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سوال زیری کی تکلیف کے مطابق

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n} > \frac{1}{n-1}, \dots \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{n} > \frac{1}{n-1} \rightarrow a_n = a_{n-1} = \frac{1}{n-1}$$

①
2

ا) $a_n = \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{n^2}}$

ب) $\frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{(n-1)^2}} = \frac{(n-1)^2}{n^2} = \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2} = \boxed{\frac{n-1}{n}}$

ج) $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2} > \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{n^2} > \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{n^2}}$

د) $\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{1}{n-1} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \rightarrow n-1 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=2}$

②
3

ا) $a_n = \frac{1}{n}, a_{n-1} = \frac{1}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n-1}} = \frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{n} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{n}}$

③
4

ا) $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times \dots \times a_n = (a_1 \times a_2 \times \dots \times a_n) = \boxed{1}$

ب) $a_1 \times a_2 = a_1 \times a_2 = \boxed{1}$

④
5

ا) $\frac{a}{b} > \frac{a}{c} > \frac{a}{d} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} > \frac{a}{c} > \frac{a}{d} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} > \frac{1}{c} > \frac{1}{d} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{b} > \frac{1}{c} > \frac{1}{d}}$

⑤
1100

ا) $a_{n-1} = n, a_n = n+1 \rightarrow a_n = \boxed{n+1}$

ب) $n^2 = (1-n)(1+n) \rightarrow n^2 = 1 - n^2 \rightarrow 2n^2 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$

$a + ar^n = r \Rightarrow a(1+r^n) = r \Rightarrow ar^n = r - a \Rightarrow r - a = r(1+r^n) = r \Rightarrow r - a = r + r^{n+1} \Rightarrow -a = r^{n+1} \Rightarrow a = -r^{n+1}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{a(1+r^n)}{r(1+r)} = \frac{r - a}{r(1+r)} = \frac{r - (-r^{n+1})}{r(1+r)} = \frac{r + r^{n+1}}{r(1+r)} = \frac{r(1+r^n)}{r(1+r)} = 1$

$\rightarrow r = \frac{10 + \sqrt{10^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{10 + \sqrt{100 - 4}}{2} = \frac{10 + \sqrt{96}}{2} = \frac{10 + 4\sqrt{6}}{2} = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$
 $r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{1} + \frac{1}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow r + \frac{1}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow r^2 + 1 = r \Rightarrow r^2 - r + 1 = 0$
 $r = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + a(1+r) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 1$
 $\rightarrow r^2 - 10r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{96}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm 4\sqrt{6}}{2} = 5 \pm 2\sqrt{6}$
 $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = r \Rightarrow (a_1 r) = r \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{r}{r} = 1$

$\therefore \sum_{k=0}^n r^k = r \left(\frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1} \right) = r \left(\frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1} \right) = r \left(\frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1} \right) = r \left(\frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1} \right)$
 $\therefore \rho_{10} = \sqrt{(1, q_{10})^{10}} = (a_1, a_{10}) = (r, r \times r^9) = (r, r^{10})$

$a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots \quad ar \cdot a = a(q-1)$
 $ar^2 - ar = ar(q-1) \quad \checkmark$
 $ar^3 - ar^2 = ar^2(q-1) \quad \checkmark$

$\therefore a, ar, ar^2, \dots, ar^{n-1} \Rightarrow S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = a(1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1})$
 $\rightarrow S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$
 $r S_n = n(r + r(n-1)d) \Rightarrow S_n = \frac{n}{r} (r + r(n-1)d)$

$\therefore S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1}$
 $r S_n = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^n$
 $S_n - r S_n = a - ar^n \Rightarrow S_n(1 - r) = a(1 - r^n)$

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$\rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{1 - r^n}{1 - r} \right) = a \left(\frac{1 - r^n}{1 - r} \right)$