

$$q=2$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{r} \quad 1, 2, \dots$$

$$a_n = r^{n-2}$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_3 = 4, \dots$$

$$b) \frac{a_{11}}{a_1} = \frac{a_1^{11}}{a_1^1} = q^f \Rightarrow 11 = f \Rightarrow q^f = 2^{11}$$

$$c) a_1 \times a_{10} = a_n^2 = 2^2 \times 2^1 = 2^3$$

$$d) 128 = 2^{y-2} = 2^y \Rightarrow y = y-2 \quad y = 10$$

$$a_n = 2^5 = 2^{11-2} \quad a_n = 2^{x-2} \quad x = 11$$

$$a_5 = 12 = a_1 q^4$$

$$\frac{q^4}{1^4} = q^4 = 12 = 2^3 \Rightarrow q = 2$$

$$a_8 = 96 = a_1 q^7$$

$$q = 2, a_1 = 1, q^7 = 128 \Rightarrow 1 \times 128 = 128$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 2 \times 4 \times 8 \times 16 \times 32 = 2^5 \times 2^4 = (2^9)^5 \Rightarrow a_1 q^4 = 2^9 \Rightarrow q = 2$$

$$a) a_3 = a_1 q^2 = 3$$

$$b) a_1 \times a_5 = a_1 \times a_1 q^4 = a_1^2 q^4 = (a_1 q^2)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$r, \sqrt{r}, r^a$$

$$(r^a)^r = r^a \times r^b = r^2 \times r^{a+b} = r^a \Rightarrow a = a+b$$

$$\frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{a}{r} = 2/5 \Rightarrow a = 2, b = 3$$

$$a_r, a_v, a_{11}$$

$$a_1^r, a_1^v, a_1^{10}$$

$$2^r = (x+1)(1-x) = x - x^2 + 1 - x$$

$$1-x \geq x \geq x+1$$

$$2^r = \frac{1}{r} \quad x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = 12 \quad a_1 q + a_2 q^2 = 12 \quad a_1 q(1+q) = 12 \quad a = \frac{12}{q(1+q)} = \frac{12}{2+4} = 1$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = 21 \quad a + a q^2 = 21 \quad a(1+q^2) = 21 \quad \frac{12(1+q^2)}{q(1+q)} = 21 \Rightarrow 12 + 12q^2 = 21q + 21q^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 12q^2 - 21q + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow 4q^2 - 7q + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow q = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 64}}{8} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{-15}}{8}$$

$$\frac{a}{d} > a, ad \quad \frac{a}{d} \times a \times ad = a^3 = 27 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$\frac{w}{d} + r + d = 12 \Rightarrow \frac{w}{d} + r + d + r^2 = 12d \Rightarrow rd - 10d + r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow d^2 - 10d + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (d-9)(d-1) = 0 \Rightarrow d = 1 \rightarrow d = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow ra > a, \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_n = 2, 4, 8, \dots \quad q = 2 \quad b) p = (a \times a_1)^5 = (2 \times 2 \times 2)^5 = 2^5 \times 2^5 = 2^{10}$$

$$a) S_n = \frac{a(q^n - 1)}{q - 1} = \frac{2(2^n - 1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{2(2^n - 1)}{1} = 2^{n+1} - 2$$

$$a_1 - a_1, a_2 - a_1, a_3 - a_2, \dots$$

$$a, aq, aq^2$$

$$aq - a, aq^2 - aq, aq^3 - aq^2, \dots$$

$$a(q-1), aq(q-1), aq^2(q-1)$$

نیم دنباله قبل (q-1) دارد
پس قدر نسبت دنباله همیشه جدید
q(q-1) است

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n = a + a + d + a + 2d + \dots + a + (n-1)d + a + (n-1)d$$

$$b) q(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n) = qS_n \quad a_1 q + a_2 q^2 + \dots + a_n q^n = qS_n$$

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