

19-Mavzu. Progressiyalar

1. Qaysi javobda arifmetik progressiya berilgan?
A) 0; 1; 3; 9 B) 1; 2; 3; 5 C) 1; 4; 7; 10 D) 2; 4; 8; 16
2. Qaysi javobda geometrik progressiya berilgan?
A) $-\frac{1}{3}; 1; -3; 9$ B) $-\frac{1}{3}; -1; 3; 9$ C) $-\frac{1}{3}; 1; 3; 9$ D) $-\frac{1}{3}; 1; 3; -9$
3. Dastlabki bir nechta hadi berilgan arifmetik progressiyaning ayirmasini toping: $-\frac{3}{5}; -\frac{4}{5}; -1; -\frac{6}{5}; \dots$
A) 0,4 B) 0,2 C) -0,2 D) -0,4
4. Dastlabki bir nechta hadi berilgan geometrik progressiyaning maxrajini toping: $\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 5^4}{4}; \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 5^5}{4}; \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 5^6}{4}; \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 5^7}{4}; \dots$
A) 4 B) 5 C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$
5. Dastlabki bir nechta hadi berilgan geometrik progressiyaning maxrajini toping: 8; 12; 18; 27; ...
A) 1,5 yoki $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) 1,5 D) aniqlab bo'lmaydi.
6. $a_n = -\frac{n+2}{5}$ formula bilan berilgan arifmetik progressiyaning ayirmasini toping.
A) 0,4 B) 0,2 C) -0,2 D) -0,4
7. $b_n = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 5^{n+3}$ formula bilan berilgan geometrik progressiyaning maxrajini toping.
A) 4 B) 5 C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$
8. Agar a_n ketma-ketlik uchun $a_n = 2n^2 - n - 3$ bo'lsa, $a_4 - a_3$ ni toping.
A) 25 B) 15 C) 13 D) 6
9. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_1 = 13$ va $a_2 = 9$. Uning beshinchi hadini toping.
A) -3 B) -2 C) 1 D) 2
10. Arifmetik progressiyada $c_3 = 5$ va $c_7 = 11$. Uning ayirmasini toping.
A) 1,2 B) 1,3 C) 1,4 D) 1,5

11. $\{u_n\}$ arifmetik progressiya ayirmasi 2 ga teng bo‘lib, $u_1 = 3$ berilgan. u_{10} ni toping.
A) 19 B) 21 C) 23 D) 25
12. Geometrik progressiya uchun $b_1 = -18$, $b_2 = 6$. Uning to‘rtinchi hadini toping.
A) -1 B) $-\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) 1
13. Geometrik progressiyada $b_{10} = 10$, $b_{12} = 40$. Uning maxraji qabul qilishi mumkin bo‘lgan barcha qiymatlarini toping.
A) -4 va 4 B) 4 C) 2 D) -2 va 2
14. O‘sovchi geometrik progressiya uchun $b_1+b_4=27$ va $b_2+b_3=18$ bo‘lsa, uning maxrajini toping.
A) 2 B) 3 C) 1,5 D) 2,5
15. Geometrik progressiyada $b_1 = 2$, $b_2 = 4$. Uning 113-hadi oxirgi raqamini toping.
A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8
16. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_5 = 18$, $a_{21} = -6$. $a_2 + a_{24}$ ni toping.
A) 6 B) 26 C) 24 D) 12
17. Geometrik progressiyada $b_1 = 8$, $b_{22} = -4$. $b_7 \cdot b_{16}$ ni toping.
A) 24 B) -24 C) 32 D) -32
18. $2k+3$, $7k+5$ va $k-4$ arifmetik progressiyaning ketma-ket hadlari bo‘lsa, $k=?$
A) -8 B) -3 C) -1 D) 7
19. $11 - 2a$; $2a + 1$; $3a + 15$ sonlar ketma-ketligi geometrik progressiya tashkil etuvchi a ning barcha qiymatlari yig‘indisini toping.
A) -1 B) $-0,5$ C) $-1,5$ D) $-0,1$
20. $\sqrt{4a+1}$; $\sqrt{7a+2}$; $\sqrt{12a+1}$; ... lar ko‘rsatilgan tartibda arifmetik progressiya tashkil etadi. a ning barcha qiymatlarini toping.
A) 2 B) $2; -\frac{1}{3}$ C) $2; \frac{1}{3}$ D) $2; \frac{8}{15}$
21. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_{m+n}=x$, $a_{m-n}=y$ ($m>n$) bo‘lsa, a_m ni toping.
A) xy B) $\frac{x-y}{2}$ C) $\frac{x+y}{2}$ D) $x+y$

