Nota: 2,3

Trabalho 3 - Gabriela Speretta

1- $a_1 = 1$

$a_2 = 5$

$R = a_2 - a_1$

$R = 5 - 1$

$R = 4$

$a_{50} = a_1 + 49R$

$a_{50} = 1 + 49 \cdot 4$

$a_{50} = 197$

$S_n = \frac{(a_1 + a_n)n}{2}$

$S_n = \frac{(1 + 197)50}{2}$

$S_n = 9900/2$

$S_n = 4.950$

certo

R: A soma dos cinquenta primeiros termos é igual a 4950

2- 10 - - - - - 220

$a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \cdot R$

$220 = 10 + (7-1)R$

$220 - 10 = 6R$

$6R = 210$

$R = \frac{210}{6}$

$R = 35$

certo

P.A = 10, 45, 80, 115, 150, 185, 220

3- $a_1 = x + 1$

$a_2 = x + 11$

$a_3 = x + 41$

$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{a_3}{a_2}$

$\frac{x+11}{x+1} = \frac{x+41}{x+11}$

$x^2 + 22x + 121 = x^2 + 42x + 41$

$22x - 42x = 41 - 121$

$-20x = -80$

$x = \frac{-80}{-20}$

$x = 4$

certo

$\frac{4+11}{4+1} = \frac{4+41}{4+11}$

$\frac{15}{5} = \frac{45}{15} \rightsquigarrow 3 = 3$

(5, 15, 45)

4- $a1 = \frac{1}{3}$

$a2 = \frac{1}{9}$

$a3 = \frac{1}{27}$

$\frac{a2}{a1} = q \quad \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{9}$

$\frac{1/9}{1/3} = q$

$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{9-3}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$

$S_n = \frac{a1}{1-q} \qquad S_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{6} = \frac{9}{18} \; \frac{3}{6}$ (÷3)

$S_n = \frac{1/3}{1-3/9}$

certo

Questão 5???