

$$(\xi \times 1.) + 1 = \xi 1$$

$$\text{Civ)} \frac{1}{v} \times (a_1 + a_{10}) = \Delta x \lambda = r \lambda \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

c) $\{ \lambda \mid \lambda = \psi \nu \} \quad [\nu a, c_1, c_2]$

$$Y_9 \rightarrow \sum x Y_9 + Y = 111 \quad Y_2 \rightarrow \sum x Y_2 + Y = 100$$

$$S_2 = \frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma} (111 + 100) = 894$$

$$11 - \sqrt{2} - 1 - \sqrt{2} = \frac{12 - 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$a^{r_n}, a^{r_n} \left(\frac{a^{r_n} a^{r_n}}{a^{r_n} a^{r_n}} \right), a^{r_n} + \frac{a^{r_n} a^{r_n}}{a^{r_n} a^{r_n}}$$

$$\omega \times \omega^y = \omega^y \rightarrow ym + 1 = y$$

$$0 \neq x, y \rightarrow \frac{x+y}{2} = r \rightarrow x+y = 2r$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = -x + 3}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2n + 1 \\ 2y = -2n + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{xy} = a \Rightarrow y = \overline{c} \Rightarrow n=1 \Rightarrow xy = \overline{r}$$

$$\frac{r_n - \{1 + 4n\}}{r} = r_{n-1}$$

$$\{n - r = r_{n-1} \Rightarrow r_n = 1 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}\}$$

$$\frac{-2}{+5}, \frac{+2}{+5}, \boxed{?} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3n-4 \\ 5 \times 2 - 4 = \boxed{6} \end{array}$$

$$b_n \rightarrow r_{n-1} \quad a_n \rightarrow r_{n+1}$$

مسئله $4n-1$

$$a_{y.} = \boxed{21} \quad b_{y.} = 29$$

$$4n-1 \leq \varepsilon_1 \Rightarrow 4n \leq \varepsilon_2 \Rightarrow n \leq \textcircled{v}$$

Q, 11, 17, 20, 29, 32, 31

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_1 + d + a_1 + 4d &= 21 \\ a_1 - a_1 + 4d + a_1 + 8d &= 10d \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 + d = 7 \\ a_1 + 4d = 10d \end{cases}$$

$$d = 41 \Rightarrow a_1 = -41$$

$$\Rightarrow a_c - a_r + a_i = a_i + r d - a_i - d + a_i = a_i + d = -rI + rI = \boxed{V}$$

$$\frac{v}{-r_1} = \frac{-1}{\mu}$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + d) + a_1 + d = a_1 + d = a$$

$$a_s + a_d = r_d \Rightarrow a_s + r_d + a_s + \epsilon d = r_d + v_d = r_d$$

$$\sum p\alpha_i + r\alpha = 1.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r a_1 + v d = r_0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\omega d = 1 \omega \Rightarrow \boxed{d = 0} \Rightarrow \boxed{a_1 = r}$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + 9d \Rightarrow 2 + 9 \cdot 1 = 11$$

$$S_a = 9 S_c$$

$$\frac{q}{r}(a_1 + a_q) = q\left(\frac{r}{r}(a_1 + a_q)\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 + a_9 = r a_1 + r a_9 \Rightarrow r a_1 = a_9 - r a_9$$

$$\Rightarrow r_a = a_1 + nd - c(a_1 + nd)$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{q_1} = q_1 + 1d - q_1 - qd \Rightarrow \{q_1 = rd \Rightarrow q_1 = \frac{d}{r}$$

$$\frac{a_{r_v}}{a_v} = \frac{\frac{d}{v} + 19d}{\frac{d}{v} + 4d} = \frac{19.0d}{4.8d} = \boxed{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 11 \\ a_1 + 4d = 50 \end{cases}$$

$$4d = 15 \Rightarrow d = 8$$

$$a_n \rightarrow \xi_n + v$$

$$\longrightarrow \overline{a_\xi = v}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \mu \wedge \\ a_1 + \mu d = \mu c \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} d = -1 \omega \Rightarrow d = -\omega \Rightarrow b_n = -\omega n + \xi^{\omega}$$

Handwritten notes for the first example:

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

31, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

12 - 2 18 - 2

Global 12

مستند برائے