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نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴ ... کلاس: (پایه نهم)

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$\frac{1}{r}, 1, r, \dots, a_n = \frac{1}{r} \times (r)^{n-1}$
 الف) $a_{10} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = r^{-1} \times r^9 = r^8$
 ب) $\frac{a_{17}}{a_{13}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times r^{14}}{\frac{1}{r} \times r^{12}} = r^2 = 14$
 ج) $a_4 = \frac{1}{r} \times r^3 = r^2$ و واسطه‌ها: $r^2, r^4, r^6, r^8, r^{10}, r^{12}, r^{14}$
 $a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = r^8$
 د) $r^{-1} \times r^{n-1} = r^{n-2} = 128 = r^7 \rightarrow n-2=7 \rightarrow n=9$

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$a_5 = a_1 r^4 = 12$
 $a_8 = a_1 r^7 = 94 \rightarrow \frac{a_8}{a_5} = \frac{a_1 r^7}{a_1 r^4} = \frac{94}{12} \rightarrow r^3 = 8 \rightarrow r=2, a_1 = \frac{12}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$
 $a_{10} = a_1 r^9 \rightarrow \frac{3}{7} \times 2^9 = 3 \times 2^8 = 3 \times 256 = 768$

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a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5
 $\frac{a_1}{r}, \frac{a_2}{r}, \frac{a_3}{r}, \frac{a_4}{r}, \frac{a_5}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a_1}{r} \times \frac{a_2}{r} \times \frac{a_3}{r} \times \frac{a_4}{r} \times \frac{a_5}{r} = 243 \rightarrow \frac{a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5}{r^5} = 243 \rightarrow a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 243 \times r^5$
 الف) $a_1 \times a_5 = \frac{a_1}{r} \times \frac{a_5}{r} = \frac{a_1}{r^2} \times \frac{a_5}{r^2} = \frac{a_1 \times a_5}{r^4} = 9$

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$r^a, \sqrt[r]{r}, r^b$
 $(\sqrt[r]{r})^r = r^a \times r^b \rightarrow (r^{\frac{1}{r}})^r = r^a \times r^b \rightarrow r^1 = r^{a+b} \rightarrow a+b=1 \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب در } r} \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

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t_3, t_4, t_{11}
 $a+1, a, 1-a \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب}} a^2 = (1-a)(a+1) \rightarrow a^2 = a+1-a^2-a \rightarrow a^2 = 1-a^2$
 $a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leftarrow a = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leftarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow 2a^2 = 1$
 فقط $a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ درست است

$a_1 + a_1 r^3 = 18 \Rightarrow a_1 (1 + r^3) = 18 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{18}{1+r^3}$ $a_1 r + a_1 r^5 = 12 \Rightarrow a_1 (r + r^5) = 12 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{r+r^5}$ $\frac{18}{1+r^3} = \frac{12}{r+r^5} \rightarrow 18(r+r^5) = 12(1+r^3)$ $r = 3 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{3+27} = \frac{12}{30} = \frac{2}{5}$ $r = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{27}} = \frac{12}{\frac{10}{27}} = \frac{12 \cdot 27}{10} = \frac{324}{10}$	$a_1 (1+r^3) = 18 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{18}{1+r^3}$ $a_1 (r+r^5) = 12 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{r+r^5}$ $\frac{18}{1+r^3} = \frac{12}{r+r^5} \rightarrow 18(r+r^5) = 12(1+r^3)$ $18r + 18r^5 = 12 + 12r^3$ $18r^5 - 12r^3 + 18r - 12 = 0$ $6r^5 - 4r^3 + 6r - 4 = 0$ $2r^5 - \frac{2}{3}r^3 + 2r - \frac{4}{3} = 0$ $r = 3 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{3+27} = \frac{12}{30} = \frac{2}{5}$ $r = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{27}} = \frac{12}{\frac{10}{27}} = \frac{12 \cdot 27}{10} = \frac{324}{10}$	6
$\frac{a}{r}, a, ar \rightarrow ar^3 = 27 \rightarrow a = 3 \rightarrow \frac{a}{r}, a, ar$ $\frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 13 \rightarrow \frac{a + ar + ar^2}{r} = 13 \rightarrow a + ar + ar^2 = 13r$ $r = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow [9, 3, 1]$ $r = 3 \rightarrow [1, 3, 9]$	$\frac{a}{r}, a, ar \rightarrow ar^3 = 27 \rightarrow a = 3 \rightarrow \frac{a}{r}, a, ar$ $\frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 13 \rightarrow \frac{a + ar + ar^2}{r} = 13 \rightarrow a + ar + ar^2 = 13r$ $ar^2 - 10r + 3 = 0$ $a = 3 \rightarrow 3r^2 - 10r + 3 = 0$ $(r-1)(r-9) = 0$ $r = 1 \text{ or } r = 9$ $r = 1 \rightarrow a = 3$ $r = 9 \rightarrow a = 1$	7
$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{a^n - 1}{a - 1} \right) \rightarrow 1 \times \left(\frac{10 - 1}{1 - 1} \right) = 10 - 1$ $(1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) \rightarrow (1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) = (1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) = 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$ $a_{10} = 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$	$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{a^n - 1}{a - 1} \right) \rightarrow 1 \times \left(\frac{10 - 1}{1 - 1} \right) = 10 - 1$ $(1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) \rightarrow (1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) = (1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1) = 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$ $a_{10} = 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$	8
$a_1, a_1 q, a_1 q^2, a_1 q^3, \dots$ $a_1(q-1), a_1 q(q-1), a_1 q^2(q-1), \dots$ $a_1(q-1) = q$	$a_1, a_1 q, a_1 q^2, a_1 q^3, \dots$ $a_1(q-1), a_1 q(q-1), a_1 q^2(q-1), \dots$ $a_1(q-1) = q$	9
$S_n = \frac{n}{p} (pa_1 + (n-1)d)$ $S_n = a_1 + ar + ar^2 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n$ $S_n = a_n + a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + \dots + ar + a_1$ $pS_n = (a_1 + a_n)(ar + a_{n-1}) + \dots + (a_n + a_1)$ $pS_n = n(a_1 + a_n) \rightarrow S_n = \frac{n}{p} (a_1 + a_n)$	$S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right)$ $S_n = a_1 + a_1 r + a_1 r^2 + \dots + a_1 r^{n-1}$ $rS_n = a_1 r + a_1 r^2 + a_1 r^3 + \dots + a_1 r^n$ $S_n - rS_n = a - a_1 r^n$ $S_n(1-r) = a(1-r^n) \rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$ $\Rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right) \Rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right)$	10