

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

از آنجا

$$a_{10} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) (r)^{10-1} = 128 \times \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{256}$$

$$\frac{a_{17}}{a_{13}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} (r)^{17-1}}{\frac{1}{r} (r)^{13-1}} = \frac{r^{14}}{r^4} = r^{10} = 14$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} (r)^{k_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{r} (r)^{k_2-1}\right) = r^k \times \hat{r} = r^0 = b, b = r^k$$

اما از آنجا که  $b$  و  $r$  صحیح است پس  $r^k$  قابل قبول است

$$128 = \frac{1}{r} (r)^{n-1} \Rightarrow 256 = r^{n-1} \quad n-1 = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=9}$$

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

$$a_{10} = a \times r^9 = 94 \times 2^9 \Rightarrow \boxed{9472}$$

$$\frac{a_r}{q^r} \times \frac{a_q}{q^q} \times \frac{a_w}{w^w} \times \frac{a_p}{p^p} \times \frac{a_f}{f^f} = r^f r$$

از آنجا

$$\frac{a}{w} = r^f r \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a}{w} = r^f}$$

$$\frac{a_r}{a_f} \times \frac{a_f}{r^f} = \frac{a}{r^f} = r^f \Rightarrow \boxed{a = r^{2f}}$$

$$r^a \times r^b = (r^f r)^f \Rightarrow r^{a+b} = r^f r^f \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b = 2f}, \quad \frac{a}{r} = r/f$$

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

$$\frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{x+1}{x}$$

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

از آنجا که  $x = -\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$  حاصل  $\frac{a_{11}}{a_v} = q^f$  عددی صحیح می شود در صورتی که  $q^f$  قطعا نامنتیج است پس  $x = -\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$  غیر قابل قبول است

$$x = +\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{44}}{24} = \frac{10 \pm 1}{12} \rightarrow q = 1 \text{ or } q = \frac{1}{12} \quad (25)$$

اگر  $q = 1$   $(25)$   $a = 12$

$$a \times a, q \times a, q^r = 24 \rightarrow a^2 q^r = 24 \rightarrow a, q = 12 \rightarrow a + a, q + a, q^r = 12$$

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

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

اگر  $q = \frac{1}{12}$   $a = 12$

$$q = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 12 \quad \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{12(1^i - 1)}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = 12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$P = (12(1 - \frac{1}{4}))^{\frac{1}{3}} = (12 \times \frac{3}{4})^{\frac{1}{3}} = 12^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{3}{4}^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$a, a, q, a, q^r, a, q^r, \dots \rightarrow a, q - a, a, q - a, a, q^r - a, q^r \rightarrow$$

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

اگر  $q = 1$   $a = 12$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \text{مجموع شماره}$$

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a + a, q + a, q^r + a, q^r + \dots + a, q^{n-1} = a, q \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1 + a, q^r + a, q^r + a, q^r + \dots + a, q^n$$

**Parsian**  $\rightarrow q \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \rightarrow (q-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n = aq^n - a = a(q^n - 1) \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n = \frac{a(q^n - 1)}{(q-1)}$

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