar^3 = (3)(2) = 6$ 
 $G_7 = ar^3 = (3)(2)^3 = (3)(4) = 12$ 
 $G_7 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)(16) = 48$ 
 $G_7 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)(16) = 48$ 
 $G_8 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)(16) = 48$ 
 $G_8 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)(16) = 48$ 
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 $G_8 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)(16) = 48$ 
 $G_8 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)(16) = 48$ 
 $G_8 = ar^4 = (3)(2)^4 = (3)$ 

 $a = 2, n = 5, a_5 = 32$ 

 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$  $a_5 = ar^4$  $32 = (2)r^4$ 

 $r^4 = \frac{32}{2}$ 

: چکنا ،

ﷺ **رواعدادہ ں**۔ ﷺ فرض کیا دواعداد b, a ہیں۔

یں،

$$a + b = 10$$
 \_\_\_\_\_(1)
$$ab = 16 = 2$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_(1)
$$ab = 16 = 2$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_(1)
$$ab = 16 = 2$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(1)

 $5 = \frac{a+b}{2}$ 

 $16 + b^2 = 10b$ 

 $b^2 - 10b + 16 = 0$ 

(b-8)(b-2)=0(b-8)(b-2)=0

 $a = \frac{16}{2} = 8$ 

 $a = \frac{16}{9} = 2$ 

b(b-8)-2(b-8)=0

a = 8, b = 2

a = 2, b = 8 پری،

دواعداد کا مثبت ضربی وسط 6 ہے اور ان کا جمعی وسط 10 ہے۔ اعداد معلوم کیجے۔

 $4 = \sqrt{ah}$ 

16 = ab

 $10 = \frac{a+b}{2}$ 

 $a = \frac{36}{b}$  (2)  $\frac{36}{b} + b = 20$ 

a + b = 20 (1)

اور  $\sqrt{ab}$  اور  $\sqrt{ab}$  اور ضر بی وسط  $= \frac{a+b}{2}$ 

 $6 = \sqrt{ab}$ 

36 = ab

b = 8 میاوات(2) میں درج کرنے ہے

'a' کی قمت میاوات(1) میں درج کرنے ہے

حل: فرض كيادواعداد b,a بين:

$$\frac{36 + b^2}{b} = 20$$

$$36 + b^2 = 20b$$

$$b^2 - 20b + 36 = 0$$

$$b(b-18) - 2(b-18) = 0$$

$$\frac{b^2}{b^2} = 20b$$

(b-2)(b-18)=0

b-2=0 let b-18=0

a = 2, b = 18

ابت کیجے کہ دواعداد 4 اور 8 کا جمعی وسط ان کے ضربی وسط سے بڑا ہے۔

حل: فرض کیا 5 اور 160 کے درمیان G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>3</sub>, G<sub>4</sub> چارمطلوبضر کی وسط ہیں۔

يہاں

اس ليے 5, G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>3</sub>, G<sub>4</sub>, 160 ايک ضربي سلسله ہے۔

b = 2 مساوات (2) میں درج کرنے ہے

b = 18 مساوات (2) میں درج کرنے سے

پی، ضربی وسط < جمعی وسط 160 اور 5 کے درمیان جارضر کی وسط لکھیے۔

a = 4, b = 8 نرض کیا:

 $a = \frac{36}{2} = 18$ 

 $a = \frac{36}{18} = 2$ 

a = 18, b = 2



اجى وسط  $\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$ 

 $=\sqrt{2\times2\times2\times2\times2}=4\sqrt{2}$ 

 $a = 5, n = 6, a_6 = 160$ 

 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$ 

 $a_6 = \alpha r^5$ 

 $160 = (5)r^5$ 

فرني وسط =  $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{4 \times 8} = \sqrt{32}$ 

$$G_{2} = ar^{2} = (5)(2)^{2} = (5)(4) = 20$$

$$G_{3} = ar^{3} = (5)(2)^{3} = (5)(8) = 40$$

$$G_{4} = ar^{4} = (5)(2)^{4} = (5)(16) = 80$$

$$Q_{5} = ar^{4} = (5)(2)^{4} = (5)(16) = 80$$

$$Q_{7} = ar^{4} = (5)(2)^{4} = (5)(16) = 80$$

$$Q_{7} = ar^{4} = (6)(2)^{4} = ar^{4} =$$

 $r^5 = \frac{160}{5}$ 

 $r^5 = 32$ 

 $\Rightarrow r = 2$ 

 $G_1 = ar = (5)(2) = 10$ 

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$a_6 = ar^5$$

$$128 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)r^5$$

$$r^5 = 1024$$

$$r^5 = 4^5$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 4$$

$$G_1 = ar = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(4) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$G_2 = ar^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(4)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(16) = 2$$

$$G_2 = ar^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(4)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(16) = 2$$

$$G_3 = ar^3 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(4)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(64) = 8$$

$$G_4 = ar^4 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(4)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(256) = 32$$

$$G_4 = ar^4 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(4)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)(256) = 32$$

