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$$a_{10} = a_1 q^{-1} \times r^1 \quad q^n = r$$

(1)

$$\frac{a_{10}}{a_{1r}} = q^{\Sigma} = r$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 + a_{10} &= a_v \\ r^{-1} a_1 \cdot q^r \cdot a_1 q^q &= (a_1 q^q)^r \\ r^r \cdot r^1 &= r^{10} = \cancel{(r^q)^r} \cdot r^1 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\Rightarrow \omega = a_v$$

$$12\lambda = r = r^{-1} q^{n-1}$$

$$n-1 = \omega \Rightarrow n = a_v$$

$$r a + b = \cancel{r} \omega$$

(4)

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

$$\lambda \frac{q^q}{1/r} = \cancel{q^r} \Rightarrow q = r$$

$$a_1 = a_1 q^r \quad q^q \times \Sigma^5 \quad (r \wedge \Sigma)$$

$$1+n \quad (m+n)(1-n) = x^r$$

$$1-n^r = n^r$$

$$1 = r n^r$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = n$$

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

$$m+n = 1-q$$

$$a_1 \times q_a = a_{10} \times a_{10} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 \cdot q^{10} &= r \Sigma^m \\ (a_1 \cdot q^r) &= r \omega \\ a_v &= r \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_1 q^r = 11$$

$$\alpha_1 q + \alpha_1 q^r = 11$$

Q

$$\frac{q(1+q^r)}{q(1+q^r)} = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$\frac{(1+q)(1+q^r)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{V}{r}$$

$$Vq = r - q$$

$$r - q = 1 - q + r = 0$$

$$r - q = 1 - q + r = 0$$

$$r(1+q)(1+q^r) = Vq(1+q)$$

$$r + rq^r - rq = Vq$$

$$r + rq^r - 1 - q = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{q} = r, q, nq$$

$$r = nq = 11$$

$$\frac{r}{q} + r + q = 11$$

$$\frac{r}{q} + r + q = 11$$

$$r + q + q^r = 11$$

$$\frac{r}{q} + q = 10$$

$$r\left(\frac{1}{q} + q\right) = 10$$

$$\frac{1}{q} + q = \frac{10}{r} = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n_1 &= 1 \\ n_r &= r \\ n_q &= q \end{aligned}$$

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$$S_{1..n} = X \left( \frac{r^n - 1}{(r - 1)} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ r & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ r^n - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a \cdot r^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ r & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ r^n - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a, ar, ar^2, \dots, ar^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$ar - a, ar^2 - ar, ar^3 - ar^2, \dots, ar^n - ar^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{\times r} \quad \xrightarrow{\times r} \\ & ar^2 - ar, ar^3 - ar^2, \dots, ar^{n+1} - ar^n \end{aligned}$$

(10)

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n$$

$$a_1 + a_n = a_{n-1} + a_2 = \dots = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_{n-1}) \Rightarrow$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_{n-1})$$



$$a, a, q, a, q^r, a, q^r, \dots, a, q^{n-1}$$

$$a, (1 + q + q^r + \dots + q^{n-1}) \rightarrow a$$

~~a, q~~

$$a' = 1 + q + q^r + \dots + q^{n-1}$$

$$a'q = q + q^r + \dots + q^n$$

$$a'q - a' = q^n - 1$$

$$\frac{a'(q-1)}{(q-1)}$$

$$a = \frac{a(q-1)}{q-1} = \frac{a(q-1)}{q-1} = \frac{a(q-1)}{q-1}$$

//  
✓

$$S_n = a, \left( \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right)$$