

$a_n = \frac{1}{r} \cdot (r^n) = r^{n-1}$ $\text{الف) } a_{10} = r^9 = 108 \checkmark$ $\text{ب) } \frac{r^{10}}{r^1} = r^9 = 19 \checkmark$ $\text{ج) } a_1 = r^0 = 2 \checkmark$	(2) 1
$d = \frac{94-12}{2} = 41$ $a_{10} = a_1 + 9d = 12 + 9 \cdot 41 = 375$ $\frac{a_n}{a_5} = \frac{a_1 r^n}{a_1 r^5} = \frac{r^n}{r^5} \rightarrow r^n = 1 \rightarrow r = 1$ $a_{10} = a_1 r^9 = 12 \cdot 1 = 12$	دنباله حسابی! 0 2
$\text{الف) } a_1 r^4 \times a_1 r^4 \times a_1 r^4 \times a_1 r^4 \times a_1 r^4 = r^{20} \Rightarrow a_1^5 = r^{20} \Rightarrow a_1 = r^4 \checkmark$ $\text{ب) } a_1 \times a_8 = (a_5)^2 \Rightarrow a_1 \times a_8 = 9 \checkmark$	(2) 3
$32 = r^a \times r^b \Rightarrow r^8 = r^{a+b}$ $\Rightarrow a+b=8$ $\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \checkmark$	(2) 4
$r = (1+q)(1-r) \Rightarrow r = 1-r^2$ $\Rightarrow r^2 = 1 \Rightarrow r = \pm 1$ مقدور مقدور	(1, 1/4) 5

$$q = r \rightarrow a(1+r^r) = r\lambda \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow 1, r, q, rv$$

$$q = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a(1+(\frac{1}{r})^r) = r\lambda \rightarrow a = rv \rightarrow rv, q, r, 1$$

$$a_1 + a_r = r\lambda \Rightarrow a + aq^r = r\lambda \Rightarrow a(1+q^r) = r\lambda$$

$$a_r + a_r = r^2 \Rightarrow aq + aq^r = r^2 \Rightarrow a(q+q^r) = r^2$$

$$vq + vq^r = r^2 + r^2q^r \Rightarrow r^2q^r - vq^r - vq + r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow q+1(rq^r - 1 \cdot q + r^2) = 0$$

$$q = -1$$

$$q = r \quad q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4r^2}}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1+r\lambda}{2} = r \checkmark \\ \frac{1-r\lambda}{2} = \frac{r}{2} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 + a_r + a_c = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_c = 1 \Rightarrow a + aq^r = 1 \Rightarrow a(1+q^r) = 1$$

$$a_1 + a_r + a_c = rv \Rightarrow aq + a_r + a_c = rv \Rightarrow aq^r = rv = a_r = a_c$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_1 + a_c = 1 \\ a_1 + a_c = q \end{array} \right\} a_1 = 1, a_r = rv, a_c = q \rightarrow q = r$$

$$\boxed{q, r, 1} \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_n = r(c)^{n-1}$$

$$S_{1..} = r \left(\frac{r^1 - 1}{r - 1} \right) = r^1 - 1 = r - 1$$

$$a \times aq \times aq^r \times \dots \times aq^n = a^1 \cdot q^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \Rightarrow r^1 \times r^0 \checkmark$$

$$a_1 = a, aq, aq^r, \dots, aq^{n-1} \quad a_1' = a(1-q), aq(1-q), \dots, aq^{n-1}(1-q)$$

$$a - aq = a(1-q)$$

$$aq - aq^r = aq(1-q)$$

$\vdots$

$$aq^{n-1} - aq^n = aq^{n-1}(1-q)$$

$$q' = \frac{aq(1-q)^{nq}}{a(1-q)} = q \checkmark$$

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

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

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

$$aq + aq^r + aq^{r^2} + \dots + aq^n = S_n q$$

$$S_n - S_n q = a - aq^n$$

$$S_n(1-q) = a(1-a^n)$$

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