فرض کیا 
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
 - اور 56 کے درمیان  $G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_6$  چیشر بی وسطح  $-\frac{7}{16}, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_6, 56$  اس طرح  $a_8 = 56$ 

$$G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_6$$
 چیر مربی ہیں۔
$$-\frac{7}{16}, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_6$$

$$= -\frac{7}{16}, n = 8, a_8 = 56$$

$$-\frac{7}{16}$$
,  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$ ,  $G_3$ ,  $G_4$ ,  $G_5$ ,  $G_6$ ,  $S_6$ ,  $S_8$ ,

$$-\frac{7}{16}, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_8$$

$$a = -\frac{7}{16}, n = 8, a_8 = 56$$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$-\frac{7}{16}, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, G_8$$

$$= -\frac{7}{16}, n = 8, a_8 = 56$$

$$= ar^{n-1}$$

$$= ar^7$$

$$x - \frac{7}{16}, n = 8, a_8 = 56$$

$$= ar^{n-1}$$

$$= ar^7$$

$$= ar^{n-1}$$

$$= ar^{7}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)r^{7}$$

$$= ar^{7}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)r^{7}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)r^{7}$$

$$a_8 = ar^7$$

$$56 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)r^7$$

$$r^7 = -\frac{16}{7} \times 56$$

$$56 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)r^{7}$$

$$r^{7} = -\frac{16}{7} \times 56$$

$$= -\frac{16}{7} \times 56$$

$$= -128 \Rightarrow r^7 = -2^7 \Rightarrow r = -2$$

$$= ar = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2) = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\mathbf{r}^{7} = -128 \Rightarrow \mathbf{r}^{7} = -2^{7} \Rightarrow \mathbf{r} = -2$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{1} = \mathbf{ar} = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2) = \frac{7}{8}$$

 $G_2 = ar^2 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2)^2 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(4) = -\frac{7}{4}$ 

$$G_4 = ar^4 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2)^4 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(16) = -7$$

$$G_5 = ar^5 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2)^5 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-32) = 14$$

$$G_6 = ar^6 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2)^6 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(64) = -28$$

 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$ 

 $a_7 = ar^6$ 

 $G_3 = ar^3 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-2)^3 = \left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)(-8) = \frac{7}{2}$ 

$$(16)^{(3)}$$
  $(16)^{(3)}$   $(1$ 

$$G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5$$
 پانج ضر کی وسط ہیں۔
$$I_1 = \frac{32}{81}, G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, \frac{9}{2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{32}{81}, n = 7, a_7 = \frac{9}{2}$$
 $I_3 = \frac{32}{81}, n = 7, a_7 = \frac{9}{2}$ 

$$a = \frac{32}{81}, n = 7, a_7 = \frac{9}{2}$$
 اس لیے

$$\frac{9}{2} = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right) r^6$$

$$r^6 = \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{81}{32}$$

$$r^6 = \frac{729}{64}$$

$$r^{6} = \frac{729}{64}$$

$$r^{6} = \frac{3^{6}}{2^{6}}$$

$$r^{6} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{6}$$

$$r^6 = \frac{3^6}{2^6}$$

$$r^6 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^6$$

$$r^{6} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$r^{6} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$G_1 = \operatorname{ar} = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{16}{27}$$

$$G_2 = \operatorname{ar}^2 = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$G_3 = ar^3 = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$G_4 = ar^4 = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = 2$$

$$G_4 = ar^4$$

$$G_5 = ar^5$$

$$G_3 = aa$$

$$G_4 = aa$$

$$G_5 = aa$$

$$G_3 = ar^3$$

$$G_4 = ar^3$$

$$G_5 = ar^3$$

$$G_{4} = ar^{4} = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4} = 2$$

$$G_{5} = ar^{5} = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{5} = 3$$

$$a_{3} = ar^{5} = ar^{4} = ar^{4} = ar^{5} = ar$$

$$f_3 = ar^3$$

$$f_4 = ar^4$$

$$f_5 = ar^5$$

## $G_4 = ar^4 = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = 2$

 $G_3 = ar^3 = \left(\frac{32}{81}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{4}{3}$