

$$a_2 - a_1 = d$$

$$a_3 - a_2 = d$$

$$a_4 - a_3 = d$$

⋮

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = d$$

$$a_n - a_1 = (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_1 \quad | \quad | \quad a_n$$

$x$                $y$

$$x = a_1 + cd$$

$$y = a_n - cd$$

$$x + y = a_1 + cd + a_n - cd = a_1 + a_n$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 a_1 & \times & a_n \\
 & | & | \\
 & x & y \\
 & q^K & -K \\
 x = a_1 q^K & & y = a_n q^{-K} \\
 xy = a_1 q^K \cdot a_n q^{-K} = a_1 a_n
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= a_1 + a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + \dots + a_1 q^{n-1} \\
 q S_n &= a_1 q + a_1 q^2 + a_1 q^3 + \dots + a_1 q^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n - q S_n = a_1 - a_1 q^n$$

$$S_n(1-q) = a_1 (1-q^n)$$

$$S_n = a_1 \frac{1-q^n}{1-q}$$

$$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3 \quad a_4 \cdot a_5 \quad a_6 \quad a_7 \\ 7 \quad 10 \quad 13 \quad 16 \quad \underline{19} \quad 22 \quad 25$$

$$a_5 = 19 \quad d = 3$$

$$a_7 = 19 + (7 - 5) d$$

$$a_s = a_r + (s - r) d$$

$$a_s = a_r \uparrow$$

$$a_n = \frac{2n-1}{n}$$

$$a_n < a_{n+1}$$

$$\frac{2n-1}{n} < \frac{2(n+1)-1}{n+1}$$

$$\frac{2n-1}{n} < \frac{2n+1}{n+1}$$

$$\cancel{2n^2 + 2n - n - 1} < \cancel{2n^2 + n}$$

$-1 < 0$  sempre vero

$$2+4+6+\dots+2n = n(n+1)$$

Base :  $n = 1$

$$2 = 1(1+1) \quad 2 = 2$$

Suppose  $n \Rightarrow n+1$

$$\text{L.H.S. } 2+4+6+\dots+2n = n(n+1)$$

$$\text{R.H.S. } 2+4+6+\dots+2n+(2n+2) = (n+1)(n+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{2+4+6+\dots+2n} + (2n+2) = n(n+1) + 2n+2 \\ &= n^2 + n + 2n + 2 = n^2 + 3n + 2 = \\ &= (n+1)(n+2) \end{aligned}$$