

ακν. 4 / Σελ. 136

$$(ii) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_2 = \frac{8}{3} \\ a_5 = \frac{64}{81} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 \cdot \lambda = \frac{8}{3} \\ a_1 \cdot \lambda^4 = \frac{64}{81} \end{array} \right\}$$

$a_{1, \lambda} = j$

$$a_1 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \quad (\Rightarrow)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\cancel{8} \cdot 8}{2 \cdot \cancel{8}} \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \boxed{a_1 = 4}$$

$$\frac{a_{1, \lambda}}{a_{1, \lambda}^4} = \left(\frac{\frac{8}{3}}{\frac{64}{81}} \right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda^3} = \frac{\cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{81}}{\cancel{8} \cdot 64} \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \frac{1}{\lambda^3} = \frac{27}{8} \quad (\Rightarrow)$$

$$\lambda^3 = \frac{8}{27} \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \lambda = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$\lambda = \frac{2}{3}$

Τώρα δέχεται ότι "ξέρουμε την αρχή".
 Επιμένει ότι ξέρουμε όλο, το όρο με
 την ένδειξη: η.χ. $a_{72} = a_1 \cdot \lambda^{71} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{71}$.

Αθροισμα n πρώτων όρων γεωμετρικής πρόοδου.

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = a_1 \cdot \frac{\lambda^n - 1}{\lambda - 1} \quad \text{Χωρίς απόδειξη.}$$

Αθ.10 / Σελ. 137

(i) $\underline{2 + 8 + 32 + \dots + 8192}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{8}{2} = 4 \\ \frac{32}{8} = 4 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Αρα είναι γεωμ. πρόοδος} \\ \text{με } a_1 = 2 \\ \lambda = 4 \end{array}$$

Ξέρω $2^{10} = 1024$
 $2^{11} = 2048$
 $2^{12} = 4096$

$(2^2)^6 = 4096$
 $4^6 = 4096$
 $4^7 = 4096 \cdot 4$

Ζητάω τον n όρο 8192

$$a_1 \cdot \lambda^{n-1} = 8192 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 4^{n-1}}{2} = \frac{8192}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$4^{n-1} = 4096 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$4^{n-1} = 4^6 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$n-1 = 6$$

$$n = 7$$

Ζητάω το

$$S_7 = a_1 \cdot \frac{\lambda^7 - 1}{\lambda - 1} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{4^7 - 1}{4 - 1} = \dots$$

$$\text{αν.10} / \Sigma \varepsilon \lambda.137$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad 4 + 2 + 1 + \dots + \frac{1}{512} = ?$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{αριθμητική πρόοδος} \\ \text{με } a_1 = 4 \\ \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

Ζητάω να βρω το $\frac{1}{512}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{512} \quad (=)$$

$$a_1 \cdot \lambda^{n-1} = \frac{1}{512} \quad (=)$$

$$4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{512} \quad (=)$$

$$\cancel{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{512 \cdot \cancel{4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2048} \quad (=)$$

$$2^{10} = 1024$$

$$2^{11} = 2048$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{11} \Rightarrow n-1 = 11 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 12}$$

$$\text{Ζητάω } S_{12} = a_1 \cdot \frac{\lambda^{12} - 1}{\lambda - 1} =$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12} - 1}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} = 4 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{4096} - 1}{-\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{-\frac{4095}{4096}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 4095}{4096} = \frac{4095}{512} \approx 8$$

$$\text{Ack. 9} / \Sigma \varepsilon \lambda 137$$

$$\text{Ack. 10 iii} / \Sigma \varepsilon \lambda 137$$

$$a = 0.999\dots$$

$$10a = 9.999\dots$$

$$- a = 0.999\dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.999\dots \\ - 0.999\dots \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \leftarrow$$

$$a = 1$$

