

19, 5

آینا شمری

الف) $a_{10} = aq^9 = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^9 = 128$

$a_n = \frac{1}{r}, 1, 2, \dots$

11, 5

ب) $\frac{a_{14}}{a_{12}} = \frac{aq^{14}}{aq^{12}} = q^2 = 2^2 = 4$

ج) $q^{n+1} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{aq^9}{aq^{12}} = q^{-3} \rightarrow n+1=4 \rightarrow n=3$
 $a_{14} = a \times q^4$
 $\frac{1}{r} \times 2^4 = 16$

د) $\frac{1}{r} q^{n-1} = 128$ $q^{n-1} = 128 = 2^7$ $n-1=7 \rightarrow n=8$

$a_5 = 12 = aq^4$, $a_1 = 96 = aq^0 \rightarrow q^4 = \frac{96}{12} = 8 \rightarrow q = 2$

$a \times 2^4 = 12 \rightarrow a = 0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$

$a_{10} = \frac{3}{4} \times 2^9 = 192$

ع) $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5) = (a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, ar^4) = (1, r, r^2, r^3, r^4)$

الف) $a_3 = \sqrt{r}$

ب) $a_1 \times a_5 = a_2 \times a_4 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

Series 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

$(\sqrt{r})^2 = r^a \times r^b$

$18 \times 2 = r^{a+b} = 36 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \rightarrow a+b=2$

Series 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

$aq^2, aq^4, aq^{10} \rightarrow x+1, x, 1-x$

$a_3 \times a_{11} = a_5 \times a_9 \rightarrow (a_5)^2 = a_3 \times a_{11}$

$\rightarrow x^2 = (1-x)(x+1) = 1-x^2$

$x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$$a_1 + a_2 = 18$$

$$a_2 + a_3 = 12$$

$$a + aq^3 = a(1 + q^3) = 18$$

$$aq + aq^2 = aq(1 + q) = 12$$

(4)

$$\frac{18}{12} = \frac{(1 - q + q^2)}{q} = \frac{3}{q}$$

$$3q = 3(1 - q + q^2)$$

$$3q = 3 - 3q + 3q^2$$

$$3q^2 - 6q + 3 = 0$$

$$q = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 36}}{6} = \frac{10 \pm 8}{6}$$

$$\frac{18}{6} = 3$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a(1 + q^3) = 18 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$a(1 + (\frac{1}{3})^3) = 18$$

$$a \times \frac{28}{27} = 18$$

$$\rightarrow a = 27 \rightarrow 27, 9, 3, 1, \dots$$

بزرگترین جمله 27 است ✓

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 13 \rightarrow \frac{a}{q} + a + aq = 13$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 27$$

$$\frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = a^3 = 27 \rightarrow a = 3$$

(5)

$$\rightarrow (\frac{3}{q} + 3 + 3q = 13) \times q \rightarrow 3 + 3q + 3q^2 = 13q \rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0$$

$$q = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 36}}{6} = \frac{10 \pm 8}{6}$$

$$\frac{18}{6} = 3$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, \dots$$

$$a_n = 2, 4, 8, \dots$$

$$S_{10} = a \times \left(\frac{q^{10} - 1}{q - 1} \right) = 2 \times \frac{2^{10} - 1}{2 - 1} = 2046$$

$$\rightarrow q = 2, a = 2$$

$$2^{10} - 1 = (2^5 + 1)(2^5 - 1) = (243 + 1)(243 - 1) = 59048$$

$$(b) = \text{حاصل ضرب} : (a_1 \times a_{10})^{\frac{n}{2}} = (2 \times 2 \times 2^9)^5 = (2^{10})^5 = 2^{50}$$

$$a, aq, aq^2, \dots$$

$$aq^2 - aq = aq(1 - q)$$

$$a - aq = a(1 - q)$$

$$\frac{aq(1 - q)}{a(1 - q)} = q$$

$\Rightarrow$ قد نسبت آن با قدر نسبت دنباله اول به برابر

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

$$S_n = a, aq, aq^2, \dots, aq^{n-1}$$

⑥ - ثابت شد

طرف اول
q ضرب می‌کنیم

$$q S_n = aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n$$

$$S_n - q S_n = (a + aq + \dots + aq^{n-1}) - (aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n)$$

$$\hookrightarrow S_n (1 - q) = a - aq^n \rightarrow S_n = \frac{a(1 - q^n)}{1 - q}$$

$$الف) S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_n = a + a + d + a + 2d + \dots + a_n$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$\begin{cases} S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n \\ S_n = a_n + a_{n-1} + \dots + a_2 + a_1 \end{cases}$$

$$2S_n = (a_1 + a_n) + (a_2 + a_{n-1}) + \dots + (a_n + a_1)$$

طرفین را جمع می‌کنیم

$$\hookrightarrow 2S_n = n(a_1 + a_n)$$

طرفین را با n تقسیم می‌کنیم

$$S_n = \frac{(a_1 + a_n)n}{2}$$