

گشت‌های اول ۱۹۱۷۵

سوال ۱

$$a_n = a_1 r^{(n-1)} = \frac{1}{r} x(r)^{n-1}$$

$$\text{الف) } a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} x(r)^9 = r^9 x r^{-1} = \boxed{r^8}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{a_{10}}{a_{13}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} x r^{14}}{\frac{1}{r} x r^{17}} = \frac{r^{14}}{r^{17}} = \boxed{r^{-3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2-) \quad b^r = ac &\Rightarrow b^r = a_4 \times a_{10} \Rightarrow b^r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) x r^{16} \times \frac{1}{r} x r^9 \\ &\Rightarrow b^r = r^{10} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = r^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

$$3-) \quad 1 r^{\wedge} = a_n \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{r} x(r)^{n-1} = r^{\vee} \quad r^{\wedge} = r^{\vee} \Rightarrow n-1 = \wedge$$

$$n-1 = \wedge \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 9}$$

روز بزرگداشت عطار نیشابوری

$$a_0 = 12 \quad a_1 = 99 \Rightarrow \frac{ar^1}{ar^0} = \frac{99}{12} \wedge$$

(سؤال ٢)

$$\Rightarrow r^1 = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1 \Rightarrow ar^1 = 12 \xrightarrow{r=1} a \times 1 = 12 \Rightarrow a = \frac{12}{1}$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 \times r^1 = 99 \times 1 = 99 \wedge$$

$$a \times r^0 = 10 \Rightarrow ar^1 = 10 \Rightarrow ar = 10$$

(سؤال ٣)

$$ar^1 = (ar^0)^1 = 10^1 = 10$$

$$(K \sqrt{r})^1 = 10^1 = 10 \times 10^1 = 10^2 \Rightarrow a+b=2$$

(سؤال ٤)

$$\frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{2}{r} = 1, 2$$

$$\begin{matrix} ar^1 & ar^2 & ar^3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1-m & n & n+1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 \times a_{11} = a_0 \times a_{12} \quad (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow m^1 = (1+n)(1-m)$$

$$m^1 = 1 - m^1 \Rightarrow 2m^1 = 1 \Rightarrow m^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \text{فقط } x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$t_1 + t_2 = 12 \Rightarrow a + ar^1 = 12 \Rightarrow a(1+r^1) = a(1+r)(1+r^1-r) \quad (9 \text{ سؤال})$$

$$t_2 + t_3 = 12 \Rightarrow ar + ar^2 = 12$$

$$\frac{a(1+r)(1+r^1-r)}{ar(1+r)} = \frac{1+r^1-r}{r} = \frac{12}{12} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} = 12 + 10 - 12$$

$$12r^1 - 10r + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow r^1 - 10r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (r-1)(r-9) = 0 \Rightarrow r=1 \text{ or } r=9$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{q}{\mu} \Rightarrow a + ar^{\mu} = PV \Rightarrow a(1+r^{\mu}) = PV$$

$$a(1 + \frac{1}{PV}) = a(\frac{PV}{PV}) = PV \Rightarrow a = PV$$

$$\hookrightarrow a(1+r^{\mu}) = a(1+\frac{1}{PV}) = a(PV) = PV \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow PV \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } 1 \text{ is } PV$$

$$a \times ar^{\mu} \times ar^{\mu} = PV \Rightarrow ar^{\mu} = \frac{PV}{a} \Rightarrow ar = \frac{PV}{a}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{r} + \mu + \mu r = \frac{PV}{a} \Rightarrow \mu + \mu r + \mu r^{\mu} = \frac{PV}{a} \Rightarrow \mu r^{\mu} + \mu = \frac{PV}{a}$$

$$\mu r^{\mu} - \frac{PV}{a} + \mu = 0 \Rightarrow r^{\mu} - \frac{PV}{a\mu} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (r-1)(r-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{PV}{a} = 1$$

$$S_{10} = a \frac{(q^{10} - 1)}{q - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\mu - 1} = \frac{10}{\mu - 1}$$

$$\text{use } = (1 + \mu \times \mu) \Rightarrow a_{10} = ar^{\mu} = \frac{PV}{a} \times \mu^{\mu} = \frac{10}{\mu - 1} \times \mu^{\mu}$$

$$a \text{ is } aq \text{ is } aq^{\mu} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^2} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^3} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^4} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^5} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^6} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^7} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^8} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^9} \text{ is } aq^{\mu^{10}}$$

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

$$aq^{\mu} - aq = aq(q-1)$$

$$aq^{\mu^2} - aq^{\mu} = aq^{\mu}(q-1)$$

$$aq^{\mu^3} - aq^{\mu^2} = aq^{\mu^2}(q-1)$$

$$a(q-1) \text{ is } aq(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^2}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^3}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^4}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^5}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^6}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^7}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^8}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^9}(q-1) \text{ is } aq^{\mu^{10}}(q-1)$$

$$a_1 = a(q-1)$$

$$q = 1$$

$$+ S_n = a_1 + (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + 2d) + \dots + (a_n - d) + a_n \quad (\text{سوال 10})$$

$$S_n = a_n + (a_n - d) + (a_n - 2d) + \dots + (a_1 + d) + a_1$$

$$\underline{PS_n = (a_n + a_1) + (a_n + a_1) + \dots + (a_n + a_1)}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n \text{ terms}}$

$$PS_n = n(a_1 + a_n) = S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$\underline{S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + (n-1)d + a_1) = S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n-1)d)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} : S_n = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{n-1}$$

$$- qS_n = -aq - aq^2 - \dots - aq^{n-1} - aq^n$$

$$S_n - qS_n = a_1 - a_1q^n \Rightarrow S_n(1-q) = a_1 - a_1q^n$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = \frac{a_1(1-q^n)}{1-q}$$