

۲۰

$$\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r^2}, \dots, a_n = \frac{1}{r} (r)^{n-1}$$

از این

$$a_{10} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) (r)^{10-1} = 11r \times \frac{1}{r} = 11$$

$$\frac{a_{17}}{a_{13}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} (r)^{17-1}}{\frac{1}{r} (r)^{13-1}} = \frac{r^{16}}{r^{12}} = r^4 = 14$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} (r)^{k_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{r} (r)^{k_2-1}\right) = r^{k_1} \times \frac{1}{r} = r^{k_1-1} = b, b = r^a$$

اما فرضیه بدست می آید چون در هر صورت است $r^a + r^a$ قابل قبول است

$$128 = \frac{1}{r} (r)^{n-1} \rightarrow 128r = r^{n-1} \quad n-1=7 \rightarrow n=8$$

$$\frac{a}{a} = ar^f \quad \frac{a}{a} = r^f = \frac{99}{12} \rightarrow r^f = 8 \rightarrow r = 2$$

$$a_{10} = a \times r^f = 94 \times 2^f = 188$$

$$\frac{a_r}{q} \times \frac{a}{q} \times \frac{a}{q} \times \frac{a}{q} \times \frac{a}{q} \times \frac{a}{q} = r^f r$$

از این

$$a^a = r^f r \rightarrow a = r$$

$$\frac{a_r}{a_r} \times \frac{a}{q} = a^f = r^f = 9$$

$$r^a \times r^b = (r^f r)^f \rightarrow r^{a+b} = r^f r^f r^f = r^{3f} \rightarrow a+b=3f, \frac{a}{r} = 2/15$$

$$\frac{a_v}{a_v} = q^f = \frac{x}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{a_{11}}{a_v} = q^f = \frac{x+1}{x} \quad \frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{x+1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 = 1-x^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

از این $\frac{a_{11}}{a_v} = q^f$ حاصل $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ و $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ می شود در صورتی که q قطعا نامنفی است پس $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ غیر قابل قبول است

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

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$$a + aq^r = 12 \rightarrow a(1+q^r) = 12 \quad a, q, aq^r = 12 \quad a, q(1+q) = 12$$

$$\frac{a(1+q^r)}{a, q(1+q)} = \frac{12}{12} \quad \frac{(1+q)(1^r - q + q^r)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$12 - 12q + 12q^r = 12 \rightarrow 12q^r - 12q + 12 = 0 \quad q = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(12)(12)}}{2(12)}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{44}}{24} = \frac{10 \pm 2\sqrt{11}}{24} \rightarrow q = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{11}}{12}$$

$$a = \frac{12}{1+q} = \frac{12}{1 + \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{11}}{12}} = \frac{12}{\frac{17 \pm \sqrt{11}}{12}} = \frac{144}{17 \pm \sqrt{11}}$$

$$a \times a, q \times a, q^r = 12 \rightarrow a^2 q^r = 12 \rightarrow a, q = 12 \rightarrow a + aq + aq^r = 12$$

$$\frac{12}{q} + 12 + 12q = 12 \rightarrow \frac{12}{q} + 12q = 0 \rightarrow 12q^r - 12q + 12 = 0$$

$$q = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{44}}{24} \rightarrow q = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{11}}{12} \quad 1, r, q, \dots$$

$$q = \frac{11}{4} \rightarrow w \quad \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{r^i(r^i-1)}{r-1} = \frac{1}{r-1} = 29.41$$

$$P = (12(12q^r))^{\frac{1}{r}} = (12 \times \frac{12}{q})^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{12}{q^{\frac{1}{r}}}$$

$$a, aq, aq^r, aq^r, \dots \rightarrow a, aq, aq, aq^r, aq^r, aq^r, \dots$$

$$a(q-1), aq(q-1), aq^r(q-1)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{r} = \frac{n(n-1)}{r}$$

$$a + a + d + a + r + a + rd + \dots + a + (n-1)d$$

$$na + \frac{n(n-1)}{r} d \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} (2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_n = a + aq + aq^r + aq^r + \dots + aq^{n-1} = aq + aq + aq^r + aq^r + \dots + aq^n$$

Parsian $\rightarrow qS_n - S_n = (q-1)S_n = aq^n - a = a(q^n - 1) \rightarrow S_n = \frac{a(q^n - 1)}{(q-1)}$

اگر $q \neq 1$ باشد اینکده می شود و غیر صفر است و ثابت می باشد.