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$$\rightarrow \left\{ a = \frac{w}{r} \right\}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{1} (1)^1 + b(1) + c = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} + b + c = 1 \rightarrow (b + c = -\frac{1}{1}) \rightarrow -b - c = +\frac{1}{1}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2} (2)^2 + b(2) + c = 5 \rightarrow 2 + 2b + c = 5 \rightarrow 2b + c = 3$$

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$n=1$ حرس و آزمائش روش ۱
→ حل مسئله = روش ۲

→ $n = 11$
→ $n = 10$

$\rightarrow f_{n+1} \rightarrow$ رتبی
 $\rightarrow f_n - f \rightarrow$ سقیم

$h=11$
→
9

④

$$K = +17 \text{ } \Delta$$

9

$$-\omega n = -f_A - p_T \rightarrow -\Delta n = -V_0 \rightarrow \frac{V_0}{-\Delta} = h = +1 f$$

$$-\omega n = -f_A - p_T \rightarrow -\Delta n = -V_0 \rightarrow \frac{V_0}{-\Delta} = h = +1 f$$

$$d = \frac{q_m \cdot a_n}{m \cdot n} = \frac{14}{\mu} = f \rightarrow \dots = \omega \times d = \mu_0$$

$$d_1 + d = v \rightarrow -d_1 - d = -v$$

$$d_1 + 3d = 10$$

$$+2d = 10 \rightarrow d = 5, \quad d_1 + d = v \rightarrow d_1 = v - 5 = 5 \rightarrow +3 + (n-1)5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 11$$

$$3, 11 \rightarrow \dots, n-1$$

$$\text{الكوي مشرق} \rightarrow 1, 9, 17, 25, \dots, f, n-2$$

$$\text{الكوي مغرب} \rightarrow 1, 9, 17, 25, \dots, p, n+3$$

$$\frac{f, n-2}{p, n+3} < \frac{p}{f} \rightarrow \frac{p}{f} (p, n+3) = f, n-2$$

$$f, n-2 = p, n+3 \rightarrow f, n-2 = p, n+3 \rightarrow f, n-2 = p, n+3$$

$$+n = 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 0, 9, \dots$$

$$+3 + 0 - 3 + 9$$

$$\rightarrow \mu_0 = -3 \rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{1}$$

$$\rightarrow A n^2 + B n$$

$$+n = -\frac{3}{1}(1)^2 + B(1) = 9$$

$$3\left(-\frac{3}{1}\right) + B(V/\Delta) = -\frac{9}{1} + 3V/\Delta = -f/\Delta + 2V/\Delta = \mu_0 \rightarrow +B = 9 + 1/a \rightarrow B = 9 + 1/a$$

$$d_1 + d = 31 \rightarrow -d_1 - d = -31$$

$$d_1 + 3d = 51$$

$$d_1 + d = 31 \rightarrow -d_1 - d = -31$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \dots$$

$$+2d = 10 \rightarrow d = 5, \quad d_1 = 5 \rightarrow +15 + (n-1)5 \rightarrow +15 - 5 + 5n = 5n + 10$$

$$+n = -4, 9, -9, 0, 9, \dots$$

$$+2 + 2 \rightarrow 2d = 2 \rightarrow d = 1$$

$$a(n)^2 + b n + c \rightarrow a(1)^2 + b(1) + c = -4$$

$$\rightarrow 1(1)^2 + b(1) + c = -4$$

$$b + c = -4 \rightarrow -b/c = +4$$

$$p b + c = -4$$

$$b = -1, \quad c = -3, \quad n^2 - n - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - n - 4 = 5n + 11 \rightarrow n^2 - 6n - 15 = 0 \rightarrow (n-9)(n+3) = 0$$