مربی سلسله -3,3,-6,... کی 6وین رقم معلوم کیجے۔

$$a_7 = ar^6$$

$$a = 2, 1 = \frac{1}{2} = 3, a_{11} = 3$$

 $a_{11} = ar^{10}$

 $=(2)(3)^{10}=(2)(59049)=118098$

$$-\frac{3}{2}$$
, 3, -6,....

 $a = -\frac{3}{2}$, $r = \frac{3}{-3/2} = 3 \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -2$, $a_6 = ?$

$$a_6 = ar^5$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(-2)^5 = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(-32) = 48$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}(-32) = 48$$

$$a = 4, r = \frac{3}{4} = -3, a_5 = ?$$

$$a_5 = ar^4$$

(i)

$$=(4)(-3)^4=(4)(81)=324$$
 $=(4)(-3)^4=(4)(81)=324$
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 $=(4)(-3)^4=(4)(81)=324$
 $=(4)(-3)^4=(4)(81)=324$
 $=(10,a_n=100,a=1)$
 $=(10,a_n=100,a=1)$
 $=(10,a_n=100,a=1)$

$$r = 10, a_n = 100, a = 1$$
 $r = 10, a_n = 100, a = 1, n = ?$
 $a_n = 400, r = 2, a = 25$
 $a_n = 400, r = 2, a = 25, n = ?$
 $a_n = 400, r = 2, a = 25, n = ?$
 $a_n = 400, r = 2, a = 25, n = ?$
 $a_n = 400 = (25)(2)^{n-1}$
 $a_n = 400 = (25)(2)^{n-1}$

$$100 = (1)(10)$$

$$10^{2} = 10^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = n - 1$$

$$n - 1 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = n - 1$$

$$n - 1 = 2$$

$$n = 2 + 1$$

$$n = 3$$

$$n-1=2$$

 $n=2+1$
 $n=3$
 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$

n = 2 + 1
n = 3

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{4}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = 2$

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = (128) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (128) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

 $\frac{1}{4\times128} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

 $\frac{1}{512} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

 $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

(iii)
$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$

n = 2 + 1
n = 3

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$

n = 3

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$
 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$

n = 3

$$a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $a = 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}, n = ?$

$$-1 = 2$$
= 2 + 1
= 3
$$= 128, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^{4} = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = n$$

$$n - 1 = 4$$

$$n = 4 + 1$$

$$16 = 2^{n-1}$$

$$2^{4} = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = n - 1$$

$$n - 1 = 4$$

$$n = 4 + 1 = 5$$

 $\frac{400}{25} = 2^{n-1}$

$$400 = (25)(2)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{400}{25} = 2^{n-1}$$

$$16 = 2^{n-1}$$

 $ar^4 = 9$ $a(2)^4 = 9$

a(16) = 9

 $a = \frac{9}{16}$

 $a_{11} = ar^{10}$

 $ar^6 = 25$ $a(3)^6 = 25$ a(729) = 25

 $a = \frac{25}{720}$

 $a_{13} = ar^{12}$

 $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{d}{a} = k$

 $\Rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = k, \frac{c}{b} = k, \frac{d}{c} = k$

b = ak, c = bk, d = ck

 $c = (ak)k, d = (ak^2)k$

 $c = ak^2$. $d = ak^3$

$$9 = n$$

\Rightarrow 9 = n - 1





n = 9 + 1 = 10

 $a_5 = 9$, r = 2, $a_{11} = ?$

 $=\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)(2)^{10} = \left(\frac{9}{16}\right)(1024) = 576$

 $=\left(\frac{25}{729}\right)(3)^{12} = \left(\frac{25}{729}\right)(531441) = 18225$

 $a_7 = 25,$ r = 3, $a_{13} = ?$

10 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 10 ایسے ضربی سلسلہ کی 11 ویں رقم معلوم سیجیے جس کی 5 ویں رقم کی قیمت 9 اور مشترک نسبت 2 ہے۔ حل ..

a,b,c,d) ايك ضربي سلسله مين هول تو ثابت سيجيك a-b,b-c,c-d بحى ضربي سلسله مين جير -. 8

مل: يونكه a,b,c,d ضربي سلسله مين بين-

$$\frac{-ak^3}{-ak^2}$$

$$\frac{-ak^3}{-ak^2}$$

$$\frac{ak - ak^2}{k - ak^2}$$

اور
$$rac{a_5}{9}$$
 اور $rac{a_5}{9}$ ہوتو ضربی سلسلہ کی $rac{a_5}{a_3} = rac{4}{9}$ اور $rac{a_5}{a_3} = rac{4}{9}$

$$a_2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$ar = \frac{4}{9}$$

11. ضربی سلسله میں تین کے بعدد مگرے اعداد معلوم کیجے جن کا مجموعہ 26 اور حاصل ضرب 216 ہو۔

$$\frac{ar^2}{ar^2} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$a\left(\pm \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{9}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a = \pm \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{2} = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \pm \frac{2}{3} \qquad \qquad a = \pm \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{2} = \pm$$

 $a_n = ar^{n-1} = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1+n-1} = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$

