

الف) $aq^{x-1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^9 = 256$ ✓

(1, 155)

ب) $\frac{a_{17}}{a_{13}} = q^4 = 2^4 = 16$ ✓

ج) $a_8 \times a_{10} = a_{x^2} \Rightarrow aq^7 \times aq^9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 q^{16}} = aq^4 = a_{17} \rightarrow a_{17} = 128$

د) $128 = aq^{x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{x-1} = 128 \Rightarrow x = 9$ ✓

$\frac{a_8}{a_5} = q^3 = 8 \Rightarrow q = 2$

$a \times 2^4 = 16 \Rightarrow a = \frac{16}{16} = 1$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2^9 = 256$ ✓

(2)

الف) $a_3^5 = 256 \Rightarrow a_3 = 4$ ✓

ب) $a_1 \times a_5 = a_{x^2} \Rightarrow a_1 \times a_5 = 9$ ✓

(2)

$r^a \times r^b = (r^2)^2 = r^4 \times r^b = 32$

$r^a \times r^b = r^4 \Rightarrow a+b = 4$

(2)

$\Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2, 2$ ✓

$$x^2 = (x+1)(1-x) \Rightarrow x^2 = x - x^2 + 1 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{⊖. ⚡}$$

(2)

Δ

$$a_1 + a_1 q^2 = 28$$

$$a q + a q^2 = 12$$

$$\frac{a(1+q^2)}{a(q+q^2)} = \frac{28}{12}$$

$$\frac{1+q^2}{q+q^2} = \frac{28}{12} \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}, a = 28$$

$$\begin{cases} 1, 2, 8, 28 \\ 28, 8, 2, 1 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

4

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 12$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^3 = 27 \Rightarrow a_1 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 + a_3 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = 1, a_3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 1, 3, 9 \quad \checkmark$$

(1, 3, 9)

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{1}{3} \\ q &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{الف) } 2 \left(\frac{r^2-1}{r-1} \right) = r^2-1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } (a_1 \times a_{10})^4 \Rightarrow (a_1 \times a_1 \times q^9)^4 \Rightarrow (8 \times 3^9)^4 \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

1

$$a, aq, aq^2 \Rightarrow aq - a = a(q-1) \xrightarrow{\times q} aq^2 - aq = aq(q-1) \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

مقدار است 9

9

$$\left(\frac{n}{r} (r a + (n-1)d) \right) = \frac{n}{r} (a + a + (n-1)d) = \frac{n}{r} (a_1 + a_n) \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow S_n = \underbrace{(a_1 + a_n) + (a_2 + a_{n-1}) + \dots}_{\frac{n}{r}}$$

(1, 0)

$$S_n = \frac{n}{r} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{n-1} = a(1 + q + q^2 + \dots + q^{n-1}) \times \frac{q-1}{q-1} \Rightarrow a \left(\frac{q^n-1}{q-1} \right) \quad S_n q - S_n = a_1 q^n - a_1$$

$$S_n \times q = q S_n$$

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