

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{r}, q = r$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = 1$$

$$\frac{a_{14}}{a_{13}} = q^{14-13} = q^1 = r = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = a_1 q^{n-1} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{r} \times r^{n-1} \Rightarrow r = r^{n-1} \Rightarrow n-1 = 1 \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$q^{n-m} = \frac{a_n}{a_m} \Rightarrow q^{1-4} = \frac{a_1}{12} \Rightarrow q^{-3} = \frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow q = 12^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$a_n = a_m \times q^{n-m} \Rightarrow a_{10} = a_1 \times r^9 \Rightarrow a_{10} = 99 \times 2 = 198$$

$$\frac{a_3}{a_2} \times \frac{a_4}{a_3} \times \frac{a_5}{a_4} \times \frac{a_6}{a_5} \times \frac{a_7}{a_6} = r^4 \Rightarrow r^4 = 16 \Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times (2^4) = 8$$

$$r^a = r^{\frac{a}{r}}, b^r = ac \rightarrow (r^{\frac{a}{r}})^r = r^a \times r^b \Rightarrow r^a = r^a \times r^b \Rightarrow r^a = r^{a+b} \Rightarrow a+b = a \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$11 - v = 8 \quad v - 3 = 8$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$a_1 + aq^k = 21 \rightarrow a(1 + q^k) = 21 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{a_1(1+q^k)}{a_1q(1+q)} = \frac{21}{12} = \frac{7}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

$$aq + aq^r = 12 \rightarrow aq(1 + q) = 12$$

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

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{91}}{2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q = 10 \rightarrow 2a_1(1+10) = 12 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{11} \\ q = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow a_1q(1+q) = 12 \Rightarrow a_1 = 120 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q = 10 \Rightarrow 1, 10, 100, 1000, \dots$$

$$\frac{a_r}{q} \times a_r \times a_r q = r^2 v \Rightarrow a_r^2 = r^2 v \Rightarrow a_r = r \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{r}{q} \quad (v)$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 + a_r + a_r = 1^2 \xrightarrow{a_r=r} a_1 + a_r = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 (1+q^r) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{q} (1+q^r) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{q} + r q = 1 \xrightarrow{r=q} r + r q^r - 1 \cdot q = 0 \Rightarrow r q^r - 1 \cdot q + r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{1 \pm 1}{q} < \frac{1}{r} \quad \downarrow q=r \rightarrow 1, r, r$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r, r, 1$$

$$\text{ii) } S_{10} = r \left(\frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1} \right) = 290 \Sigma 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow P_n = (a_1 \times a_n)^n \quad \sigma \rightarrow a_n \mu \Rightarrow P_n = a_1^n \times q^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{10} \times r^{\frac{10(10-1)}{2}} = r^{10} \times r^{\Sigma 1} \Rightarrow 1.7 \Sigma \times r^{\Sigma 1}$$

$$A = a_1, a_1 q, a_1 q^2, \dots, a_1 q^{n-1}$$

$$B \rightarrow b_1 = a_r - a_1 = a q - a \Rightarrow b_n = a_{n-1} - a_n = a q^{n-1} - a q^n$$

$$b_r = a_r - a_r = a q^r - a q$$

$$\frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{b_r}{b_1} \rightarrow \frac{a q (q-1)}{a (q-1)} = q$$

$$\left(\frac{b_r}{b_1} = q \right)$$

$$\text{iii) } S_n = a_1 + (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + 2d) + \dots + (a_1 + (n-1)d) \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma \rightarrow S_n = a_n + (a_n - d) + (a_n - 2d) + \dots + (a_1 + d) + a_1$$

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

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

$$r S_n = n(r a_1 + (n-1)d) \Rightarrow S_n = \frac{n}{r} (r a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{\times q} aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n$$

$$\Rightarrow qS_n - S_n = aq^n - a$$

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