

گروه: دهم لیسنج

سری: ۱۴

نام و نام خانوادگی: تانیا ترک تری

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{r}, 1, 2 \Rightarrow q = 2 \quad t_n = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1}$$

$$t_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^9 = 256 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\frac{a_{14}}{a_{13}} = \frac{aq^{14}}{aq^{13}} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times 2^{14}}{\frac{1}{r} \times 2^{13}} = 2^1 = 2 \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$t_4 = aq^4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 16 = 4 \quad t_{10} = 256$$

$$q^{k+1} = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{256}{4} = 64 \Rightarrow q^2 = 64 \Rightarrow q = \pm 8 \quad k=1 \Rightarrow 8 = 32$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1} = 128 \Rightarrow 2^{n-1} = 256 \Rightarrow n = 9$$

$$a_5 = 12$$

$$aq^4 = 12$$

$$\frac{aq^1}{aq^4} = \frac{96}{12} \Rightarrow q^3 = 8 \Rightarrow q = 2, a = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a_1 = 96$$

$$aq^4 = 96$$

$$a_{10} = ?$$

$$a_{10} = aq^9 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times 2^9 = 384$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 243$$

$$(a_3)^5 = 243 \Rightarrow a_3 = 3$$

$$a_1 \times a_5 = (a_3)^2 \Rightarrow 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$(\sqrt[4]{2})^2 = 2^a \times 2^b \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{2} = 2^{a+b} \Rightarrow a+b = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_4 = x+1$$

$$b^2 = ac \Rightarrow (x)^2 = (x+1)(1-x) \Rightarrow x^2 = x - x^2 + 1 - x \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 + x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a_5 = x$$

$$a_{11} = 1-x$$

به ازای $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ حاصل $\frac{a_{11}}{a_5} = q^6$ عددی متغیر می شود

در صورتی که q مقادیر نامتناهی است پس $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ غیر قابل قبول است

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$$a_1 + a_f = 28$$

$$a_r + a_f = 12$$

$$a + aq^r = 28$$

$$aq + aq^r = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a(1+q^r)}{aq(1+q)} = \frac{28}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+q)(1-q+q^r)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1-q+q^r}{q} = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow 3q = 3 - 3q + 3q^r \Rightarrow 3q^r - 4q + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (3q-1)(q-3) = 0 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } q = 3$$

① $q = 3 \Rightarrow a_1 = 1, a_r = 3, a_f = 9, a_n = 27 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_f = 28$ ✓
 ② $q = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a_1 = 27, a_r = 9, a_f = 3, a_n = 1$ ✓

$$a_1 + a_r + a_n = 13$$

$$a_1 \times a_r \times a_n = 27$$

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

$$\frac{3}{q} + 3 + 3q = 13 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{q} + 3q = 10 \Rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$q^2 - 10q + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow (q-1)(q-9) = 0 \Rightarrow q = 1 \text{ or } q = 9$$

$q = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{1} + 3 + 3 \times 1 = 9, 3, 1$ ✓
 $q = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{9} + 3 + 3 \times 9 = 1, 3, 9$ ✓

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

$$a_n = 2 \times 2^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \Rightarrow 2 \left(\frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1} \right) \Rightarrow 2(2^n - 1) \Rightarrow 2^{n+1} - 2 = 49 \Rightarrow 2^{n+1} = 51$$

$$P = \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^n \Rightarrow (2 \times 2^9 \times 2)^5 \Rightarrow (2 \times 2^9)^5 = 2^{50}$$

$$a_n = 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \dots \rightarrow -3, -9, -15, -21, \dots \Rightarrow d' = -6 \Rightarrow q = q'$$

برای اثبات رابطه ها بنابر مثال عددی استاده شد.

$$a_n = 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots \rightarrow -5, -10, -15, \dots \Rightarrow d' = -5 \Rightarrow q = q'$$

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

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n \quad (1)$$

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

$$a_r = a_1 + d$$

$$a_{n-1} = a_n - d \leq a_1 + (n-1)d$$

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

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

$$\frac{n}{2} (a_1 + [a_1 + (n-1)d]) \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_n = a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^2 + \dots + a_1q^{n-2} + a_1q^{n-1}$$

$$qS_n = a_1q + a_1q^2 + \dots + a_1q^{n-1} + a_1q^n \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n - qS_n = a_1 + 0 + 0 + \dots + 0 - a_1q^n \Rightarrow a_1 - a_1q^n \Rightarrow S_n = a_1 \times \frac{1-q^n}{1-q}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 a, & aq, & aq^2, & aq^3, & aq^4, & \dots & aq^{n-2}, & aq^{n-1} \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 aq - a & aq^2 - aq & aq^3 - aq^2 & aq^4 - aq^3 & & & aq^{n-1} - aq^{n-2} \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & \downarrow \\
 a(q-1) & aq(q-1) & aq^2(q-1) & aq^3(q-1) & & & aq^{n-2}(q-1)
 \end{array}$$

مشاهده می شود $a(q-1)$ یک ثابت است و جمعیت در q ضرب می شوند
 پس قدر نسبت q است