

20-Mavzu. Progressiyalar

- O‘suvcchi arifmetik progressiyada $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0$ va $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 = 98$ bo‘lsa, shu arifmetik progressiyaning to‘rtinchi hadini toping.
A) -49 B) 14 C) -14 D) 49
- a_1, a_2, \dots, a_8 ketma-ketlikda ixtiyoriy uchta ketma-ket hadlari yig‘indisi 30 ga teng. Agar ketma-ketlikning uchinchi hadi 7 ga teng bo‘lsa, birinchi va sakkizinchi hadlarining yig‘indisi nechaga teng?
A) 7 B) 14 C) 23 D) 27
- To‘rtinchi hadi 18 ga teng bo‘lgan arifmetik progressiyaning dastlabki 7 ta hadi yig‘indisini toping.
A) 80 B) 96 C) 126 D) 63
- 25 dan boshlab ketma-ket nechta natural sonlarni qo‘shganda yig‘indi 196 ga teng bo‘ladi?
A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5
- Arifmetik progressiya uchun quyidagi formulalardan qaysilari o‘rinli?
1) $a_n = \frac{a_{n-1} + a_{n+1}}{2}$ 2) $S_n - S_{n-1} = a_n$ 3) $2a_1 - a_1 + a_3 = a_4$ 4) $S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2}$
A) 1;3 B) 2;4 C) 1;2 D) 2;3
- Arifmetik progressiyada $a_{29} = 14a_{16}$ bo‘lsa, Uning dastlabki 29 ta hadlari yig‘indisini toping.
A) 29 B) 58 C) 3 D) 0
- Arifmetik progressiyada $a_{23} = 11a_{13}$ bo‘lsa, uning dastlabki yigirma uchta hadi yig‘indisini toping.
A) 4 B) 46 C) 0 D) 23
- Arifmetik progressiyada $8+15+22+\dots+141$ yig‘indini hisoblang.
A) 1390 B) 1415 C) 1490 D) 1341
- Geometrik progressiyada $5+15+45+\dots+1215$ yig‘indini hisoblang.
A) 1720 B) 1820 C) 1840 D) 1920
- $0,5 + 1 + 1,5 + 3 + 4,5 + 9 + \dots + 364,5 + 729$ yig‘indini hisoblang.
A) 1639,5 B) 1789,5 C) 1047,5 D) 1740,5

11. Hisoblang: $1 - 5 + 25 - \dots + 5^{100}$
A) $\frac{5(5^{100}-1)}{6}$ B) $\frac{5^{100}+1}{6}$ C) $\frac{5^{101}+1}{6}$ D) $\frac{5(5^{101}-1)}{6}$
12. $b_n = 3 \cdot 2^n$ geometrik progressiya dastlabki 6 ta hadi yig'indisi nechaga teng?
A) 376 B) 377 C) 378 D) 380
13. n -hadi formulasi $a_n = 1 - (-1)^n$ bo'lgan ketma-ketlikning dastlabki 2016 ta hadlari yig'indisini toping
A) 2016 B) 0 C) 4032 D) 1008
14. Arifmetik progressiyada $S_{20} - S_9 = 44$ bo'lsa, a_{15} ni toping.
A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 11
15. Arifmetik progressiya dastlabki n ta hadi yig'indisi $S_n = 5n^2$ bo'lsa, uning o'n beshinchi hadini toping.
A) 130 B) 135 C) 140 D) 145
16. Sonli ketma-ketlikning dastlabki n ta hadi yig'indisi $S_n = 2 \cdot 5^n - 1$ bo'lsa, uning oltinchi hadini toping.
A) 64 B) 125000 C) 12500 D) 25000
17. Arifmetik progressiyada $S_n = m$ va $S_m = n$ bo'lsa, S_{n+m} ni toping.
A) $m+n$ B) $m-n$ C) $n-m$ D) $-m-n$
18. Arifmetik progressiya dastlabki 6 ta hadi yig'indisi 63, oxirgi 6 ta hadi yig'indisi esa 279 ga teng. Barcha hadlari yig'indisi 513 ga teng bo'lsa, uning nechta hadi bor?
A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22
19. Arifmetik progressiya n ta hadining yig'indisi $S_n = 4n^2 - 3n$ bo'lsa, shu arifmetik progressiyaning ayirmasini toping.
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
20. Arifmetik progressiya dastlabki n ta hadlari yig'indisi S_n bo'lsa, $S_{n+3} - 3S_{n+2} + 3S_{n+1} - S_n$ ni hisoblang.
A) S_n B) S_{n+1} C) S_{n+2} D) 0
21. Geometrik progressiyada 1000 ta had bor. Juft o'rindagi hadlar yig'indisi a , toq o'rindagi hadlar yig'indisi b bo'lsa, progressiya maxrajini toping.
A) $\frac{a}{b}$ B) $\frac{b}{a}$ C) $a \cdot b$ D) $a \pm b$

