

$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}, \quad \frac{1}{r} = r^{n-1} = r^{n-2}$ ا) $a_1 = r^{6-2} = r^4 = \frac{r^6}{r^2} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$ ب) $\frac{a_{12}}{a_1} = \frac{r^{12}}{r^1} = r^{11} = 2^4 = 16$ ج) $\sqrt{a_n} = a_1, \quad \sqrt{r^2 \times r^4} = \sqrt{r^6} = r^3 = 8$	۱
$t_0 = 12, \quad t_n = 96$ $\frac{t_n}{t_0} = \frac{ar^n}{ar^0} = \frac{96}{12} \rightarrow r^3 = 8 \rightarrow r = 2$ $t_0 = 12 = a(r)^0$ $a = \frac{12}{1} = 12$ $a_n = \frac{r}{r-1} \times (r)^{n-1}$ $t_0 = \frac{r}{r-1} \times r^0 = \frac{2}{2-1} = 2$	۲
$a^0 = ar^1 = 2 \times 3 = 6$ $(a, r)^0 = 3^0 \rightarrow ar^1 = 6$ ا) $a_3 = a_1 r^2 = 3$ ب) $a_1 \times a_3 = (a_3)^2 = 3^2 = 9$	۳
$r^a \times r^b = (r^{\sqrt{2}})^2$ $a \times b = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$ $a + b = 5$ $\frac{a \times b}{2} = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$	۴
$x_1 = 1-x, \quad x_2 = x, \quad x_{11} = 1+x$ $x^2 + (1-x)(1+x) = 0$ ۱، ۵ $x^2 = 1 - x^2$ $2x^2 = 1$ $x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ $x = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	۵

$$a, ar, ar^2, \dots$$

$$\frac{1r(1+r^2)}{r(1+r)} = r \rightarrow r(1+r^2) = r(1+r)$$

$$ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots$$

$$ar(1+r) = 1r$$

$$a = \frac{1r}{r(1+r)}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}, a = 1 \rightarrow 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$$

$$\{r = \frac{1}{2}, a = 1 \rightarrow 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\}$$

$$a, ar, ar^2, \dots$$

$$a + ar + ar^2 + \dots = 1r$$

$$(ar)^n = 1r$$

$$ar = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a + ar = 1r$$

$$a + \frac{1}{2}a = 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}, a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{a^n - 1}{a - 1} \right)$$

$$S_{10} = 1 \left(\frac{2^{10} - 1}{2 - 1} \right) = 1023$$

$$a, ar, ar^2, \dots, ar^{n-1} = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = a_1(1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1})$$

$$a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots$$

$$a - ar, ar - ar^2, ar^2 - ar^3, \dots$$

$$a(1-r), ar(1-r), ar^2(1-r), \dots$$

$$\frac{ar(1-r)}{a(1-r)} = r$$

$$a + a + d + a + 2d + a + 3d + \dots + a + (n-1)d$$

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

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

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

$$S_n = a, \cancel{aq}, \cancel{aq^2}, \cancel{aq^3}, \dots, \cancel{aq^{n-1}}, \cancel{aq^n} \quad (1)$$

$$S_n q = \cancel{aq} + \cancel{aq^2} + \cancel{aq^3} + \cancel{aq^4}, \dots, \cancel{aq^{n-1}}, aq^n$$

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

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