

الف) $a_n = a_1 q^{n-1} \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{2} \times (2)^{n-1} \xrightarrow{n=10} \frac{1}{2} \times (2)^9 = 2^8 = 256$ ✓

ب) $\frac{a_{17}}{a_{13}} = \frac{a_1 \cdot q^{17}}{a_1 \cdot q^{13}} = q^4 \xrightarrow{q=2} 2^4 = 16$ ✓

ج) واسطه هندسی = $\sqrt{a_4 \cdot a_{10}} = \sqrt{a_1 \cdot q^3 \cdot a_1 \cdot q^9} = \sqrt{a_1^2 q^{12}} = |a_1 \cdot q^6| \xrightarrow{a_1=1, q=2} a_1 q^6 = a_7 = \frac{1}{2} \times (2)^7 = 16$ ✓

د) $128 = \frac{1}{2} \times (2)^{n-1} \Rightarrow 2^{n-1} = 256 \Rightarrow n = 9$ ✓ جمله ۹ ام

$\frac{a_8}{a_5} = \frac{a_1 \cdot q^7}{a_1 \cdot q^4} = q^3 = \frac{96}{12} = 8 \Rightarrow q = 2 \Rightarrow a_{10} = a_8 \cdot q^2 = 96 \times (2)^2 = 384$ ✓

$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 243 \Rightarrow (a_3)^5 = 243 \Rightarrow a_3 = 3$ ✓

$a_1 \times a_5 = a_3 \times a_3 \Rightarrow a_1 \times a_5 = 3 \times 3 = 9$ ✓

$(\sqrt{32})^2 = 2^{a+b} \Rightarrow 32 = 2^{a+b} \Rightarrow a+b = 5$ ✓ واسطه حسابی میانین $\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$

$a_1, a_2, a_3 \Rightarrow 1-x, x, x+1 \Rightarrow q^k = \frac{x}{1-x} \xrightarrow{x=1/2} \frac{1/2}{1-1/2} = 1$ ✓

$\Rightarrow a^2 = x^2 - x^2 + 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_4 &= 28 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_1 \cdot q^3 = 28 \\ a_2 + a_3 &= 12 \Rightarrow a_1 \cdot q + a_1 \cdot q^2 = 12 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+q)(1-q+q^2)}{q(1+q^3)} = \frac{28}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{1+q}{1+q^3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

جواب: بزرگترین عدد ۲۷

۲ $3q^2 - 3q + 3 = 7q \Rightarrow (q-1)(q-9) = 0$
 $3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow q^2 - 10q + 9 = 0$
 $q = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a_1 = 27$ و $a_2 = 9$ و $a_3 = 3$ و $a_4 = 1$
 $q = 3 \Rightarrow a_1 = 1$ و $a_2 = 3$ و $a_3 = 9$ و $a_4 = 27$ بزرگترین عدد

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 &= 13 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{q} + 3 + 3q = 13 \Rightarrow 3q + \frac{3}{q} - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow 3q^2 - 10q + 3 = 0 \\ a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 &= 27 \Rightarrow \frac{a_2}{q} \times a_2 \times a_2 \cdot q = 27 \Rightarrow a_2^3 = 27 \Rightarrow a_2 = 3 \\ q = \frac{1}{3} &\Rightarrow a_1 = 9, a_2 = 3, a_3 = 1 \\ q = 3 &\Rightarrow a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3, a_3 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

۲ $q = \frac{1}{3} \text{ یا } q = 3$ حالت ۲

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف)} \quad a_n &= a_1 \cdot q^{n-1} = 2 \times 3^{n-1} \\ S_n &= a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{3^{10} - 1}{3 - 1} \right) = 3^{10} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب)} \quad a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times \dots \times a_{10} &= a_1 \times a_1 \cdot q \times a_1 \cdot q^2 \times \dots \times a_1 \cdot q^9 = (a_1)^{10} \times q^{9+8+7+\dots+1} \\ &= (a_1)^{10} \times q^{\frac{9 \times 10}{2}} = 2^{10} \times 3^{45} \end{aligned}$$

ضرب در ۱۰
 ضرب در ۱۰
 اول

$$\begin{aligned} a_1, a_1 \cdot q, a_1 \cdot q^2, \dots &\Rightarrow \\ a_1 - a_1 \cdot q, a_1 \cdot q - a_1 \cdot q^2, a_1 \cdot q^2 - a_1 \cdot q^3, \dots &\Rightarrow \text{مجموع جیبها} \\ a_1(1-q), a_1 q(1-q), a_1 q^2(1-q), \dots &\Rightarrow \text{برابر ۱} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف)} \quad a_1, a_1 + d, a_1 + 2d, \dots, a_1 + (n-1)d &= (a_1 + (n-1)d) + (a_1 + (n-2)d) + \dots \\ n S_n &= (a_1 + a_1 + (n-1)d) + (a_1 + d + a_1 + (n-2)d) + \dots \\ \Rightarrow S_n &= \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n-1)d) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{ب)} \quad S_n &= a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{n-1} \\ q S_n &= aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n \\ q S_n - S_n &= (aq - a) + (aq^2 - aq) + \dots + (aq^n - aq^{n-1}) \\ \Rightarrow S_n(q-1) &= aq^n - a \Rightarrow S_n = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$aq_1 \quad a_1 + d \quad a_1 + d \quad \dots \quad a_1 + (n-1)d = (a_1 + (n-1)d) + (a_1 + (n-2)d) + \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = (a_1 + a_1 + (n-1)d) + (a_1 + d + a_1 + (n-2)d) + \dots \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = n(a_1 + (n-1)d) \Rightarrow 1.$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{n-1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad q \sum_{i=1}^n a_i - \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = (aq - a) + (aq^2 - aq) + \dots + (aq^n - aq^{n-1}) \Rightarrow$$

$$q \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i (q-1) = \frac{aq^n - a}{q-1} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = a \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q-1} \right)$$