

$$a_n = \frac{1}{r}, 1, r, \dots, q=r$$

σ_ن (1)

$$aq^q = \frac{1}{r}(r)^q = \overline{r\Delta q} \quad aq^r = \overline{r}$$

$$\frac{a_{1r}}{a_{1r}} = \frac{q^{1q}}{q^{1r}} = r^{1q} r^{-1r} = r^r = \overline{1q}$$

$$r\Delta q \times r = b^r \rightarrow b^r = 10r\Delta \rightarrow b = r^a = r^r$$

$$1r\Delta = \frac{1}{r}(r)^{n-1} \rightarrow 1r\Delta = r^{-1} \times r^n \times r^{-1} \rightarrow 1r\Delta \times \Delta = r^n \quad n=q$$

$$aq^r = 1r \quad aq^r = 9q \quad \frac{q^r}{q^r} = \frac{9q}{1r} \rightarrow q=r \quad (r)$$

$$a_1 = 9q \quad a_{10} = 9q \times \Delta = r\Delta$$

$$\underbrace{a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5}_{a_r \times a_r} = r\Delta r \rightarrow \frac{a_r^a = r\Delta r}{a_r = r} \quad (r)$$

$$a_1 \times a_5 = 9$$

$$r^a, r\sqrt{r}, r^b \rightarrow r^a \times r^b = r^r \rightarrow r^{a+b} = r^r \quad (r)$$

$$a+b=r \quad \text{new } r = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$a+b=r \quad (C) \rightarrow$$

$$x+1, x, 1-x$$

(a)

$$(x+1)(1-x) = x^r$$

$$x - x^r + 1 - x = x^r \rightarrow 1 - x^r = x^r \rightarrow r x^r = 1 \rightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{r} \quad x = \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{1}{r}}$$

(r)

$$aq + aq^r = 1r \quad aq(1+q) = 1r \Rightarrow 1+q = \frac{1r}{aq} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{a(1-q^r)}{1-q} = \varepsilon_0 \Rightarrow 1r(1+q^r) = \varepsilon_0 \quad \frac{a_1(1-q)(1+q)(1+q^r)}{1-q} = \varepsilon_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{aq} + \textcircled{a} + aq^r = 1r \rightarrow a + aq^r = 1r \quad \text{where } q = \frac{1}{r} \\ & a^r q^r = 1r \rightarrow aq = r \quad a(1+q^r) = 1r \quad \frac{a_1 = 1r}{a_1 = 1r} \\ & a = \frac{r}{q} \quad \frac{r}{q} + r q = 1r \rightarrow r + r q^r - 1r q = 0 \quad (V) \\ & \left. \begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ q &= r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \Delta = 100 - 1r q = 4\varepsilon \\ & \frac{10 \pm 1}{9} = \frac{r}{9}, r \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = 1r, 11, \dots$$

$$S_{10} = a \left[\frac{q^{10} - 1}{q - 1} \right] \rightarrow r \left(\frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1} \right) = \frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1}$$

$$a^n \times r^n \frac{(n-1)}{r} \rightarrow r, r \times r, r \times r^2, \dots \quad \frac{r^{10} \times r^{\varepsilon_0}}{r \times r^{\varepsilon_0}} \quad \therefore *$$

$$a, aq, aq^r, aq^r, aq^r, aq^r, aq^r$$

$$(aq - a), (aq^r - aq^r), (aq^r - aq^r)$$

$$(aq^r - aq^r)(aq - a) = (aq^r - aq^r)^r$$

$$\underbrace{a^r q^r - a^r q^r}_{\checkmark} - \underbrace{a^r q^r - a^r q^r}_{\checkmark} + \underbrace{a^r q^r - a^r q^r}_{\checkmark} = \underbrace{a^r q^r + a^r q^r - 2a^r q^r}_{\checkmark} \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (1a + (n-1)d) \Rightarrow \quad (10)$$

$$a_1, \dots, a_n \rightarrow a_1 + a_n = a_2 + a_{n-1} = a_3 + a_{n-2} = \dots$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [a_1 + a_n] = \frac{n}{2} [a_1 + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{n-1} \\ a_1 (1 + q + q^2 + \dots + q^{n-1}) \frac{(1-q)}{1-q} \\ a_1 \frac{(1-q^n)}{(1-q)} \end{array}$$

$$a_1, \dots, a_n \rightarrow a_1 + a_n = a_2 + a_{n-1} = a_3 + a_{n-2} = \dots$$