

$$\alpha_p = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\alpha_1 q^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, \dots = \alpha_{10}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 q^{10}}{\alpha_1 q^{10}} = q^{10} = \frac{\alpha_{10}}{\alpha_{10}}$$

$$\mu = 1$$

$$p \alpha q \times F = 10 p F - 4 p$$

$$b = (p \alpha)^p = 4 b = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, \dots = \mu$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, \dots = \mu$$

$$\frac{p^n}{p} = 1 p 1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{p} p^{n-1} = 1 p 1 \leftarrow \alpha_n = 1 p 1$$

$$n = 9 \rightarrow \text{مردی}$$

$$p^n = 1 p 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n p^i$$

$$\alpha_0 = 1 p - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_1 q^i = 1 p$$

$$\alpha_1 = q q - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_1 q^i = q q$$

$$\alpha_1 \times p = 1 p - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_1 = \frac{p}{p}$$

$$\alpha_{10} = \frac{1}{p} \times p = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_p \times \alpha_{10} \times \alpha_p \times \alpha_0 = 1 p 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_p \times \alpha_{10} = 1 p 1$$

$$\alpha_{10} = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_0 = (\alpha_{10})^p = 1 p 1$$

$$p^a \times p^b = p^{a+b} \rightarrow (p^a \times p^b)^p = p^{p(a+b)}$$

$$p^a \times p^b = p^{a+b} \rightarrow p^a = p^b \rightarrow a+b = 0$$

$$\frac{a+b}{p} = \frac{0}{p} = 0$$

$$\alpha_p = 1 - x \rightarrow \alpha_1 q^p = 1 - x$$

$$\alpha_v = x \rightarrow \alpha_1 q^q = x$$

$$\alpha_{10} = x+1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 q^{10} = x+1$$

$$x = p$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 q^{10}}{\alpha_1 q^q} = \frac{x+1}{x} = q^{10}$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 q^q}{\alpha_1 q^p} = \frac{x}{1-x} = q^p$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{x}{1-x}$$

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

$$x^p = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p = 1$$

$$\alpha_p + \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_p, \alpha_m, \alpha_F$$

نقدی
برکتین جلد ۲

$$\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_p r^p}{\alpha_1 r + \alpha_p r^p} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1 (1 + r^p)}{\alpha_1 (r + r^p)} = \frac{1 + r^p}{r + r^p} = \frac{(1+r)(1-r+r^p)}{r(1+r)} =$$

$$\frac{1-r+r^p}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r^p}{r} + \frac{r^p}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{1} r^p - 1.0r + 1 = 0 \leftarrow r^p - 1.0r + 1 = 0$$

$$r^p - 1.0r + 1 = 0 \leftarrow r^p - 1.0r + 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha_p + \alpha_m - \alpha_1 r (1 + r^p)$$

$$\text{if } r = 1 \rightarrow 1 \alpha_1 \times 1 = 1 \alpha_1 = 1 - \alpha_p = 1$$

$$\text{if } r = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} \alpha_1 \times \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \alpha_1 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \mu$$

$$r = 1 \rightarrow 1 \alpha_1 \times 1 = 1 \alpha_1 = 1 - \alpha_p = 1$$

$$\mu = 1$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} \alpha_1 \times \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \alpha_1 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \mu$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p + \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_p \cdot \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_p, \alpha_m$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p + \alpha_m = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \mu = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_p = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 (1 + r^p) = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 + \alpha_p r^p = 1$$

$$\alpha_1 \times \alpha_p = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 \mu = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\mu^p - 1.0 \mu + 1 = 0$$

$$\mu^p - 1.0 \mu + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \mu^p - 1.0 \mu + 1 = 0$$

$$\mu^p - 1.0 \mu + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \mu^p - 1.0 \mu + 1 = 0$$

تسبیح مرادی

$$a_1 = 2, q = 10 \quad S_{10} = a \frac{q^{10} - 1}{q - 1} = 2 \times \frac{10^{10} - 1}{10 - 1} = \frac{2 \times 10^{10} - 2}{9}$$

$$S_{10} = 2299999998$$

$$P = a \times aq \times aq^2 \times \dots \times aq^9 = a^{10} \times (q)^{0+1+2+\dots+9}$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 10×45 45

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

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

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

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

$$\sim a(q-1), aq(q-1), aq^2(q-1), \dots$$

$$a(q-1) \times 1, aq(q-1) \times q, aq^2(q-1) \times q^2, \dots$$

$\sim a(q-1)$ — جمله اول
 $\sim q$ — قدر نسبت

الف، مجموع جمله‌ها در حصار مساوی 0

$\sim a$ — جمله اول
 $\sim d$ — قدر نسبت

$$a, a+d, a+2d, \dots, a+(n-1)d$$

$$+ \begin{cases} S_n = a + (a+d) + \dots + (a+(n-1)d) \\ S_n = (a+(n-1)d) + (a+(n-2)d) + \dots + a \end{cases}$$

$$2S_n = n \times (2a + (n-1)d)$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\alpha, \alpha q, \alpha q^2, \dots, \alpha q^{n-1}$$

$$1 \neq q \neq 1$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} S_n &= \alpha + \alpha q + \alpha q^2 + \dots + \alpha q^{n-1} \\ q S_n &= q\alpha + q^2\alpha + q^3\alpha + \dots + q^n\alpha \end{aligned} \right) -$$

$$S_n - q S_n = \alpha - \alpha q^n$$

$$S_n (1 - q) = \alpha (1 - q^n) \quad \text{for } q \neq 1$$

$$S_n = \alpha \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q}$$

$$S_n = \alpha \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$