

الف) $q=2$ $\& a_1 = t, q^1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t} \times 2^1 = 2^1 = 2a_1$ ✓

ب) $\frac{a_{14}}{a_{13}} = q^1 = 2^1 = 2$ ✓

(۲)

ج) $\frac{1}{t} \times 2^3 = 4$ و ۸، ۱۶، ۳۲، ۶۴، ۱۲۸، $\frac{1}{t} \times 2^1 = 2^1 = 2a_1$

د) $n-1=1 \Rightarrow n=2$ ✓ $128 = \frac{1}{t} \times 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-1} = 2a_1 \Rightarrow$

$12 \pm t, q^1$
 $q^1 = t, q^1$
 $\sqrt{48} = t, q^1$

$\frac{a_n}{a_5} = \frac{aq^4}{aq^1} = \frac{44}{12} \rightarrow q=2$ (۱۵)

$q_m = q_n \times q^{m-n} \rightarrow a_{10} = a_8 q^2 \rightarrow a_{10} = 32$

الف) $a_1 \times a_5 = a_2 \times a_4 = (a_3)^2$ (۱۵)

$\frac{((a_3)^2)^2}{a_3} = \frac{(a_3)^4}{a_3} = (a_3)^3 = 24^3 \Rightarrow a_3 = 24$

ب) $a_1 \times a_5 = a_2 \times a_4 \rightarrow (aq)^2 = q$ $a_1 \times a_5 = (a_3)^2 \Rightarrow a_1 = 24$

$2^a \times 2^b = (2\sqrt{2})^2 \Rightarrow 2^2 = 2^{a+b} \Rightarrow 2^2 = 2^2 \Rightarrow a+b=4$ ✓

$2^1, 4\sqrt{2}, 2^3$

ج) $\frac{4}{2}, 1, 2$ (۶) $\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$

$1-x, x, x+1$ (۱)

$\frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{x}{1-x} \Rightarrow (1-x)(x+1) = x^2$ ✓

$x+1 - x^2 - 1 = x^2$
 $x - x^2 = x^2$

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

فقط + قابل قبول است.

$x(1-x) = x \times x$
 $1-x = x$

$aq^r + a = r1$ $aq^r + aq = 1r$ $\frac{a - aq^r}{r - q} = r \Rightarrow a - aq^r = r - r \cdot q$ $\frac{a(1+q^r)}{aq(1+q)} = \frac{r1}{1r} \rightarrow \frac{(1+q)(q^r+1-q)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{r}{q}$ $r_q^r + r - r_q = 1q$ $r_q^r - 1 \cdot q + r = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q=r \\ q=\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$ $\boxed{a=rq}$	6
$a \times aq \times aq^r = aq^r = r1 \rightarrow aq = r$ $a + aq + aq^r = 1r$ $a + aq^r = 1$ $a \times aq^r = q$ $a=1$ $aq^r=q$ $1, r, q$ $r, r, 1$ ✓ $q = \frac{1}{r} \leq q = r$ $\boxed{1, r, q}$	7
$r \left(\frac{r-1}{r-1} \right) = a_1 \left(\frac{q-1}{q-1} \right) = \left(\frac{aq \cdot r1}{r} \right) r = aq \cdot r1$ ✓ $P = (a_1 \times a_2 \times \dots \times a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n}$ ✓ $\boxed{r}$	8
a, aq, aq^r, aq^r $a - aq, aq - aq^r, aq^r - aq^r$ $a(1-q), aq(1-q), aq^r(1-q)$ $\times q, q$ ✓ $\boxed{r}$	9
$S_n = \frac{n}{r} (ra + (n-1)d)$ ① $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$ $a + a+d + a+rd + \dots + a+(n-1)d = na + \frac{n^2-n}{r} d$ $1 + r + r^2 + \dots + (n-1)$ ✓ $\frac{(n-1)n}{2} = \frac{n^2-n}{2}$	10

ب) $S_n = a_1 + a_1q + a_1q^r + \dots + aq^{n-1}$
 $S_nq = a_1q + a_1q^r + \dots + aq^n$

$S_nq - S_n = a_1q^n - a_1 = \frac{a_1(q^n - 1)}{q - 1}$