

نام و نام خانوادگی: محمد مهدی پور پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۲ کلاس: دوم تجربی B

الف)  $t_n = t \times q^{n-1}$   $t_n = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{n-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 2^9 = 2^8 = 256$  ✓  
 ب)  $a_1 v = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{16} = 2^{15}$   $a_{17} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{17} = 2^{16}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{2^{15}}{2^{16}} = \frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$  ✓  
 ج)  $b^2 = a e$   $a_8 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^8 = 2^7$   $a_{17} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^9 = 2^8 = 256$  ۱,۷۵  
 د)  $2 \times 256 = 512 = b^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{512}$  ✓  
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 2^{n-1} = 128 \Rightarrow 2^{n-1} = 256 \Rightarrow n-1 = 8 \Rightarrow n = 9$  ✓

$q^{m-n} = \frac{a_m}{a_n} = q^2 = \frac{96}{12} = 8 \Rightarrow q = 2$  ✓  
 $t_n = t \times q^{n-1} \Rightarrow t_0 = t \times 2^0 = 12 = t \times 2^0 \Rightarrow t_1 = 24$  ✓  
 $a_0 = \sum_{k=0}^9 \times 2^k = \sum_{k=0}^9 \times 2^k = 512$  ✓

الف)  $a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 243 \Rightarrow a_3^5 = 243 \Rightarrow a_3 = 3$  ✓  
 ب)  $a_1 \times a_5 = a_3^2 = 3^2 = 9$  ✓

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

$x^2 = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{1+x} \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
۱,۷۵  $x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  فقط حالت + قابل قبول است زیرا به ازای  
 حالات فرد با هم غیر هم علامت می شوند

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| $a + ar^r = 12 \Rightarrow a(1+r^r) = 12 \Rightarrow a = \frac{12}{1+r^r}$ $ar + ar^r = 12 \Rightarrow ar(1+r) = 12 \Rightarrow a = \frac{12}{r(1+r)}$ $\frac{12(1+r^r)}{r(1+r)} = 12 \Rightarrow 12(1+r^r) = 12r(1+r) \Rightarrow 12 + 12r^r = 12r + 12r^2$ $12r^r - 12r^2 - 12r + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow 12r^r - 12r^2 - 12r + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow r^r - r^2 - r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r^r - r^2 - r + 1 = 0$ $-V(9) - V(9) + 12 = 0 \quad a = \frac{12}{1+12} = \frac{12}{13} = 1 \Rightarrow a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 = 1, 12, 12, 12$                                                                                | 6  |
| $P_r = 12 \Rightarrow r = r^r = aq = 12 \Rightarrow a = \frac{12}{r}$ $S_r = a + aq + aq^r = \frac{12}{r} (1 + r + r^r) \Rightarrow 12q = \frac{12}{r} (1 + r + r^r) \Rightarrow q = \frac{1 + r + r^r}{r}$ $= \frac{1 + 1}{1} \Rightarrow q = 2, \frac{1}{2}$ $a = \frac{12}{q} \Rightarrow 1: q = 2 \Rightarrow a = 6 \Rightarrow 6, 12, 9 \quad 2: q = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = 24 \Rightarrow 24, 12, 6$                                                                                                                                                                                              | 7  |
| $a_n = 2 \times 3 \times 1, \dots, a_n = 2 \times 3^{n-1}$ $S_n = 2 \times \frac{(3^n - 1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{2(3^n - 1)}{2} = 3^n - 1$ $P_n = \sqrt{(2 \times 3 \times 3^{n-1})!} = \sqrt{(2 \times 3^n)!} = \sqrt{2 \times 3^n}$ $a_1 = 2 \times 3^0$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 8  |
| $a_n = a_1 q, a_2 q^2, a_3 q^3, \dots$ $b_1 = a_2 - a_1 = a(q - 1)$ $b_2 = a_3 - a_2 = aq(q - 1)$ $b_r = a_r - a_{r-1} = aq^{r-1}(q - 1)$ $\frac{b_r}{b_1} = \frac{aq^{r-1}(q - 1)}{a(q - 1)} = q^{r-1} = r$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 9  |
| $S_n = a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + \dots + a_1 q^{n-1} \Rightarrow S_n q = a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + \dots + a_1 q^n$ $S_n - S_n q = a_1 - a_1 q^n \Rightarrow S_n(1 - q) = a_1(1 - q^n) \Rightarrow S_n = \frac{a_1(1 - q^n)}{1 - q}$ $S = (ra + (n-1)d) + (ra + (n-1)d) + \dots + (ra + (n-1)d) \Rightarrow S = n \times (ra + (n-1)d)$ $\rightarrow S = \frac{n}{2} \times (ra + (n-1)d)$ $S_n = a_1 + ar + ar^2 + \dots + a_n \rightarrow S_n = a_1 + a_1 + d + a_1 + rd + \dots + a_1 + (n-1)d$ $S_n = na_1 + (1 + r + \dots + (n-1))d \rightarrow S_n = na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(ra + (n-1)d)$ | 10 |