 $a_n = (-1)^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$

$$a_n =$$

$$a_n$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \qquad a = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1+n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{ar^4}{ar^2} = \frac{4}{9} \qquad ar = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{4}{9} \qquad a\left(\pm \frac{1}{9}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \pm \frac{2}{9} \qquad a = \pm \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{a_5}{a_3} = \frac{4}{9} \qquad a_2 =$$

$$\frac{ar^4}{ar^2} = \frac{4}{9} \qquad ar =$$

$$r^2 = \frac{4}{9} \qquad a\left(\pm \frac{1}{9}\right)$$

 $\frac{a_5}{a_2} = \frac{4}{9}$

$$(a-ak) \qquad (k=k)$$

$$(a - ak) \qquad (ak - ak)$$

$$k = k$$

$$\frac{k(a-ak)}{(a-ak)} = k$$

$$\frac{ak - ak}{a - ak} = \frac{k(a - ak)}{(a - ak)}$$

$$\frac{a-ak}{\frac{k(a-ak)}{(a-ak)}} = \frac{k(ak-ak^2)}{\frac{k(ak-ak^2)}{(ak-ak^2)}}$$

$$k = k$$

$$\frac{ak - ak^{2}}{a - ak} = \frac{k(a - ak)}{a - ak}$$

$$\frac{a-b}{a-ak} = \frac{ak^2 - ak^2}{ak - ak^2}$$

$$\frac{k(a-ak)}{ak} = \frac{k(ak-ak)}{ak}$$

$$\frac{a - b}{a - b} = \frac{c - d}{b - c}$$

$$\frac{ak - ak^2}{a - ak} = \frac{ak^2 - ak}{ak - ak}$$

$$k(a - ak) = k(ak - ak)$$

$$\frac{a-b}{a-ak^2} = \frac{ak^2 - ak^3}{ak - ak^2}$$
$$\frac{k(a-ak)}{ak} = \frac{k(ak-ak)}{ak^2}$$

$$\frac{a - b}{a - b} = \frac{b - c}{b - c}$$

$$\frac{ak - ak^{2}}{a - ak} = \frac{ak^{2} - ak^{3}}{ak - ak^{2}}$$

$$k(a - ak) \quad k(ak - ak^{2})$$

- $\frac{b-c}{a-b} = \frac{c-d}{b-c}$

 $r = \frac{2}{3}, a = \frac{2}{2}$ ہوتو

 $r = -\frac{2}{3}, a = -\frac{2}{3}$ ہوتو

📲 نفرض کیا تین کیے بعد دیگر ہے اعداد 🔻 🚊

پہلی شرط کےمطابق

$$\frac{a}{r} + a + ar = 26$$

$$a\left(\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r\right) = 26$$

$$\frac{a}{r}\left(1 + r + r^2\right) = 26$$

$$a\left(1 + r + r^2\right) = 26r$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)(a)(ar) = 216$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)(a)(ar) = 216$$

$$a^3 = 216$$
$$a^3 = 6^3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a = 6$

$$\Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$6(r^2 + r + 1) = 26r$$

$$3(r^2 + r + 1) = 13r$$

$$3r^{2} + 3r + 3 = 13r$$
$$3r^{2} - 13r + 3r + 3 = 0$$

$$3r^2 - 10r + 3 = 0$$

$$-3 = 0$$

r = 3

 $\frac{a}{r} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

ar = (6)(3) = 18

$$3r^2 - 9r - r + 3 = 0$$

$$3r(r-3)-1(r-3)=0$$

$$3r(r-3)-1(r-3)=0$$

 $(r-3)(3r-1)=0$

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

$$3r - 1 = 0$$
$$3r = 1$$

 $\vec{v}_{rr} = 3 \cos a = 6 \sqrt{1}$

$$r = \frac{1}{3}$$
 اگر $a = 6$ ہوتو

$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{6}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6 \times \frac{3}{1} = 18$$

$$ar = (6)(\frac{1}{3}) = 2$$

پس، کیے بعد دیگرے اعد اور
$$18,6,2$$
 $18,6,2$ $x, 1, \frac{1}{x},....$

$$x,1,\frac{1}{x},\dots$$

$$x, r = \frac{1}{1}, a_{30} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$a = x, r = \frac{1}{x}, a_{30} = ?$$

 $a_n = ar^{n-1}$

$$x, r = -x, a_{30} = ?$$

$$= ar^{n-1}$$

$$= ar^{29} = (x) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x}$$
, $a_{30} = ?$

$$-(x)(\frac{1}{x})^{29} - (x)(x)$$

$$= (x) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{29} = (x)^{1} =$$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$
 $a_{30} = ar^{29} = (x)(\frac{1}{x})^{29} = (x)(x)^{-29} = x^{1-29}$

$$= ar^{29} = (x) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{29} = (x)(x)^{-29} = x^{1-29}$$

$$= x^{-28} = \frac{1}{x^{28}}$$

$$a = x, r = \frac{x^3}{x} = x^2, a_p = ?$$

$$x^2, a_p = ?$$

$$x^2, a_p = ?$$

$$a_p = ?$$

$$a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

 $a_p = (x)(x^2)^{p-1} = (x)(x)^{2p-2} = (x)^{1+2p-2}$

$$= (x)^{1+2p-2}$$

$$= (x)^{1+2p-2}$$