

$$\frac{1}{y}, 1, y, \dots \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{y} (y)^{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{y} (y)^{1-1} = \frac{1}{y} \times 1 = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{a_{14}}{a_{13}} = \frac{\frac{1}{y} (y)^{14-1}}{\frac{1}{y} (y)^{13-1}} = \frac{y^{13}}{y^{12}} = y$$

(ج) اما بتوجہ بہ متن سوال چون دنبال مضربی است y^2 قابل قبول است

$$128 = \frac{1}{y} (y)^{n-1} \Rightarrow y \Delta y = (y)^{n-1} \Rightarrow y^2 = y^{n-1} \Rightarrow n-1 = 2 \Rightarrow n = 3$$

$$q^{1-\Delta} = \frac{q^2}{12} \Rightarrow q^3 = 12 \Rightarrow q = 2 \Rightarrow a_1 = a_n \times q^2 = 9 \times 2^2 = 36$$

$$\frac{a_3}{q^2}, \frac{a_3}{q}, a_3, a_3 q, a_3 q^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a_3}{q^2} \times \frac{a_3}{q} \times a_3 \times a_3 q \times a_3 q^2 = 24^5 \Rightarrow a_3^5 = 24^5 \Rightarrow a_3 = 24$$

$$\frac{a_3}{q^2} \times a_3 q^2 = a_3^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$y^a \times y^b = (y^{\Delta y})^2 \Rightarrow y^{a+b} = y^{\Delta} \Rightarrow a+b = \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta = 2, \Delta = 2$$

$$\frac{a_7}{a_3} = q^4 = \frac{q}{1-q}$$

$$\frac{a_{11}}{a_7} = q^4 = \frac{q+1}{q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{q}{1-q} = \frac{q+1}{q} \Rightarrow q^2 = (1-q)(1+q) \Rightarrow q^2 = 1-q^2 \Rightarrow 2q^2 = 1 \Rightarrow q^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow q = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

بہ ازای $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ حاصل $\frac{a_{11}}{a_7} = q^4$ عددی منفی مرشد
در صورتی q^4 مقبلاً نامتناهی است پس $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ غیر قابل قبول است

$$a_1 + a_1 q^3 = 28 \Rightarrow a_1(1+q^3) = 28, a_1 q + a_1 q^2 = 12 \Rightarrow a_1 q(1+q) = \frac{q(1+q^3)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{28}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+q)(1-q+q^2)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1-q+q^2}{q} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$3-3q+3q^2 = 7q \Rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow q = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(3 \times 3)}}{2(3)} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{64}}{6} = \frac{10 \pm 8}{6} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ① q = 3 \Rightarrow 1, 3, 9, \dots \\ ② q = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 9, 3, 1, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 \times a_1 q \times a_1 q^2 = 27 \Rightarrow a_1^3 q^3 = 27 \Rightarrow a_1 q = 3 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 = 13 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{q} + 3 + 3q = 13 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{q} + 3q = 10 \Rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$q = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2(3)} = \begin{cases} ① q = 3 \Rightarrow 1, 3, 9, \dots \\ ② q = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 9, 3, 1, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3} = 3 \Rightarrow S_1 = \frac{3(3^1 - 1)}{3 - 1} = 3^1 - 1 = 8$$

$$P_1 = (2 \times (2 \times 3^9))^{\frac{1}{2}} = (2^2 \times 3^9)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \times 3^4 = 162$$

$$a_1, a_1q, a_1q^2, a_1q^3, \dots \Rightarrow a_1q - a_1, a_1q^2 - a_1q, a_1q^3 - a_1q^2, \dots \Rightarrow a_1(q-1), a_1q(q-1), a_1q^2(q-1), \dots$$

$\times q$

قدر نسبت: q

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

$$a_1 + a_1 + d + a_1 + 2d + a_1 + 3d + \dots + a_1 + (n-1)d \Rightarrow na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_n = a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^2 + a_1q^3 + \dots + a_1q^{n-1} \Rightarrow qS_n = a_1q + a_1q^2 + a_1q^3 + a_1q^4 + \dots + a_1q^n \Rightarrow qS_n - S_n =$$

$$(q-1)S_n = a_1q^n - a_1 = a_1(q^n - 1) \Rightarrow S_n = \frac{a_1(q^n - 1)}{q - 1}$$

★ اگر $q \neq 1$ باشد
و در غیر این صورت دنباله ثابت می باشد

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(الف)

(ب)