

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \dots$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4} \times r^{n-1}$$

سؤال 1

2

$$\frac{a_1 q^{12}}{a_1 q^{12}} = q^2 = 2^4 = 16$$

ب

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2^9 = 2^6 = 256$$

$$a_1 q^3 \times a_1 q^9 = q^2 = 2^{10} \quad y = 2^5 = 32$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times r^{n-1} = 128 \Rightarrow r^{n-1} = 512$$

$$r^{n-1} = (2^4)^2 \rightarrow r^2 \rightarrow n-1 = 4 \quad n=5$$

ن

سؤال 2

$$\frac{a_1 q^7}{a_1 q^4} = \frac{96}{12}$$

$$q^3 = 8$$

$$q = 2$$

2

$$a_1 = \frac{3}{4} \times 2^9 = 384$$

$$a_1 r^4 = 12$$

$$a_1 = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

سؤال 3

$$a_5 \times a_7 \times a_9 \times a_{11} \times a_{13} \times a_{15} \times a_{17} \times a_{19} \times a_{21} \times a_{23} \times a_{25} \times a_{27} \times a_{29} \times a_{31} \times a_{33} \times a_{35} \times a_{37} \times a_{39} \times a_{41} \times a_{43} \times a_{45} \times a_{47} \times a_{49} \times a_{51} \times a_{53} \times a_{55} \times a_{57} \times a_{59} \times a_{61} \times a_{63} \times a_{65} \times a_{67} \times a_{69} \times a_{71} \times a_{73} \times a_{75} \times a_{77} \times a_{79} \times a_{81} \times a_{83} \times a_{85} \times a_{87} \times a_{89} \times a_{91} \times a_{93} \times a_{95} \times a_{97} \times a_{99}$$

$$a_1 = 2 \times 2^3$$

$$a_1 = 8$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{2} \times a_2 \rightarrow a_1 = 9$$

سؤال 4

$$r^b \times r^a = (5\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$r^b \times r^a = 50$$

$$r^b \times r^a = r^0$$

$$a+b=0$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$a_r = 1 - n$$

$$a_v = n$$

$$a_{11} = n+1$$

$$\frac{a_v}{a_r} = \frac{n}{1-n} = 2^k$$

$$\frac{a_{11}}{a_v} = \frac{n+1}{n} = 2^k$$

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$n^2 = \frac{(1-n)(n+1)}{1-n^2}$$

$$2n^2 = 1 \quad n^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

سوال ۱ (۱, ۷۵)
 $\frac{a_{11}}{a_v} = 2^k$ عددی متغیر مرشد
 به ازای $n = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ حاصل $n = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 در صورتی که q مقبلاً نامتناهی است پس $n = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ غیر قابل قبول است

$$a_1 + a_r = 28$$

$$a_r + a_s = 12$$

سوال ۲

$$a_1 + a_1 q^3 = 28$$

$$a_1 q + a_1 q^2 = 12$$

$$a_1(1+q^3)$$

$$a_1 q(1+q)$$

$$\frac{a_1(1+q^3)}{a_1 q(1+q)} = \frac{28}{12}$$

$$\frac{(1+q)(1^3 - q + q^2)}{2(1+q)} = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$3(1 - q + q^2) = 7q \rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0$$

$$q = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{48}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm 4}{6}$$

$$q = 3 \quad a_1 = 1 \quad 1, 3, 9, 27$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3} \quad a_1 = 27 \quad 27, 9, 3, 1$$

$$a_1 + a_r + a_s = 13$$

$$a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2$$

سوال ۳

$$a_1 \times a_r \times a_s = 27$$

$$\frac{27}{2} + 3 + 3q = 13$$

(۱, ۵)

$$a_1^3 q^3 = 27$$

$$\frac{27}{2} + 3q = 10$$

$$1, 3, 9, \dots$$

$$(a_1 q)^3 = 27$$

$$a_1 q = 3 \quad \frac{27}{q} + 3q = 10 \rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0$$

$$q = 3 \rightarrow 9, 3, 1$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 1, 3, 9$$

$$\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} +$$

Date

Subject

الف) $a_n = 2, 4, 8, \dots$ $S_n = 2 \left(\frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1} \right) = 2^n - 2$ (سوال ٢)

ب) $a_n = 2(2)^{n-1}$ $a_1 = 2 \times 2^0$ $(a_1, a_2, \dots) \xrightarrow{n}$

$$(2 \times 2 \times 2^2) \rightarrow (2^2 \times 2^4) = 2^1 \times 2^4$$

سوال ٩

$$\begin{array}{cccc} a_1 & a_1 q & a_1 q^2 & a_1 q^3 \\ \frac{a_1 - a_1}{a_1 q - a_1} & \frac{a_1 - a_1}{a_1 q^2 - a_1 q} & \frac{a_1 - a_1}{a_1 q^3 - a_1 q^2} & \frac{a_1 - a_1}{a_1 q^4 - a_1 q^3} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ a_1 (q - 1) & a_1 q (q - 1) & a_1 q^2 (q - 1) & a_1 q^3 (q - 1) \end{array}$$

$\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$ (قرینیت ٩)

الف) $\frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d)$ (سوال ٢)

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

$$S_n = a_1 + (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + 2d) + \dots + (a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow S_n = (a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^2 + \dots + a_1q^{n-1}) \times q \rightarrow \text{سوال ٢}$$

$$qS_n = aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n$$

$$qS_n - S_n = (q-1)S_n = aq^n - a$$

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