

$$a_n = \frac{1}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{x^2} \times \dots \rightarrow q = 2, a_1 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

الف) $a_9 = ? \rightarrow a_9 q^{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} \times (2)^{9-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} \times 2^8 \rightarrow \frac{256}{x^2} = \boxed{256}$

ب) $\frac{a_{14}}{a_{13}} = ? \rightarrow \frac{q^{14}}{q^{13}} \rightarrow \frac{2^{14}}{2^{13}} \rightarrow 2^{14-13} \rightarrow 2^1 = \boxed{2}$

ج) $a_8 = a_9 q \rightarrow a_8 = \frac{256}{x^2} \times 2 = \frac{512}{x^2} = \boxed{512}$

د) $\frac{1}{x^2} \times 2^{n-1} = 128$
 $\frac{2^{n-1}}{x^2} = 128$
 $2^{n-1} = 128 \times x^2$
 $2^{n-1} = 2^7 \times 2^2$
 $2^{n-1} = 2^9$
 $n-1 = 9$
 $n = 10$
 $a_{10} = \frac{1}{x^2} \times 2^9 = \frac{512}{x^2}$
 $b = \pm 2$
 $b = 1.25$

هـ) $a_5 = 16$
 $a_8 = 64$
 $q^3 = \frac{64}{16} \rightarrow q^3 = 4 \rightarrow q = \sqrt[3]{4}$

و) $a_{10} = ? \rightarrow a_8 q^2 \rightarrow 64 \times (\sqrt[3]{4})^2 \rightarrow 64 \times \sqrt[3]{16} = \boxed{32\sqrt[3]{2}}$

ز) $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 243$
 $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) = 243 \rightarrow \frac{4^5}{9^5} = 243$
 $\frac{4^5}{9^5} = 3^5$
 $\frac{4}{9} = 3$
 $a_5 = ? \rightarrow a_5 = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{3}$

ح) $a_1 \times a_5 = ? \rightarrow \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \frac{16}{81} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{16}{81}}$

ط) $\frac{a}{x} \div \frac{5\sqrt{x}}{x} \div \frac{2^b}{x} \rightarrow b^x = a \times c \rightarrow (5\sqrt{x})^x = 2^9 \times 2^b \rightarrow 32 = 2^{9+b} \rightarrow 2^5 = 2^{9+b} \rightarrow 5 = 9+b \rightarrow b = -4$
 $a+b = a$

ی) $a, b, c = ? \rightarrow b = \frac{a+c}{2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2} = \boxed{2.5}$

ک) $a_1 = 1-x$
 $a_n = x \rightarrow a_n q^k = x \rightarrow (1-x) q^k = x \rightarrow q^k = \frac{x}{1-x}$
 $a_{n+1} = x+1 \rightarrow a_{n+1} q^k = x+1 \rightarrow x q^k = x+1 \rightarrow q^k = \frac{x+1}{x}$
 $\frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{x+1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 = (1-x)(1+x)$
 $x^2 = 1-x^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

(a_1, aq, aq^2, aq^3)	فاز صالحی فیل و فیلان
$a_1 + a_2 = 28 / a_2 + a_3 = 12 \rightarrow a + aq^2 = 28 \rightarrow a(1+q^2) = 28$ $aq + aq^2 = 12 \rightarrow aq(1+q) = 12$ $\frac{a(1+q^2)}{aq(1+q)} = \frac{28}{12}$ $\frac{(1+q)(1-q+q^2)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{7}{3} \rightarrow 1 - q + q^2 = \frac{7}{3}q \rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 100 - 36 = 64$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{64}}{6} \rightarrow \frac{10 \pm 8}{6} \rightarrow \frac{18}{6} = 3 \text{ or } \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $q = 3 \rightarrow a(1+9) = 28 \rightarrow a = 2$ $q = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow a(1+\frac{1}{9}) = 28 \rightarrow a = 27$ جواب: $\{2, 6, 18, 54\}$ و $\{27, 9, 3, 1\}$	6
$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 13 \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} + r + rq = 13 \rightarrow r + r + rq = 13q \rightarrow rq^2 - 10q + r = 0$ $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 27 \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} \times r \times rq = 27 \rightarrow r^3 = 27 \rightarrow r = 3$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 100 - 36 = 64$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{64}}{6} \rightarrow \frac{10 \pm 8}{6} \rightarrow \frac{18}{6} = 3 \text{ or } \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $q = 3 \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} = 1, r = 3, rq = 9$ $q = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} = 9, r = 3, rq = 1$ جواب: $\{1, 3, 9\}$	7
$a_n = 2, 4, 18, \dots \rightarrow q = 3$ $S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \rightarrow S_1 = 2 \left(\frac{3^1 - 1}{3 - 1} \right) = 2$ جمله اول (مبتدا) = ؟ $\rightarrow (a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4) = (2 \times 4 \times 18 \times 4) = 576$ $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 4, a_3 = 18, a_4 = 4$ جمله اول (مبتدا) = ؟	8
a, aq, aq^2 $aq - a = a(q-1)$ $aq^2 - aq = aq(q-1)$ $aq^3 - aq^2 = aq^2(q-1)$ $\leftarrow ! \text{نشان}$	9
$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n-1)d) \rightarrow S_n = a_1 + (a_1 + d) + \dots + (a_1 + (n-1)d)$ $qS_n = n(a_1 + (n-1)d) \rightarrow S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n-1)d)$ $S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \rightarrow aq^n + aq^{n-1} + aq^{n-2} + \dots + aq + a$ $qS_n - S_n = aq^n - a \rightarrow S_n(q-1) = a(q^n - 1) \rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right)$ $! \text{نشان}$	10