

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسبان پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴ کلاس دهم دفتر:

$a_n = \frac{1}{r}, 1, 2, \dots \rightarrow a_n = a_1 \times q^{n-1} \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{r} (r)^{n-1}$ $\times 2 \times 2 \Rightarrow q=2$ $a_1 \times a_{10} = b^2$ $= a_1^2 \times q^9 = b^2 \rightarrow b = \pm a_1 q^{\frac{9}{2}} = \pm a_1 \sqrt{2^9}$ $\rightarrow a_1 \sqrt{2^9} = 32 \rightarrow b = \pm 32$ مطلوبه می شود	الف) جمله دهم $a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} (r)^9 = r^8 = 256$ ب) $\frac{a_{11}}{a_{13}} = \frac{a_1 q^{10}}{a_1 q^{12}} = q^{-2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow q^2 = 4 \Rightarrow q = 2$ س) $a_n = \frac{1}{r} (r)^{n-1} = r^{n-2} = 121 = 2^6 \rightarrow n-2=6 \rightarrow n=8$
$a_5 = 12$ $a_8 = 99 \rightarrow a_8 = a_5 \times q^3 \rightarrow 99 = 12 q^3 \rightarrow q^3 = \frac{99}{12} = \frac{33}{4} \rightarrow q = \sqrt[3]{\frac{33}{4}}$ $\rightarrow a_{10} = a_5 \times q^5 \rightarrow a_{10} = 12 \times (\sqrt[3]{\frac{33}{4}})^5 = 314$	۲
$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = (\frac{a_1}{q}) (\frac{a_2}{q}) (\frac{a_3}{q}) (a_4 q) (a_5 q^2) = a_1^5 = 243 = 3^5 \rightarrow a_1 = 3$ $a_1 \times a_5 = 11 \rightarrow (a_1 \times a_5)^2 = 11^2 \rightarrow a_1^2 \times a_5^2 = 121$ $a_1 \times a_5 = 11$ $a_1 \times a_5 = \frac{a_1}{q^4} \times a_1 q^4 = a_1^2 = 9 \Rightarrow a_1 = 3$ $a_1 \times a_5 = 11 \Rightarrow 3 \times a_5 = 11 \Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{11}{3}$	الف) $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = (\frac{a_1}{q}) (\frac{a_2}{q}) (\frac{a_3}{q}) (a_4 q) (a_5 q^2) = a_1^5 = 243 = 3^5 \rightarrow a_1 = 3$ ب) $a_1 \times a_5 = 11 \rightarrow (a_1 \times a_5)^2 = 11^2 \rightarrow a_1^2 \times a_5^2 = 121$ $a_1 \times a_5 = 11$ $a_1 \times a_5 = \frac{a_1}{q^4} \times a_1 q^4 = a_1^2 = 9 \Rightarrow a_1 = 3$ $a_1 \times a_5 = 11 \Rightarrow 3 \times a_5 = 11 \Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{11}{3}$
$b^2 = ac \rightarrow (r^{\frac{a+b}{2}})^2 = r^{a+b} \rightarrow r^{\frac{a+b}{2}} = r^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \rightarrow a+b = d$ $\rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{d}{r} = \frac{2}{5}$	۴
$a_3 = 1 - \alpha$ $a_5 = \alpha$ $a_{11} = \alpha + 1$ $a_3 \times a_{11} = a_5^2 \rightarrow (1-\alpha)(\alpha+1) = \alpha^2 \rightarrow 1 - \alpha^2 = \alpha^2 \rightarrow 1 = 2\alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	الف) $a_3 = 1 - \alpha$ $a_5 = \alpha$ $a_{11} = \alpha + 1$ $a_3 \times a_{11} = a_5^2 \rightarrow (1-\alpha)(\alpha+1) = \alpha^2 \rightarrow 1 - \alpha^2 = \alpha^2 \rightarrow 1 = 2\alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$a_1 + a_2 = 21 = a_1(1+r)$ $a_2 + a_3 = 17 = a_2(1+r)$ $\div \rightarrow \frac{21}{17} = \frac{r}{1} = \frac{a_1(1+r)(r+1-r)}{a_2 r(1+r)} \rightarrow 3r^2 + 3 - 3r = 17r \rightarrow 3r^2 - 14r + 3 = 0$ $\xrightarrow{\text{دستگاه}} \begin{cases} r^2 - 14r + 3 = 0 \\ r = 9 \end{cases} \div 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r = \frac{1}{3} \\ r = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow a_1 \left(\frac{1+\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} \right) = 21 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{3}$ $\rightarrow a_1(1+r) = 21 \rightarrow a_1 = 1 \rightarrow a_2 = a_1 r = 3$ برابر ۲۷ است (در صورت)	۶
$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 13 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{q} + a_2 + a_3 = a_1 \left(\frac{1}{q} + 1 + q \right) = 13 \rightarrow \frac{q^2 + q + 1}{q} = \frac{13}{a_1}$ $a_1 a_2 a_3 = 27 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{q} \times a_2 \times a_3 = a_1^3 = 27 \Rightarrow a_1 = 3$ $\rightarrow \begin{cases} q^2 - 10q + 9 = 0 \\ (q-9)(q-1) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = 1 \\ q = 9 \end{cases} \div 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = \frac{1}{3} \\ q = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{3}{\frac{1}{3}}, 3, 3 \times \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 9, 3, 1$ $\frac{3}{3}, 3, 3 \times 3 \rightarrow 1, 3, 9$	۷
$a_n = 2, 4, 8, \dots$ $\rightarrow q = 2$ $S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \Rightarrow S_{10} = 2 \left(\frac{2^{10} - 1}{2 - 1} \right) = 2^{10} - 2 = 1022$ ب) $P_n = \sqrt{(a_1 a_n)^n} \rightarrow P_{10} = \sqrt{(a_1 a_{10})^{10}} = \sqrt{(2 \times 1024)^{10}} = \sqrt{(2^{11})^{10}} = 2^{55}$ ۲۵۱۰ $a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_{10} = a^{10} \times q^{\frac{10 \times 9}{2}} = 2^{10} \times 2^{45} = 2^{55}$	۸
$a, aq, aq^2, aq^3, \dots \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل}} aq - a, aq^2 - aq, aq^3 - aq^2, \dots \Rightarrow \frac{a(q-1)}{t_1}, \frac{aq(q-1)}{t_2}, \frac{aq^2(q-1)}{t_3}, \dots$ $\rightarrow \frac{t_{n+1}}{t_n} = q' \rightarrow \frac{t_r}{t_1} = \frac{aq(q-1)}{a(q-1)} = q \rightarrow \frac{t_{n+1}}{t_n} = \frac{aq^n(q-1)}{aq^{n-1}(q-1)} = \frac{q}{1} = q'$ برابر ۲۷ است (در صورت)	۹
$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + (n-1)d)$ $\rightarrow S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + (n-1)d) = S_n$ $\rightarrow a_1 + a_n = a_2 + a_{n-1} = \dots$ $\rightarrow \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + (n-1)d)$ برابر ۲۷ است (در صورت)	۱۰

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

$q S_n = aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + \dots + aq^n$

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