

$$a_{n+1} = 1 - x \quad \rightarrow a \quad a_n = x \quad \rightarrow b \quad a_{n+1} = x+1 \quad \rightarrow c$$

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$$x^p = (1-x)(x+1)$$

$$x^p = 1 - x^p \rightarrow x^p = 1$$

$$x^p = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{p}}{p} \rightarrow x$$

فقط $\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$ درست است!

$$a_1 + a_2 = p1 \rightarrow a_1 + a_1 q^p = p1 \rightarrow a_1(1 + q^p) = p1$$

$$a_1 p + a_2 p = p2 \quad a_1 q + a_2 q^p = p2 \rightarrow a_1 q(1 + q) = p2$$

$$\frac{a_1(1 + q^p)}{a_1 q(1 + q)} = \frac{p1}{p2} \rightarrow \frac{(1 + q)(1 - q + q^p)}{q(1 + q)} = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$q = p, q = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$p - p q + p q^p = p q \rightarrow p - p q + p q^p = 0$$

$$a_1(1 + q^p) = p1 \quad a_1 \frac{p}{p} = 1$$

$$a_1 = 1, p, q, p \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a}{q} + a + a q = p$$

$$\frac{a}{q} \times a \times a q = \frac{a^p = p^p}{a = p}$$

$$\left(\frac{p}{q} + p + p q = p\right) \times q$$

$$p + p q + p q^p = p q$$

$$q = p, q = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$p q^p - p q + p = 0$$

$$q = p \rightarrow 1, p, q$$

$$q = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow q, p, 1$$

$$1, q, q^2, \dots$$

$$q = r$$

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$$a_n = aq^{n-1}$$

$$r \times r^p = r$$

$$a_{10} = r \times r^9 = r^{10} \rightarrow 1014$$

نیازی نیست به حاصل عمل توان دار، سست

$$a_1 \left(\frac{q^1 - 1}{q - 1} \right) \rightarrow r \left(\frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1} \right) \rightarrow 89 \times 81$$

$$\sqrt{(a_1 \times a_n)^{10}} \rightarrow a_1 \times a_n \rightarrow r \times r^9 = r^{10} \times r^9$$

$$(a_1 \times a_1 \times q^9)^{10} \rightarrow (r \times r \times r^9)^{10} = r^{10} + r^{10} \times 10$$

$$a_1 = a, a_2 = aq, a_3 = aq^2, \dots, a_n = aq^{n-1}$$

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$$a_1 q - a_1 = a_1 (q - 1) \times q$$

$$a_1 q^2 - a_1 q = a_1 q (q - 1) \times q$$

$$r = r$$

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$$a_1 q^n - a_1 q^p = a_1 q^p (q - 1)$$

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

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$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$$

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

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$$

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

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

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n - 1)d)$$

$$a, aq, aq^2, aq^3, \dots, aq^{n-1}$$

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$$a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + \dots + aq^{n-1}$$

$$aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + \dots + aq^n$$

$$a - aq^n \rightarrow S_n(1 - q) \rightarrow a(1 - q^n)$$

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

