

$$① \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1, r, \dots \quad a_n = a q^{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{1 \times r^{n-1}}{r} \rightarrow r^{n-2}$$

$$5 \quad 1) \quad r^{10-2} = r^8 = 256$$

$$2) \quad \frac{r^{14}}{r^6} = r^8 = 14$$

$$3) \quad \frac{r^r}{a_r} \times \frac{r^1}{a_1} \rightarrow x^r = r^1 \times r^2 \rightarrow r^{10} \quad x = r^5 \quad] \quad 32$$

$$4) \quad r^{n-2} = 128 \rightarrow 128 = 2^7 \rightarrow n = 9$$

$$② \quad a = 12 \quad a_5 = 94 \rightarrow \frac{a_5}{a} = q^4 = 1 \rightarrow q = 2 \rightarrow 12 = a \times q^4 \rightarrow a = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$15 \quad a_{10} = ? \quad a = a \times q^9 \rightarrow \frac{12}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{64}$$

$$③ \quad a \times a \times a \times a \times a = rfr \rightarrow a^5 = rfr \rightarrow a = r \quad \text{الف}$$

$$20 \quad \rightarrow a \times a = a \times a \rightarrow 9$$

$$④ \quad (rfr)^r = r^b \times r^a \rightarrow r^r = r^{a+b} \rightarrow a+b = 4$$

$$\frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{4}{r}$$

$$25 \quad ⑤ \quad a_r = 1-x \rightarrow a_r = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$a_{\checkmark} = x$$

$$a_{\checkmark} = x+1$$

$$x^r = (1-x)(x+1) \quad x^r = 1-x^r \rightarrow 2x^r = 1 \rightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$30 \quad ⑥ \quad a + a = 12 \rightarrow a + a q^r = 12 \rightarrow a(1+q^r) = 12$$

$$a_r + a_r = 12 \rightarrow a_r q + a_r q^r = 12 \rightarrow a_r(q + q^r) = 12$$

$$\frac{a(1+q^r)}{a_r(q+q^r)} = \frac{12}{12} \rightarrow \frac{a(1+q^r)}{a_r(q+q^r)} = 1$$

$$a = 1, q = 3 \rightarrow 1 + 3^r = 12 \rightarrow 3^r = 11 \rightarrow r = 4 \quad] \quad 25$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3}, a = 25 \rightarrow 25 + 25 \times \frac{1}{3} = 12 \rightarrow 25 \times \frac{4}{3} = 12 \rightarrow 25 \times 4 = 12 \rightarrow 25 \times 4 = 12$$

Arman

⑤ $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 12 \rightarrow$

$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 12 \rightarrow a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 12 \rightarrow a_1 \times a_2 = \frac{12}{a_3} \rightarrow a_2 = \frac{12}{a_1 \times a_3}$

$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 12 \rightarrow a_1 \times a_2 = \frac{12}{a_3} = 4$

$\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{\frac{4}{a_1}} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{a_1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{a_1 + 4}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a_1 + 4 = 1 \rightarrow a_1 = -3$
 $a_1 = -3 \rightarrow a_2 = \frac{4}{-3} = -\frac{4}{3}$
 $a_3 = 12 / (-3 \times -\frac{4}{3}) = 12 / 4 = 3$

⑥ $a_1 = 2, 4, 16, \dots \rightarrow a_n = 2 \times 2^q$

ا) $x(r^q - 1) \rightarrow r^q - 1$
 ب) $(a_1 \times a_2 \times \dots \times a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow (2 \times 2^q)^{\frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow (2 \times 2^q)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

⑦ $a, aq, aq^2, \dots \rightarrow (aq - a), (aq^2 - aq), (aq^3 - aq^2), \dots$

$\rightarrow a(q-1), aq(q-1), aq^2(q-1), \dots$

$\frac{aq(q-1)}{a(q-1)} = q$

سلسلة هندسية q هي النسبة بين كل حدين متتاليين

⑩ ا) $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \rightarrow (a) + (a+d) + (a+2d) + \dots + (a+(n-1)d)$

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

$d(1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1)) \rightarrow d \times \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \rightarrow \frac{an + d \frac{n(n-1)}{2}}{\frac{nan}{2} + d \frac{(n^2-n)}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d) \checkmark$

ب) $S_n = a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + \dots + aq^{n-1}$

$qS_n = aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + \dots + aq^n$
 $S_n - qS_n = a - aq^n$
 $S_n(1-q) = a(1-q^n)$
 $S_n = a \left(\frac{1-q^n}{1-q} \right) \checkmark$