

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

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ x^2 & x^2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow q=3 \quad a=2$

$$a_{10} = 2 \times 3^9 \rightarrow a_{10} = 39366$$

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

ب) $P_n = \sqrt{(a_1 \times a_n)^n} \rightarrow P_{10} = \sqrt{(a_1 \times a_{10})^{10}} = (a_1 \times a_{10})^5 = (2 \times 39366)^5 = (78732)^5$ جواب

$a, aq, aq^2, aq^3, \dots \rightarrow aq - a = a(q - 1) \quad aq^2 - aq = aq(q - 1) \quad aq^3 - aq^2 = aq^2(q - 1)$

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

دنباله هندسی است. q و q' در دنباله هندسی آمده هندسی است.

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

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

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

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

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

$2S_n = n(2a + (n - 1)d) \xrightarrow{\div 2} S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n - 1)d) \quad \checkmark$ $\frac{2S_n}{2} = S_n$

ب) $S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \rightarrow S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \rightarrow S_n = a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + aq^4 + \dots + aq^{n-1}$

$S_n = a(1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + \dots + q^{n-1}) \xrightarrow{\times q} qS_n = a(q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 + \dots + q^n)$

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

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