22. a, b, c, d sonlari geometrik progressiya tashkil etadi.
 $(a - c)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (b - d)^2 - (a - d)^2$ ni toping.
A) ad B) bc C) 0 D) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$
23. b_1, b_2, \dots, b_9 geometrik progressiya hadlari bo'lsa,
 $(b_4 + b_5 + b_6)^2 - (b_1 + b_2 + b_3)(b_7 + b_8 + b_9)$ ni toping.
A) q B) b_1 C) b_1^2 D) 0
24. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_5 = 81\frac{2}{11}$, $a_{11} = 118\frac{9}{11}$ bo'lsa, $a_8 = ?$
A) 100 B) 99 C) 98 D) 101
25. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_7 + a_{13} = 34$ va $a_5 + a_7 = 18$ bo'lsa, a_{19} ni toping.
A) 33 B) 35 C) 37 D) 39
26. $8\frac{1}{2}; 8\frac{1}{3}; \dots$ arifmetik progressiyaning eng katta manfiy hadini toping.
A) $-\frac{1}{3}$ B) $-\frac{1}{4}$ C) $-\frac{1}{5}$ D) $-\frac{1}{6}$
27. $\frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{5}; \dots$ arifmetik progressiyaning nechta hadi musbat bo'ladi?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7
28. $9; 13; 17; \dots$ arifmetik progressiyaning nechta hadi uch xonali son bo'ladi?
A) 248 B) 226 C) 225 D) 224
29. $3^{50}; 3^{48}; 3^{46} \dots$ geometrik progressiyaning nechanchi hadidan boshlab, uning hadlari 1 dan kichik sonlar bo'ladi?
A) 25 B) 26 C) 27 D) 28
30. Nechanchi hadidan boshlab $9; 3; 1; \dots$ geometrik progressiyaning hadlari 0,001 dan kichik bo'ladi?
A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12
31. Arifmetik progressiyada $\frac{a_{170}}{a_2} = 15$ bo'lsa, $\frac{a_{14}}{a_2}$ ni toping.
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

32. a_n - arifmetik progressiyaning n -hadi. Quyidagilarning qaysi biri har doim arifmetik progressiya bo‘la olmaydi?
 1) $a_2; a_6; a_{10}; \dots$; 2) $2(a_1 + 1); 2(a_2 + 1); \dots$;
 3) $a_1 + a_2; a_2 + a_3; \dots$; 4) $a_1^2; a_2^2; a_3^2; \dots$
 A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) 1
33. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_1=7$ va $d=5$ bo‘lsa,
 $a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 + a_5 - a_6 + \dots + a_{29} - a_{30} + a_{31}$ ni toping.
 A) 80 B) 81 C) 82 D) 83
34. Beshta a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 tub sonlar ayirmasi 6 ga teng bo‘lgan arifmetik progressiyani tashkil qiladi. $2a_2 + a_3$ ni toping.
 A) 31 B) 39 C) 40 D) 43
35. $x^2-4x+a=0$ tenglama ildizlari x_1 va x_2 , $x^2-12x+b=0$ tenglama ildizlari esa x_3 va x_4 bo‘lib, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 sonlar arifmetik progressiyani tashkil qilsa, a ni toping.
 A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6
36. $x^2-7x+a=0$ tenglama ildizlari x_1 va x_2 , $x^2-19x+b=0$ tenglama ildizlari esa x_3 va x_4 bo‘lib, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 sonlar arifmetik progressiyani tashkil qilsa, b ni toping.
 A) 84 B) 86 C) 88 D) 90
37. 1; 3; 7; 15; ... ketma-ketlikning 100-hadini toping.
 A) $2^{100} + 1$ B) $2^{100} - 1$ C) $2^{101} - 1$ D) $2^{101} + 1$
38. 5; 8; 14; 26; ... ketma-ketlikning n -hadi berilgan javobni toping.
 A) $1,5 \cdot 2^n + 4$ B) $1,5 \cdot 2^n - 2$ C) $1,5 \cdot 2^n + 4$ D) $1,5 \cdot 2^n + 2$
39. 5;8;11;... va 4;9;14... arifmetik progressiyalarning nechta umumiy hadi 300 dan kichik bo‘ladi?
 A) 19 B) 20 C) 21 D) 22
40. Agar $a_1; a_2; a_3; \dots$ sonlar arifmetik progressiya tashkil etsa,
 $\frac{1}{a_1 a_2 a_3} + \frac{1}{a_2 a_3 a_4} + \frac{1}{a_3 a_4 a_5} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_{18} a_{19} a_{20}}$ yig‘indini toping.
 A) $\frac{18a_1+171d}{a_1 a_2 a_{19} a_{20}}$ B) $\frac{36a_1+342d}{a_1 a_2 a_{19} a_{20}}$ C) $\frac{a_1+19d}{a_1 a_2}$ D) $\frac{1}{a_1 a_2 a_{19} a_{20}}$

Kalitlar

1.	C	16.	D	31.	A
2.	A	17.	D	32.	B
3.	C	18.	C	33.	C
4.	B	19.	D	34.	B
5.	C	20.	A	35.	A
6.	C	21.	C	36.	C
7.	B	22.	C	37.	B
8.	C	23.	D	38.	D
9.	A	24.	A	39.	B
10.	D	25.	B	40.	A
11.	B	26.	D		
12.	C	27.	B		
13.	D	28.	C		
14.	A	29.	C		
15.	A	30.	B		