

191750

$a_n = \frac{1}{x^2}, \frac{1}{x^3}, \dots$

الف) $r = \frac{1}{x}$ $a = \frac{1}{x}$ $a_{10} = ar^9 \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x^9} \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{1}{x^{10}} = \frac{1}{1024}$ جواب

ب) $\frac{a_{17}}{a_{12}} = \frac{a r^{16}}{a r^{11}} = r^5 \rightarrow r^5 = \frac{1}{128}$ جواب

ج) $ac = b^2 \rightarrow ar = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^3} = a_{10} = \frac{1}{1024} = \frac{1}{2^{10}}$ $\frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2^{10}} \rightarrow x^3 = 2^{10} \rightarrow x = \frac{2^{10}}{3}$ جواب

د) $128 = \frac{1}{x} \times r^{n-1} \rightarrow 128 = \frac{1}{x} \times r^{n-1} \rightarrow 128x = r^{n-1} \rightarrow 128 \times \frac{1}{x} = r^{n-1} \rightarrow 128 = r^{n-1} \rightarrow 2^7 = r^{n-1} \rightarrow 2^7 = 2^{n-1} \rightarrow n-1 = 7 \rightarrow n = 8$ جواب

$a_8 = 12$ $a_n = 96 \rightarrow \frac{a_n}{a_8} = \frac{a r^{n-1}}{a r^{7}} = r^{n-8} \rightarrow r^{n-8} = \frac{96}{12} = 8 \rightarrow r^{n-8} = 2^3 \rightarrow r = 2$

$ar^7 = 12 \rightarrow a \times 2^7 = 12 \rightarrow a = \frac{12}{128} = \frac{3}{32}$ $a_{10} = ar^9 \rightarrow a_{10} = \frac{3}{32} \times 2^9 = 18$ جواب

$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 = 24r \rightarrow (ar)^0 = 24r \rightarrow (ar)^0 = 2^4 \rightarrow ar = 2$ جواب

$a_1 \times a_4 \rightarrow a_4 = (ar)^3 = (2)^3 = 8$ جواب

$r^a, r^b, r^c \rightarrow ac = b^2 \rightarrow r^a \times r^b = (r^c)^2 \rightarrow r^{a+b} = r^{2c} \rightarrow r^{a+b} = r^{2c} \rightarrow a+b = 2c$

$\frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{2c}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{2c}{r} \rightarrow a+b = 2c$ جواب

$ar = 1-x$ $ar = x$ $a_{11} = x+1 \rightarrow ac = b^2 \rightarrow ar \times a_{11} = (ar)^2 \rightarrow (1-x)(x+1) = x^2 \rightarrow 1-x^2 = x^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ جواب

$a_1 + a_2 = 28$ $a_2 + a_3 = 12$ $\frac{a(1+r^2)}{ar(1+r)} = \frac{28}{12} \rightarrow \frac{1+r^2}{r+r^2} = \frac{7}{3} \rightarrow \frac{(1+r)(r-r+1)}{r(1+r)} = \frac{7}{3} \rightarrow \frac{r^2-r+1}{r} = \frac{7}{3} \rightarrow 3r^2 - 3r + 3 = 7r \rightarrow 3r^2 - 10r + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (r-9)(r-1) \rightarrow r = \frac{9}{3} = 3$

$a_n = 1, 3, 9, 27$

$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 12$ $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 27 \rightarrow a + ar + ar^2 = 12 \rightarrow a + ar^2 = 10$

$a \times ar \times ar^2 = 27 \rightarrow a^3 r^3 = 27 \rightarrow (ar)^3 = 27 \rightarrow ar = 3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{r}$

$3 + 3r^2 = 10 \rightarrow 3r^2 - 10r + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (r-9)(r-1) \rightarrow r = 3$

$r = 3$ $a_n = 1, 3, 9$ $x = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{3}$ $a_n = 1, 3, 9$

$$a_n = 2, 6, 18, \dots$$

$$a_{10} = 2 \times 3^9 \rightarrow a_{10} = 393216$$

$$S_{10} \Rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \rightarrow S_{10} = 2 \left(\frac{3^{10} - 1}{3 - 1} \right) = 3^{10} - 1 = 59048$$

جواب

$$P_n = \sqrt{(a_1 \times a_n)^n} \rightarrow P_{10} = \sqrt{(a_1 \times a_{10})^{10}} = (a_1 \times a_{10})^5 = (2 \times 393216)^5 = (786432)^5$$

جواب

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

$$\rightarrow aq - a = a(q - 1)$$

$$aq^2 - aq = aq(q - 1)$$

$$aq^3 - aq^2 = aq^2(q - 1)$$

$$aq(q - 1), aq^2(q - 1), \dots \Rightarrow a'_1 = a(q - 1)$$

$$q' = q$$

پس دنباله ی جدید آره هندسی است.

و قدرش آن q است.

$$a_n = aq^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = a(q - 1)q^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n - 1)d) \rightarrow S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$$

$$\rightarrow S_n = a + a + d + a + 2d, a + 3d, \dots, a + (n - 1)d =$$

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

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

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

پس

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

$$\rightarrow S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \rightarrow S_n = a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 + \dots + aq^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + \dots + q^{n-1}) \xrightarrow{\times q} qS_n = a(q + q^2 + q^3 + \dots + q^n)$$

$$qS_n - S_n = a(q + q^2 + q^3 + \dots + q^n) - a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + \dots + q^{n-1})$$

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