

$$a_n = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1} \Rightarrow a_1 = a, q^{n-1} \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times 2^9 = 2^8 \Rightarrow \boxed{2048}$$

$$a_8 = a q^7 = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^7 = 64$$

$$\sqrt[4]{64 \times 2048} = \boxed{32}$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^9 = \frac{1}{r} \times 512 = 2048 \Rightarrow r = \frac{512}{2048} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{a_{10}}{a_8} = \frac{a q^9}{a q^7} = q^2 = 2^2 = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{16}$$

$$a q^{n-1} = 128 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1} = 128 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=9}$$

$$\frac{a_n}{a_8} = r^6 = \frac{256}{64} = 4 \Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$a_{10} = a_n r^2 = 256 \times 4 = \boxed{1024}$$

$$a_1 \times q = (a_2)^2 = 9 \quad (a_3)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow (a_4)^2 = 49 \Rightarrow a_4 = 7$$

$$r^{a+b} = (r^a r^b)^c \Rightarrow r^{a+b} = r^{ac} \Rightarrow a+b = ac$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \boxed{1.5}$$

$$1 - n, n, n+1 \Rightarrow (1-n)(n+1) = n^2 \Rightarrow 1 - n^2 = n^2 \Rightarrow 1 = 2n^2 \Rightarrow n = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{(11)}{11} = \frac{(11)}{11} \Rightarrow 1 = 1$$

$$n = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$a_1 + a_1 r^2 = 28$$

$$\frac{a_1(1+r^2)}{a_1 r(1+r)} = \frac{28}{12}$$

$$\frac{a_1(1+r^2)}{a_1 r(1+r)} = \frac{28}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{1+r^2}{r(1+r)} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$a_1 r + a_1 r^3 = 12$$

$$2 - 2r + 2r^3 = 12 \Rightarrow 2r^3 - 10r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r^3 - 5r + 1 = 0$$

$$r^3 - 10r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{3}, r = 4, r = 3$$

$$\text{if } r = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 25, 9, 3, 1$$

$$\text{if } r = 4 \Rightarrow 1, 4, 16, 64$$

$$\frac{a}{r} > a > ar$$

$$a^2 < ar < a^2 = r$$

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$$r \left(\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r \right) = 13 \Rightarrow r + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \Rightarrow r = \frac{10}{r} \text{ یا } \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{if } r = 1, 10, 9$$

$$\text{if } \frac{1}{r} = 1, 10, 9$$

اگر تعریف کنیم $r = \frac{10}{r}$ و $r = \frac{1}{r}$ را در نظر بگیریم با فرض $r = 10$ و $r = \frac{1}{10}$ را در نظر بگیریم.

$$a_n = 2, 9, 18, \dots \Rightarrow a_n = 2 \times r^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{2 \times (10^n - 1)}{10 - 1}$$

$$= 10^n - 1 = 10000 - 1 = 9999$$

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$$a_{10} = 2 \times 10^9, a_{12} = 2 \times 10^{10} \Rightarrow (2 \times 10^9) \times 10 = 2 \times 10^{10}$$

$$= (a_1 \times a_{10})^{\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$a_1, a_1q, a_1q^2, \dots$$

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$$a_1q - a_1, a_1q^2 - a_1q, a_1q^3 - a_1q^2, \dots$$

$$a_1q(q-1), a_1q^2(q-1), a_1q^3(q-1), \dots$$

$$\frac{a_1q(q-1)}{a_1q(q-1)} = \frac{a_1q^2(q-1)}{a_1q(q-1)} = q$$

$$t_n = a_1(q-1) \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

تدریس در کلاس

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$$

$$n(a_1 + a_n)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = a_1$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

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$$(a_1, a_1q, a_1q^2, \dots, a_1q^{n-1}) \times d$$

$$a_1q + a_1q^2 + \dots + a_1q^n = S_n \times d$$

$$S_n - a_1$$

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

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