

$$S_n = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{(n-2)} + aq^{(n-1)}$$

$$a_1 = a$$

геометрическая прогрессия

$$a_n = a_{(n-1)} * q,$$

q - знаменатель прогрессии

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$q = 2$$

$$S_{n+1} = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + \dots + 2^n$$

$$S_n = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{(n-2)} + aq^{(n-1)} = a + q(a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{(n-3)} + aq^{(n-2)}) = a + q * (S_n - aq^{(n-1)})$$

$$a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{(n-2)} = x$$

$$S_n = x + aq^{(n-1)} \quad x = S_n - aq^{(n-1)}$$

$$S_n = a + q * (S_n - aq^{(n-1)})$$

$$S_n = a + q * S_n - a * q^n$$

$$S_n - qS_n = a - a * q^n$$

$$S_n(1 - q) = a - a * q^n$$

$$S_n = (a - a * q^n) / (1 - q)$$

$$S_n = a * (1 - q^n) / (1 - q)$$

$$S_{(n+1)} = 1 + 1/2 + \dots + (1/2)^n$$

$$a = 1$$

$$q = 1/2$$

$$S_{(n+1)} = 1 * (1 - 1/2^{(n+1)}) / (1 - 1/2) =$$

$$1 * (1 - 1/2^{(n+1)}) / (1/2) = 2 * (1 - 1/2^{(n+1)})$$

$$S_{\infty} = 2 * (1 - 0) = 2$$



среднее арифметическое

$$S(a,b,c) = (a+b+c)/3$$

среднее геометрическое

$$G(a,b) = \sqrt{a*b}$$

$$G(a,b,c) = \sqrt[3]{a*b*c}$$

$$c/a = (a+b)/c$$

$$c^2 = a*(a+b)$$

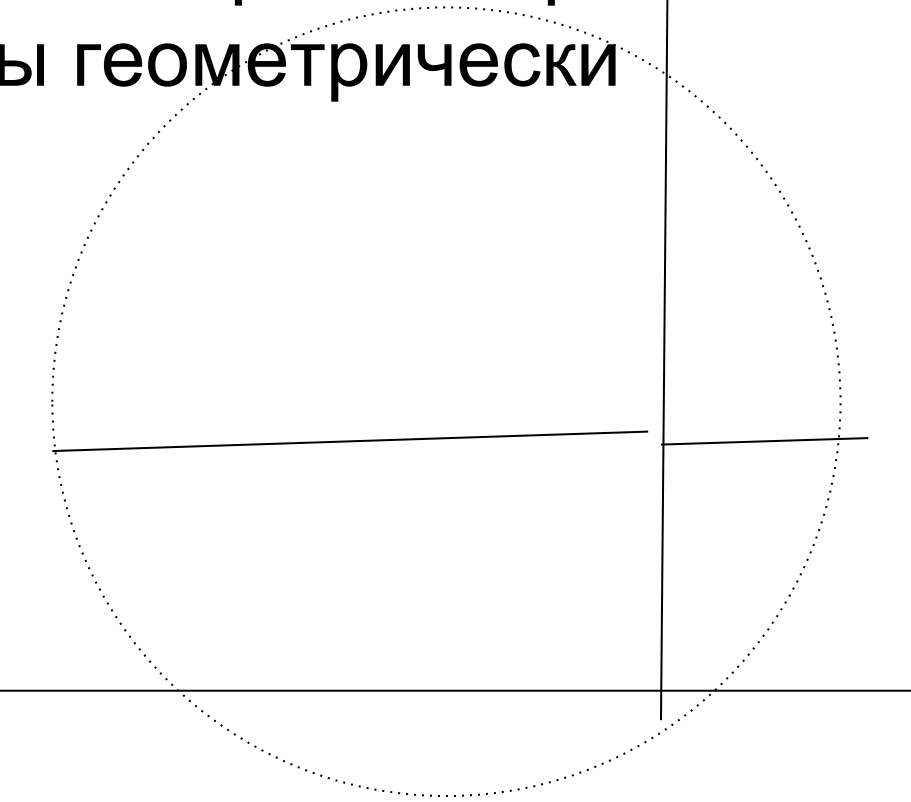
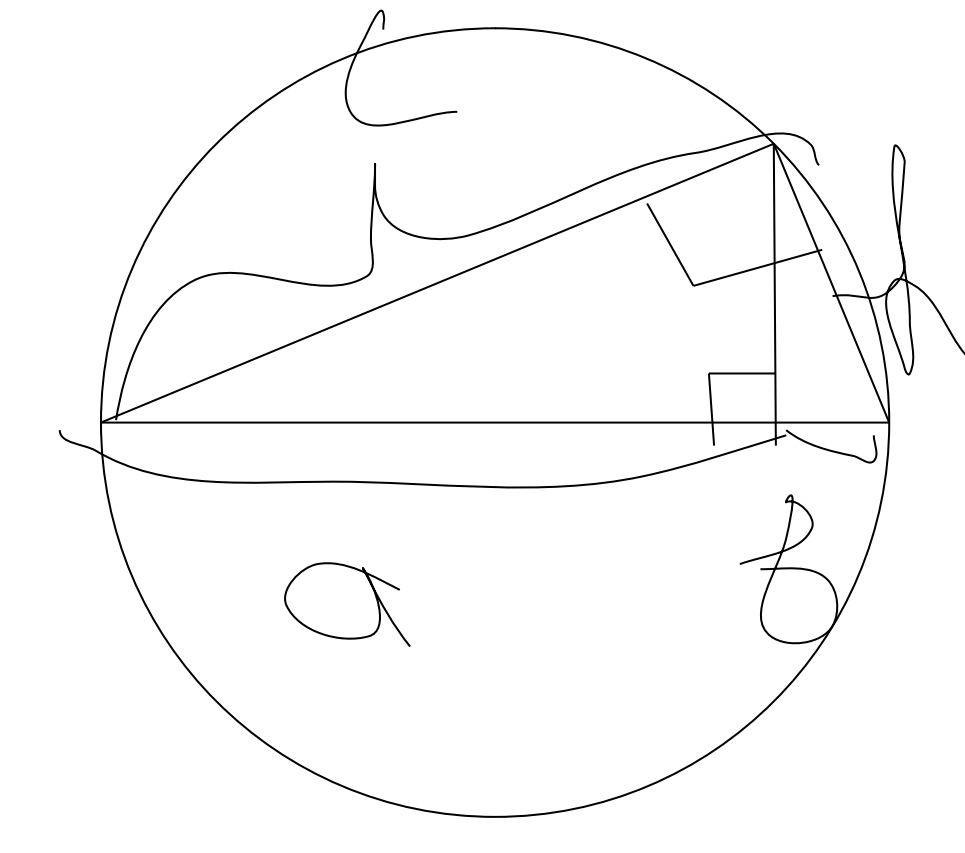
$$c^2 = h^2 + a^2$$

