عل مثق 7.3

1. درج ذیل کے درمیان جمعی وسط معلوم سیجیے۔

$$a = -3, b = 7$$

A.M. = $\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{-3+7}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

(i)

A.M. =
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(ii) $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{7}$
 $a = x - 1, b = x + \mathbf{7}$

$$A.M. = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{(x-1)+(x+7)}{2} = \frac{x-1+x+7}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2x+6}{2} = \frac{2(x+3)}{2} = x+3$$
(iii) $\sqrt{7}, 3\sqrt{7}$

$$a = \sqrt{7}, b = 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$A.M. = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7}}{2} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{2} = 2\sqrt{7}$$

(iv)
$$x^2 + x + 1; x^2 - x + 1$$

 $a = x^2 + x + 1, b = x^2 - x + 1$
 $AM = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{\left(x^2 + x + 1\right) + \left(x^2 - x + 1\right)}{2}$

$$= \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + x + 1 + x^2 - x + 1}{2} = \frac{2x^2 + 2}{2} = \frac{2(x^2 + 1)}{2} = x^2 + 1$$

$$a_3 - a_2$$

= $6 - 3$ = + 3
= a_4
 $a_4 = a_3 + d$:: $a_3 = 6, d = 3$
= $6 + 3 = 9$

$$a_3 = 6, d = 3$$

$$a_2 = 3, d = 3$$

$$a = 0, b = 9$$
 لهذا ،
$$\frac{11}{6} = 0, b = 9$$
3.
$$\frac{11}{6} = 0, b = 9$$
4.
$$\frac{11}{6} = 0, b = 9$$
5.
$$\frac{11}{6} = 0, b = 9$$
6.
$$\frac{11}{6} = 0, b = 9$$
7.
$$\frac{11}{6} = 0, b = 9$$
8.
$$\frac{$$

$$a = 11, n = 5, a_5 = 19$$

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$a_5 = 11 + (5-1)d$$

 $d = a_3 - a_2$

 $b = a_{\star}$

 $a = a_2 - d$

 $a_a = a_3 + d$

= 3 - 3 = 0

 $a_n = a + (n-1)d$ $a_s = \sqrt{2} + (5-1)d$

 $a_{1} = \sqrt{2} + 4d$ $6\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} + 4d$

$$a_5 = 11 + 4d$$
 $19 - 11 = 4d$
 $8 = 4d$

پس11, 19 کے درمیان 13,15,17 مطلوبہ تین جمعی وسط ہیں۔
4.
$$\sqrt{2}$$
 اور $\sqrt{2}$ کے درمیان تین جمعی وسط معلوم کیجیے۔
حل: فرض کیا $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{2}$ کے درمیان A_1 , A_2 , A_3 تین جمعی وسط ہیں۔

$$A_1$$
, A_2 , A_3 اور 2 کے درمیان تین جمی وسط میں ہیں۔ A_1 , A_2 , A_3 کے درمیان A_1 , A_2 , A_3 تین جمی وسط ہیں۔ $\sqrt{2}$, $6\sqrt{2}$ کے درمیان $\sqrt{2}$, A_1 , A_2 , A_3 , $6\sqrt{2}$ ایک جمی سلسلہ ہے۔ A_1 سماں A_2 , A_3 میاں A_1

4d = 8
d = 2

$$A_1 = a + d = 11 + 2 = 13$$

 $A_2 = a + 2d = 11 + 2(2) = 11 + 4 = 15$
 $A_3 = a + 3d = 11 + 3(2) = 11 + 6 = 17$

$$= \sqrt{2} + \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{14\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$A_3 = A + 3d = \sqrt{2} + 3\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} + \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{19\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$- \sqrt{2} + \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{19\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$- \sqrt{2} + \frac{19\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{19\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

8 - 5 = 7d3 = 7d

 $A_1 = a + d = 5 + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{38}{7}$

 $A_2 = a + 2d = 5 + 2\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = 5 + \frac{6}{7} = \frac{41}{7}$

 $d = \frac{3}{7}$

 $6\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} = 4d$

 $5\sqrt{2} = 4d$

 $d = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\cdot}$

 $4d = 5\sqrt{2}$

 $A_1 = a + d = \sqrt{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{4}$

 $A_2 = a + 2d = \sqrt{2} + 2\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)$

للبذا

اس کیے

للبذا

$$A_{4} = a + 4d = 5 + 4\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = 5 + \frac{12}{7} = \frac{47}{7}$$

$$A_{5} = a + 5d = 5 + 5\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = 5 + \frac{15}{7} = \frac{50}{7}$$

$$A_{6} = a + 6d = 5 + 6\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = 5 + \frac{18}{7} = \frac{53}{7}$$

$$- \frac{38}{7}, \frac{41}{7}, \frac{44}{7}, \frac{47}{7}, \frac{50}{7}, \frac{53}{7}, \frac{53}$$

اس ليے

$$12 = 8 + (9 - 1)d$$

$$12 = 8 + 8d$$

$$12 = 8 + 6$$

$$12 - 8 = 8d$$

$$4 = 8d$$

$$8d = 4$$

$$4 = 8d$$

$$8d = 4$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$8d = 4$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A_1 = a + d = 8 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 = 8d$$

$$8d = 4$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$12 - 8 = 8d$$

 $4 = 8d$
 $8d = 4$

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d$$

 $12 = 8 + (9-1)d$
 $12 = 8 + 8d$
 $12 = 8 + 8d$
 $12 = 8 + 8d$
 $12 = 8 + 8d$

 $A_2 = a + 2d = 8 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 + \frac{2}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

 $A_4 = a + 4d = 8 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 + \frac{4}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$

 $A_6 = a + 6d = 8 + 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 + \frac{6}{2} = \frac{22}{2} = 11$

 $A_3 = a + 3d = 8 + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$

 $A_5 = a + 5d = 8 + 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$

 $A_3 = a + 3d = 5 + 3\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = 5 + \frac{9}{7} = \frac{44}{7}$

$$A_{7} = a + 7d = 8 + 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{23}{2}$$

- پس $\frac{17}{2}$, $\frac{18}{2}$, $\frac{19}{2}$, $\frac{20}{2}$, $\frac{21}{2}$, $\frac{22}{2}$, $\frac{23}{2}$

$$2$$

$$10 = \frac{5+b}{2}$$

$$20 = 5+b$$

$$b = 20-5$$

$$b = 15$$

اگرہ اور 10 کے درمیان جمعی وسط 40 ہوتو ہ کی قیت معلوم کیجیے۔
$$= 40, b = 10, a = ?$$

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

$$= 40, b = 10, a = 2$$

 $40 = \frac{a+10}{2}$ 80 = a + 10a = 80 - 10 $A_1 = 5, A_2 = 9, A_3 = 13, a = ?, b = ?$

$$a + 10 = 80$$

 $a = 80 - 10$
 $a = 70$
 $a = 70$
 $A_1 = 5, A_2 = 9, A_3 = 13, a = ?, b = ?$
 $A_2 = 9, A_3 = 13, a = ?, b = ?$

$$a = 80 - 10$$
 $a = 70$
 $a = 80 - 10$
 $a = 70$
 $a = 70$
 $a = 13$, $a = 7$, $b = 7$
 $a = 7$, $a = 7$,

 $d = a_3 - a_2$

= 9 - 5 = 4

 $b = a_5$

 $= a_4 + d$

 $a_1 = 13, d = 4$ = 13 + 4 = 17

 $a = a_2 - d$

a = 1, b = 17

 $a_1 = 5, d = 4$ = 5 - 4 = 1