

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱ کلاس ۱۳۹۷/۱۳۹۸

الف) $q=2 \rightarrow a_n q^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-2}$

ب) $\frac{a_{12}}{a_{12}} \rightarrow 2^{12-12} = q^0 \rightarrow 2^0 = 1$

ج) $a_4 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^3 = 4$ $a_{10} = 256$ $\rightarrow 2^8, 2^7, 2^6, 2^5, 2^4, 2^3, 2^2, 2^1, 2^0$

د) $\frac{1}{2} \times 2^{n-1} = 128 \rightarrow 256 = 2^{n-1} \rightarrow n = 9$

$a_0 = 12$ $\frac{a_1}{a_n} \rightarrow q^2 = 1$ $q = 2$
 $a_n = 99$

$\frac{a_1}{a_1} = \frac{12}{12} = 1$
 $\frac{a_2}{a_2} = \frac{12}{12} = 1$

$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{12}{12} = 1$
 $a_{10} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^9 = 256$

$a_1 = \frac{a_2}{q^2}$

$a_2 = \frac{a_2}{q}$

$a_4 = a_2 q$

$a_5 = a_2 q^2$

$\frac{a_2}{q^2} \times \frac{a_2}{q} \times a_2 q \times a_2 q^2 \times a_2 = a_2^5 = 144$
 $a_2 = 3$

ب) $a_1 \times a_5 = \frac{a_2}{q^2} \times a_2 q^2 = a_2^2 = 9$

$(\sqrt{2})^2 = 2^b \times 2^a$

$2 \times 2 = 2^{a+b}$

$2^2 = 2^{a+b}$

$a+b=2$

وسطی = $\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$a_n = 1 - a$

$a_{n+1} = a$

$a_{n+1} = a+1$

$a_n = (a+1)(1-a) = a - a^2 + 1 - a = -a^2 + 1 \rightarrow 2a^2 = 1$

$a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$a_1 + ar = a + ar^2 = 11 \rightarrow a(1+r^2) = 11$$

$$ar + ar^2 = aq + aq^2 = 12 \rightarrow a(q+q^2) = 12$$

$$\frac{a(1+r^2)}{a(q+q^2)} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\rightarrow q^2 - q + 1 - q^2 + q + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (q-1)(aq^2 + bq + c) = 0 \rightarrow aq^2 + bq + c = 0$$

$$(q-1)(q^2 + q - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow q = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + 2\sqrt{5} = 11 \rightarrow an = 1, 2, 9$$

$$\frac{a}{q} \times a \times aq = 12$$

$$a^2 = 12$$

$$a = \sqrt{12}$$

$$q = 2$$

$$\begin{matrix} b & a & c \\ 1 & 2 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

$$1 + 2 + 9 = 12$$

$$u) a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) = r \left(\frac{r^{10} - 1}{r - 1} \right) = 1090$$

$$\sqrt{(a_1 \cdot a_n)^n} = (r \times r \times r^9)^{10} = (r \times r^9)^{10}$$

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

$$b_1 = ar - a_1 = aq - a = a(q-1)$$

$$b_2 = ar - ar = aq^2 - aq = aq(q-1)$$

$$b_3 = ar - ar = aq^3 - aq^2 = aq^2(q-1)$$

$$b_n = a_{n+1} - a_n = aq^n - aq^{n-1} = aq^{n-1}(q-1)$$

$$\frac{b_1}{b_1} = \frac{aq(q-1)}{a(q-1)} = q$$

$$\frac{b_2}{b_2} = \frac{aq^2(q-1)}{aq(q-1)} = q$$

$$\frac{b_n}{b_{n-1}} = q$$

$$b_1 = a(q-1)$$

$$u) \frac{n}{r} (ard) = \frac{n}{r} (ra + (n-1)d)$$

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

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

$$nar + (1 + 1 + \dots + (n-1))d \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} na + \frac{(n-1)d}{r}$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S = a + aq + aq^2 + aq^3 + \dots + aq^{n-1}$$

$$qS = aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n$$

$$S - qS = a - aq^n$$

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

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

$$\frac{n}{r} (ra + (n-1)d)$$