

الف) $a_n = \frac{1}{r} r^{n-1}$ $a_n = \frac{1}{r} r^n = \boxed{r^n}$ ✓	ب) $b^r = ac \rightarrow a = x a_1 = (a_n)^r$ $n=v$ $\rightarrow \boxed{a_v = r^v}$	ج) $r^{-1} x r^{n-1} = 12n$ $r^{n-1} = 12n = r^n$ $n-1=n$ $\boxed{n=9}$ ✓ <u>۱۵</u>	۱
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$\frac{a q^v}{a q^{\frac{v}{\varepsilon}}} = q^r = n = \boxed{q \cdot \gamma}$ $14a = 12 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{3}{\varepsilon}}$ $a_2 = a q^q = \frac{3}{\varepsilon} r r^q = 3 r r^v = \boxed{3 \wedge \varepsilon}$ ✓	<u>۲</u>	۲
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$a^0 q^1 = r \varepsilon r \Rightarrow a q^r = \boxed{a_r = 3}$ ✓ $a_1 a_0 = a_r^r \Rightarrow 3^r = 9$ ✓ <u>۲</u>	۳
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$(\sqrt{r})^r = r^a x r^b \Rightarrow 3^2 = r^{a+b} \Rightarrow a+b=2$ b, a <u>میانگین</u> = $\frac{a+b}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{2}{r}$ ✓ <u>۲</u>	۴
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$(1-x)(1+x) = x^r$ $x^r = 1 - x^r$ $r x^r = 1$ $x^r = \frac{1}{r}$ $x = \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \end{array} \right.$ ✓	<u>۱۱۷۹</u> فقط حالت $\oplus$ قابل قبول است زیرا به ازای $x = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ جواب فرد غیر هم علامت می باشد	۵
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$$a + ar^r = \gamma n \Rightarrow a(1+r^r) = \gamma n \Rightarrow a = \frac{\gamma n}{1+r^r} \Rightarrow \frac{1\gamma}{r(1+r)} (1+r^r) = \gamma n$$

$$ar^r = 1\gamma \Rightarrow ar(1+r) = 1\gamma \Rightarrow a = \frac{1\gamma}{r(1+r)}$$

$$\frac{1\gamma(1+r^r)}{r(1+r)} = \gamma n \Rightarrow 1\gamma(1+r^r) = \gamma n r(1+r) \Rightarrow 1\gamma + 1\gamma r^r = \gamma n r + \gamma n r^2$$

$$1\gamma r^r - \gamma n r^2 - \gamma n r + 1\gamma = 0 \stackrel{?}{=} \gamma r^r - \gamma n r^2 - \gamma n r + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow r = n \Rightarrow \gamma(\gamma n) - \gamma(n) - \gamma(n) + \gamma = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1\gamma}{1\gamma} = 1 \Rightarrow a_1, a_r, a_r, a_E = 1 \quad \gamma \quad q \quad \gamma n \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{\gamma} \quad \textcircled{\gamma n}$$

$$P_r = \gamma n \Rightarrow \gamma r^r = \gamma n \Rightarrow a q = \gamma \Rightarrow a = \frac{\gamma}{q}$$

$$S_r = a + a q + a q^r \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{q} (1 + q + q^r) \stackrel{x q}{\Rightarrow} q, \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{4E}}{4}, \frac{1 \pm 1}{4}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{\gamma}{q} \Rightarrow 1 : \textcircled{\gamma} \quad q = \gamma \Rightarrow a = \gamma \Rightarrow 1, \gamma, q \quad \gamma : \checkmark \quad q = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = q \Rightarrow q, \gamma, 1$$

$$a_n = \gamma, \gamma q, \gamma q^2, \dots \quad a_n = \gamma \times \gamma^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{\gamma(\gamma^n - 1)}{\gamma - 1} = \gamma^n - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$P_n = \sqrt{(\gamma \times \gamma \times \gamma^2)^{10}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(\gamma^2 \times \gamma^4)^{10}} = \gamma^{10} \times \gamma^{20} = \gamma^{30}$$

$$a_{10} = \gamma \times \gamma^9$$

$$a_n = a, a q, a q^2, a q^3, \dots$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} b_1 &= a q - a = a(q-1) \\ b_2 &= a q^2 - a q = a q(q-1) \\ b_3 &= a q^3 - a q^2 = a q^2(q-1) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow a(q-1), a q(q-1), a q^2(q-1), \dots$$

$$\frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{a q^r (q-1)}{a(q-1)} = q \quad \checkmark$$

$$S_n = a + a q + a q^2 + a q^3 + \dots + a q^{n-1} \stackrel{x q}{\Rightarrow} S_n q = a q + a q^2 + a q^3 + \dots + a q^n$$

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

$$S = a + (a+d) + \dots + (a+(n-1)d) \quad S = (a+(n-1)d) + (a+(n-2)d) + \dots + a$$

$$\gamma S = (\gamma a + (n-1)d) + (\gamma a + (n-2)d) + \dots + (\gamma a + (n-1)d)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{n}{2} (\gamma a + (n-1)d)$$