$$h^2 + a^2 = a^2 + ab$$

$$h^2 = ab$$

$$h = \sqrt{ab}$$

способ извлекать квадратные корни из отрезков произвольной длины геометрически



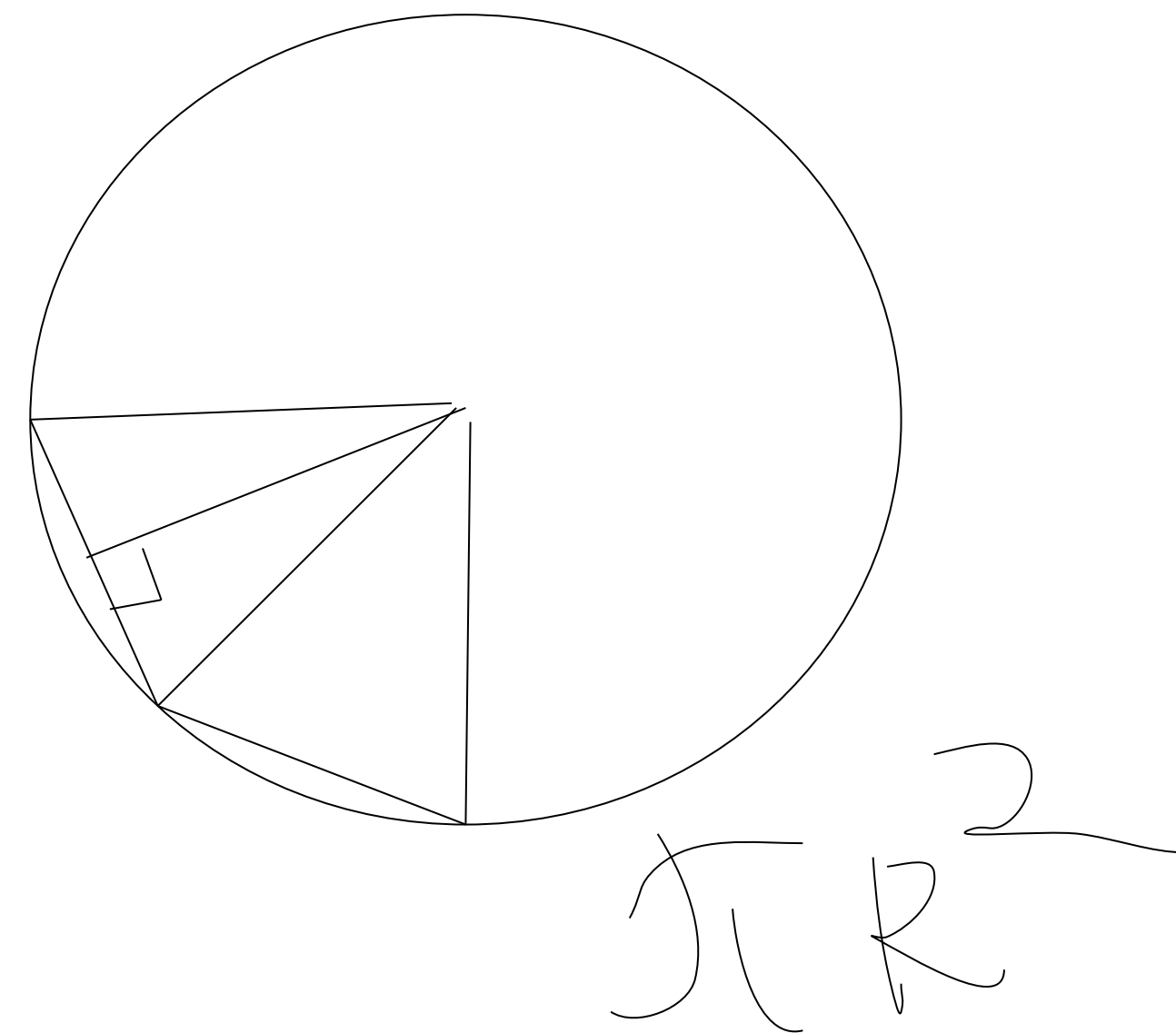
$$|q| < 1$$

сумма бесконечно убывающей геометрической прогрессии

$$S_{\infty} = a / (1 - q)$$

$$S_n = a * (1 - q^n) / (1 - q)$$

$$S_{\infty} = a * (1 - q^n) / (1 - q) = a * (1 - 0) / (1 - q) = a / (1 - q)$$



$\pi R^2$

$$1/x = x/?$$

$$? = x^2$$

$$?/x = x^2$$

$$? = x^3$$

$$?/x^2 = x^3/x$$

$$? = x^2 * x^2$$

$$? = x^4$$

