

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

$$128 = \frac{1}{r} \times r^{n-1} \Rightarrow n=8 \quad (b)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r^9 = r^1 = 256 / \text{الف}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \times r^{14} \right) = 14 \quad \text{---}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \times r^{12} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} \times r^3 \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r} \times r^9 \right)} = r^{\frac{5}{2}} \quad (c)$$

$$q^3 = \frac{q^4}{r^2} = 8 \Rightarrow q = 2$$

$$12 = a_1 \times r \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{12}{2} \quad a_{10} = \frac{12}{16} \times 2^9 = 384$$

$$\frac{a_3}{q^2} \times \frac{a_3}{q} \times a_3 \times a_3 \times a_3 \times q^2 = 2^6 \times 3 \quad a_3 = 3 \quad \text{الف}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^5 = 2^6 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a_3 = 3$$

$$\frac{a_3}{q^2} \times a_3 \times q^2 = a_3^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$r\sqrt{r} = \sqrt{32} = r^{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{\frac{5}{2}} = r^{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)} \quad b$$

$$r, \omega = \frac{\omega}{r} \quad \text{واحد حسابی برابریست با}$$

$$r^a \times r^b = r^{(a+b)} = r^{\left(\frac{\omega}{r} \times r\right)} \Rightarrow a+b = \omega$$

$$n^2 = 1 - m^2$$

$$r m^2 = 1$$

$$n^2 = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow m = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}, \frac{+\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$a_1 + a_1 q^r = a_1 (1 + q^r) = 11 \quad \text{نیز می توان نوشت}$$

$$a_1 q + a_1 q^r = a_1 (q + q^r) = 12 \quad 1, r, r, 12$$

$$\frac{a_1 (1 + q^r)}{a_1 (q + q^r)} = \frac{11}{12} \Rightarrow 12 + 12q^r = 11q + 11q^r$$

$$12q^r - 11q - 11q^r + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow q = r$$

$$\frac{a_r}{q} \times a_r \times a_r q = 12 \Rightarrow a_r = r$$

$$\frac{r}{q} + r + r q = 12 \quad 1, r, q$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r + r q^2}{q} = 12 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot q = r + r q^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r q^2 - 1 \cdot q + r = 0 \Rightarrow q = r$$

$$\frac{r \times (r^1 - 1)}{(r - 1)} = a_1 \cdot 11 \quad \text{الف)}$$

$$r \times r^2 \times r \times r^1 \times r \times r^2 \times \dots \times r \times r^q = r^1 \times r^{11}$$

$$a_1, a_1 q, a_1 q^2, a_1 q^3$$

در جمله q ضرب می شود و جمله $a_1 (q-1)$ است.

$$a_1 q - a_1, a_1 q^2 - a_1 q, a_1 q^3 - a_1 q^2 \Rightarrow a_1 (q-1), a_1 q (q-1), \dots$$

مثالی:

$$a_1, a_1 + d, a_1 + 2d, \dots, a_1 + (n-1)d, a_1 + (n-1)d$$

در جملاتی برابر $a_1 + (n-1)d$ است و $\frac{n}{2}$ جتا داریم

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

"فرمولی (مجموعی) دیگر"

$$a_1 q^0 + a_1 q^1 + a_1 q^2 + \dots + a_1 q^{(n-1)}$$

∴ series

$$= a_1 (q^0 + q^1 + \dots + q^{(n-1)}) \text{ (I)}$$

$$\text{Sum}(q_s) = q^0 + q^1 + \dots + q^{(n-1)}$$

$$q \times \text{Sum}(q_s) = q^1 + q^2 + \dots + q^n$$

$$q \times \text{Sum}(q_s) - \text{Sum}(q_s) = q^n - q^0$$

$$= \text{Sum}(q_s) \times (q - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum}(q_s) = \frac{q^n - q^0}{q - 1} \text{ (II)}$$

$$\xRightarrow{\text{(II)}, \text{(I)}} \text{Sum} = \frac{a_1 \times (q^n - 1)}{(q - 1)}$$