

45  
(3/6)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 6 \sum_{i=1}^n a_i q^{2i} &= \sum_{i=1}^n a_i q^{2i} \\ a_{2n+1} &= 105 + a_1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{60 a_1 (q^{2n} - 1)}{q^2 - 1} = \frac{a_1 q^{2n} (q^{2n} - 1)}{q^2 - 1} \quad / : a_1 (q^{2n} - 1)$$

$$\boxed{6 = q^2}$$

$$a_1 q^{2n} = 105 + a_1$$

$$a_1 (q^n)^2 = 105 + a_1$$

$$36 a_1 = 105 + a_1$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 3}$$