

$$\therefore r^6 = \frac{1}{64} \quad \text{ينبع (7)}$$

$$r^6 = \frac{1}{2^6} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6$$

∴ الأسس متساوية لقوتين متساويتين

$$\therefore r = \frac{1}{2}$$

∴ الأوساط هي :

$$512, 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8$$

بالضرب في $r = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \therefore * \text{ وسط هندسي } (y+1)$$

$$\therefore y+1 = \sqrt{(3-y)(1-y)}$$

بتربيع الطرفين ينتج أن

$$(y+1)^2 = (3-y)(1-y)$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 1 = 3 - 3y - y + y^2$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 1 = y^2 - 4y + 3$$

$$2y + 4y = 3 - 1$$

$$6y = 2 \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad t_1 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$t_5 = ?$$

$$\therefore t_n = t_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore t_5 &= 3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 \\ &= \frac{35}{44} = \frac{243}{256} \approx 1 \end{aligned}$$

(أقرب عدد صحيح)

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{aligned} * \quad t_1 + t_3 &= 20 \\ t_1 + t_1 r^2 &= 20 \\ t_1(1+r^2) &= 20 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \quad t_3 + t_5 &= 180 \\ t_1 r^2 + t_1 r^4 &= 180 \\ t_1 r^2(1+r^2) &= 180 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

بقسمة المعادلة 2 على 1 ينتج :

$$\frac{t_1 r^2(1+r^2)}{t_1(1+r^2)} = \frac{180}{20}$$

$$\therefore r^2 = 9 \rightarrow \boxed{r = 3}$$

حيث $r = -3$ مرفوض "مرددها موجبة"

∴ من ①

$$t_1 = \frac{20}{1+r^2} = \frac{20}{1+3^2} = \frac{20}{1+9}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{20}{10} = \boxed{2}$$

∴ المتابعة هي :

$$2, 6, 18, 54, \dots$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \text{ص ٩}$$

أدقاي خمسة أوساط هندسية

بين العددين 8, 512

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 512, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}, \textcircled{7} \quad 8$$

$$t_1 = 512$$

$$t_7 = 8 \quad \therefore t_n = t_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore t_7 = 8 = t_1 r^6$$

$$\rightarrow 8 = 512 \times r^6$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{8}{512} = r^6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{64} = r^6$$