

زنگنه

کوه (در زمینه صخره)

تلف سماره ١٢

$$t_n = \frac{1}{r} \alpha(r)^{n-1} \rightarrow t_0 = \frac{1}{r} \alpha(r)^{n-1} = 256$$

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$$\frac{a_n}{a_r} = \frac{a_r r^f}{a_r r^f} = r^f \Rightarrow r^f = 16$$

ب)

$$\sqrt{a_f a_0} = \sqrt{a_r^2 r^f} = a_r^2 = \frac{1}{r} \alpha(r)^{n-1} = 32$$

$$121 = a_r^{n-1} \Rightarrow 121 = \frac{1}{r} \alpha(r)^{n-1} \Rightarrow 121 = r^{n-1} \Rightarrow n-1 = 4 \Rightarrow n = 5$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a_r^f &= 12 \\ a_r^v &= 99 \\ a_r^{f/19} &= 12 \rightarrow a = \frac{12}{19} = \frac{12}{19} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} r^f &= \frac{a_r^f}{a_r^v} = \frac{99}{12} = 8.25 \rightarrow r^f = 1 \rightarrow r = 1 \\ a_r^f &= \frac{1}{r} \alpha(r)^{n-1} = 121 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a_1 \times a_3}{a_r \times a_r} = \frac{a_r \times a_r}{a_r \times a_r} \rightarrow (a_r)^4 = 243 \rightarrow a_r = 3$$

$$a_1 \times a_3 = (a_r)^2 = (3)^2 = 9$$

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$$r^a r^b = (r^{\sqrt{2}})^2 \rightarrow r^a r^b = r^{2\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow a+b = 2\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1+\sqrt{r}} &= \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1+\sqrt{r}} = \frac{(-\sqrt{r})(1-\sqrt{r})}{(1+\sqrt{r})(1-\sqrt{r})} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}+1}{1-r} = \frac{1-\sqrt{r}}{1-r} \end{aligned}$$

$a_1 + ar = 21 \rightarrow a + ar^2 = 21 \rightarrow a(1+r) \rightarrow \frac{21}{1+r} \quad \text{بند ٢$
 $ar + ar^2 = 12 \rightarrow ar + ar^2 = 12 \rightarrow ar(1+r) \rightarrow \frac{12}{1+r}$
 $vr = 3 + 3r - 3r \rightarrow 3r - 10 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (3r-1)(r-3) = 0$
 $\rightarrow r = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } 3$
 if $r = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow a = 21 \rightarrow 21, 7, 1$
 if $r = 3 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow 1, 3, 9$ $\Rightarrow$ ٢٧ عدد

$\frac{a}{r}, a, ar \rightarrow a = 21 \rightarrow a = 3 \quad 3 + 3 + 3r = 13$
 $a + ar + a \rightarrow 3 + 3 + 3r = 13 \rightarrow 3 + 3r = 10$
 $10r = 3 + 3r \rightarrow 3r - 10 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } 3$
 if $r = 3 \rightarrow 1, 3, 9$ if $r = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 9, 3, 1$

$S_n = a \frac{(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = S_{10} = \frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1} = \frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1}$
 $a_1 = 2 \times 3^9 \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{(a_1 \times a_{10})} = \sqrt[n]{(a_1 \times a_{10})} = \sqrt[n]{(2 \times 3^9 \times 2 \times 3^9)} = 2 \times 3^9$

$a, ar, ar^2, \dots \rightarrow \frac{ar - a}{a(r-1)}, \frac{ar^2 - ar}{ar(r-1)}, \frac{ar^3 - ar^2}{ar^2(r-1)}, \dots$
 $\frac{ar^2 - ar}{ar(r-1)} = r$

$a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} \rightarrow a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = a(1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1})$
 $S_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \rightarrow S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n) \rightarrow \frac{n}{2}(a + a + (n-1)d) = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$
 $ar^2 = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^n$
 $s - s = ar^n - a \rightarrow s(r-1) = a(r^n - 1) \rightarrow s = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$