

$$a_n = \frac{1}{r}, 1, 2, \dots \quad a_n = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-2}$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^9 = 256 \quad \checkmark$$

(الف)

$$\frac{a_{15}}{a_{12}} = q^3 = 2^3 = 8 \quad \checkmark$$

(ب)

$$\frac{a_{15}}{a_{10}} = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{15-1} = 256 \quad \checkmark$$

(ج)

$$\sqrt{1024} = 32 \quad \checkmark$$

(د)

(۲)

$$128 = \frac{1}{r} \times 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-1} = 256 \Rightarrow n = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{t_n}{t_6} = q^5 = \frac{96}{12} = 8 \Rightarrow q = 2$$

$$t_{10} = t_n \times q^4 = 96 \times 2^4 = 384 \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$a_2 \times a_3$$

$$a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \times a_4 \times a_5 = 243 \quad (a_n) \Rightarrow a_n = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

(الف)

$$a_1 \times a_5 = a_3 \times a_3 = 3 \times 3 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

(ب)

(۲)

$$2^a, 4\sqrt{2}, 2^b \Rightarrow (4\sqrt{2})^2 = 2^a \times 2^b \Rightarrow 32 = 2^{a+b} \Rightarrow a+b = 5$$

$$\text{درج اولی: } \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$a_n = 1 - n \quad a_{11} \times a_n = a_n \times a_n = (1-n)(n+1) = a^2 \Rightarrow 1 - n^2 = a^2$$

$$a_n = n \quad \Rightarrow 1 = 2n^2 \Rightarrow n^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a_{11} = n+1$$

(۱۷۵)

فقط مقدار (+) قابل قبول است زیرا به ازای $\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ جلات فرد با هم
نمیدهم علامت می‌تواند.

$$\cancel{a_1 + a_r + a_r + \dots + a_r = a_n = a \cdot q^{n-1}} \quad a_1 + a_r = 21 \quad a_r + a_r = 12 \quad (2)$$

$$\cancel{a_1 + a_r + a_r + \dots + a_r = 21} \Rightarrow \cancel{a_r = 21 - a_1} \Rightarrow \cancel{a_r = 21 - a} \Rightarrow \frac{a(1+q^n)}{a q(1+q)} = \frac{21}{12} = \frac{(1+q)(q^n - q + 1)}{q(1+q)} = \frac{7}{4} \Rightarrow 4q = 7q^n - 7q + 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 7q^n - 1 \cdot q + 7 = 0 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 28}}{7} < \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow a = 21 \Rightarrow a_n = 21, 2, 1, \dots$$

$$a_1 + a_r + a_r = 12 \Rightarrow a_1 + 2a_r = 12 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_r = 6 \Rightarrow a_r = 6 - a_1 = 6 - a$$

$$a_1 + a_r + a_r = 21 \Rightarrow a_r = 9 \Rightarrow a_1 + a_r = 9 \Rightarrow a_1 = 9 - a_r = 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$\text{if } q = r \Rightarrow a_n = 1, 2, 9$$

$$\text{if } q = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a_n = 9, 2, 1$$

$$a_n = \underbrace{r, r, r, \dots}_{\times r \times r} \Rightarrow q = r \Rightarrow a_n = r \times r^{n-1} \quad S_n = r \times \left(\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right) = r^n - 1 = 29 \cdot 41 \quad (\text{انت})$$

$$P_1 = \sqrt{(a_1 + a_r)^{10}} = (a_1 + a_r)^5 = (r + r^r)^5 = (r + r^r)^5 = r^{10} + 5r^{10+r} + \dots$$

$$a_n = a, aq, aq^2, aq^3, \dots \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل}} aq - a, aq^2 - aq, aq^3 - aq^2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow a(q-1), a(q^2 - q), a(q^3 - q^2), \dots$$

$$a_r^2 = a_1 \times a_n \Rightarrow (a(q^r - q))^2 = (a(q-1))(a(q^r - q^2))$$

$$a^2 q^{2r} - 2a^2 q^r + a^2 q^2 = a^2 q^r - 2a^2 q^r + a^2 q^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a_n = a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots, ar^{n-1} \quad S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} \quad S_n \cdot q = aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n$$