22. Ayirmasi 0 ga teng bo‘lmagan arifmetik progressiyaning 5-hadidan 23-hadigacha hadlar yig‘indisi 209 ga teng. Shu arifmetik progressiyaning nechanchi hadi 11 ga teng bo‘ladi?
A) 13 B) 16 C) 15 D) 14
23. Geometrik progressiyaning 20 ta hadi bor. Ushbu progressiyaning dastlabki 10 ta hadlari yig‘indisi m ga, oxirgi 10 ta hadlari yig‘indisi n ga teng bo‘lsa, shu progressiyaning maxrajini toping.
A) $\frac{m}{n}$ B) $\sqrt[10]{\frac{m}{n}}$ C) $\pm \sqrt[10]{\frac{n}{m}}$ D) $\pm \sqrt[10]{\frac{m}{n}}$
24. O‘sovchi geometrik progressiya birinchi va oxirgi hadi yig‘indisi 66 ga, ikkinchi va oxiridan bitta oldingi had ko‘paytmasi esa 128. Agar barcha hadlar yig‘indisi 126 bo‘lsa, uning nechta hadi bor?
A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9
25. Geometrik progressiyaning 9 ta hadi bor. Dastlabki 3 ta hadi yig‘indisi S_1 ga keyingi 3 ta hadi yig‘indisi esa S_2 ga teng. Oxirgi uchta hadi yig‘indisini toping.
A) $S_1^2 + S_2^2$ B) $S_1 \cdot S_2$ C) $\frac{S_2^2}{S_1}$ D) $\frac{S_1^2}{S_2}$
26. Geometrik progressiya barcha hadlari yig‘indisi S_1 ga barcha hadlari teskarilari yig‘indisi S_2 bo‘lsa, uning birinchi hadi bilan oxirgi hadi ko‘paytmasini toping.
A) $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ B) $\frac{S_2}{S_1}$ C) $S_1 \cdot S_2$ D) $S_1 + S_2$
27. O‘sovchi geometrik progressiyada dastlabki uchta hadlari yig‘indisi 13 ga, dastlabki to‘rtta hadlari yig‘indisi 40 ga teng bo‘lsa, dastlabki yettita hadlari yig‘indisini toping.
A) 1089 B) 1091 C) 1093 D) 1095
28. $(x^2 + 1) + (x^2 + 3) + \dots + (x^2 + 119) = 6000$ tenglamaning ildizlari ko‘paytmasini toping.
A) -40 B) -100 C) 40 D) 100
29. (a_n) arifmetik progressiya dastlabki n ta toq nomerli hadlari yig‘indisi uchun:
 $a_1 + a_3 + \dots + a_{2n-1} = 3n^2 + n$ tenglik o‘rinli. Shu progressiyaning sakkizinchi hadini toping.
A) 24 B) 25 C) 26 D) 23

30. Hisoblang: $1 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 7 + 3 \cdot 10 + \dots + 10 \cdot 31$
A) 900 B) 1200 C) 1210 D) 1440
31. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiya hadlari yig'indisi 4 ga teng, hadlari kublarining yig'indisi esa 192 ga teng. Uning 1-hadini toping.
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7
32. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiya barcha hadlari kublari yig'indisining kvadratlari yig'indisiga nisbati 12:13. Agar dastlabki ikkita hadi yig'indisi $1\frac{1}{3}$ bo'lsa, progressiya maxrajini toping.
A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{2}{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$
33. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiya dastlabki 6 ta hadi yig'indisi uning barcha hadlari yig'indisining $\frac{7}{8}$ qismiga teng. Progressiya maxrajini toping.
A) $\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B) $\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) $\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ D) $\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
34. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiya juft o'rindagi hadlari yig'indisi 12 ga, toq o'rindagi hadlari yig'indisi 36 ga teng bo'lsa, 1-hadini toping.
A) 30 B) 31 C) 32 D) 36
35. 1-hadi 1 ga teng bo'lgan cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiyaning har bir hadi o'zidan keyingi hadlari yig'indisining uchlanganiga teng. Uning 2-hadini toping.
A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$
36. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{10}{27} + \dots$ ni hisoblang.
A) 2,5 B) 3,5 C) 2,2 D) 2,4
37. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n –arifmetik progressiya tashkil qilsa, $a_1^2 - a_2^2 + a_3^2 - a_4^2 + \dots + a_{n-1}^2 - a_n^2$ ni toping.
A) $-\frac{a_1+a_n}{2} \cdot d \cdot n$ B) $\frac{a_1+a_n}{2} \cdot d \cdot n$ C) $-\frac{a_1+a_n}{2} \cdot n$ D) $-\frac{a_1+a_n}{2} \cdot d$
38. 2; 5; 11; 20, ... sonlar shunday hususiyatga egaki ikkita qo'shni hadlar ayirmasi 3, 6, 9, ... arifmetik progressiyani tashkil etadi. Berilgan ketma ketlikning n -hadini toping.
A) $\frac{3n^2-3n+7}{2}$ B) $\frac{3n^2+3n-4}{2}$ C) $\frac{3n^2-3n+4}{2}$ D) $\frac{3n^2-3n-4}{2}$

39. 5;7;11;17;... sonlar shunday xossaga egaki, ikkita qo‘shni hadlar ayirmasi arifmetik progressiya tashkil qiladi. Shu ketma-ketlikning 100-hadini toping.
A) 9605 B) 9905 C) 9745 D) 10095
40. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiyaning dastlabki oltita hadi yig‘indisi 315 ga, dastlabki uchta hadi yig‘indisi esa 280 ga teng. Uning barcha hadlari yig‘indisi toping.
A) 320 B) 340 C) 940 D) 980

41.
$$\sqrt[3]{x \sqrt[3]{y \sqrt[3]{x \sqrt[3]{y \dots}}} = \sqrt[3]{y \sqrt[3]{x \sqrt[3]{y \sqrt[3]{x \dots}}}$$
 va $x > 0, y > 0$ bo‘lsa, $\frac{x^2+y^2}{2xy}$ ni toping.
A) 0 B) 1 C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$

Kalitlar

1.	B	16.	D	31.	C
2.	C	17.	D	32.	A
3.	C	18.	B	33.	B
4.	B	19.	D	34.	C
5.	C	20.	D	35.	C
6.	D	21.	A	36.	A
7.	C	22.	D	37.	A
8.	C	23.	C	38.	C
9.	B	24.	A	39.	B
10.	A	25.	C	40.	B
11.	C	26.	B	41.	B
12.	C	27.	C		
13.	A	28.	A		
14.	A	29.	B		
15.	D	30.	C		