

تکلیف: 17

هم A دخت

نام: سافانی

$$\{1\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$(n-1)^2 + 1 : \text{عدد اول} \quad n^2 : \text{عدد آخر}$$

$$q: \{95, \dots, 11\} \rightarrow \frac{11+95}{2} = \frac{106}{2} = 53 \rightarrow \text{دسته ص}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, \dots, 12\}, \{13, \dots, 24\}, \{25, \dots, 36\}, \{37, \dots, 48\}$$

$$\text{میانگین} = \frac{(36 \times 3 + 121)}{2} = 74.5$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} r^k & ; n=3k & n=0, 3, 6, 9, \dots & a_0=1 & a_3=2 & a_6=4 & a_9=8 \\ -r^k + k & ; n=3k+1 & n=1, 4, 7, \dots & a_1=4 & a_4=2 & a_7=0 \\ \left[\frac{n}{k+r}\right] + a & ; n=3k+2 & n=2, 5, 8, \dots, 19 & a_2=1+a & a_5=1+a & a_8=2+a \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_9 = 19 = 25 + 3a \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$a_2 + a_5 + a_8 + \dots + a_{19} = 10a + \{1+1+2+2+\dots+2\} = 10a + 18 = -10 + 18 = -2$$

$$\begin{cases} a_5 = 14 \rightarrow (25a + 5b + c = 14) \\ a_9 = 17.2 \rightarrow (9a + 9b + c = 17.2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow 4a + 4b = 17.2 \rightarrow 12a + b = 1.4$$

$$a = \frac{1}{10} \times (-14) = -0.2 \rightarrow 4 \times -0.2 + b = 1.4 \rightarrow b = 2 \rightarrow -5 + 2 + c = 14 \rightarrow c = 11$$

$$a_{15} = 25(-0.2) + 15(2) + (-1) = 14$$

$$a_1 = -0.2 + 2 + (-1) = 0.8$$

$$\frac{14}{2.8} = 5$$

فرض می کنیم $t_n = n - 10$ باشد $\rightarrow t_{10} = 0$

$$a_4 = 4 - 10 = -6$$

$$a_1 = 1 - 10 = -9$$

$$d = \frac{-9 - (-6)}{1-4} = \frac{-3}{-3} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{t_{10}}{d} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

فرض می کنیم: $d=1 \rightarrow 4(a+1)^2 = 5(a+2)a + 3(a+1)a = 4a^2 + 12a + 4 = 5a^2 + 10a + 3a + 4$

$$\rightarrow 4a^2 + a - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 + 16 = 17 \quad a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4} = -2, 1.5$$

اگر $a = -2 \rightarrow a_4 = 1 : (-2+3=1)$

اگر $a = 1.5 \rightarrow a_4 = 4.5 : (1.5+3=4.5)$

$\rightarrow d$ باید فرض شود بود پس $\frac{a}{d}$ همان جوابات چهارم هستند

$$a+c=2b$$

$$\frac{1}{4} bc = \frac{1}{4} a^2 \rightarrow bc = a^2 \rightarrow a^2 = (a+d)(a+d) = a^2 + 2ad + d^2 \rightarrow 2ad + d^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2a + d = 0 \rightarrow d = -\frac{2}{3}a$$

$$4a = 2 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}a} \right) = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{a+d} = \frac{a}{a-\frac{2}{3}a} = \frac{a}{\frac{1}{3}a} = 3$$

$$b^r = ac \rightarrow a = \frac{b^r}{c} \rightarrow r(ra) = rb + c \rightarrow ra = rb + c$$

بالتعويض

-1

$$\rightarrow r\left(\frac{b^r}{c}\right) = rb + c \xrightarrow{\times c} rb^r = rbc + c^r \rightarrow c^r + rbc - rb^r = 0 \xrightarrow{\div b^r} \left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^r + r\left(\frac{c}{b}\right) - r = 0$$

$$\frac{c}{b} = x \rightarrow x^r + rx - r = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} (x+r)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -r \\ x = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{نقطة}$$

$$\frac{c}{b} = -r \rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{ar^1}{ar^0} = n^r = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^r = -\frac{1}{r^r}$$

(2) ✓

$$\frac{ar^r}{(ar)^r} + \frac{ar}{(a)^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{ar^0}{(a,r)^r} + \frac{ar}{a_1^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{ar^0}{a_1^r r^r} + \frac{r}{a_1} = r \rightarrow \frac{r^r}{a_1^r} + \frac{r}{a_1} = r \xrightarrow{\times a_1^r} r^r + ra_1 = ra_1^r$$

-9

$$a=1 : \text{فرض} \rightarrow r^r + r(1) = r(1)^r \rightarrow r^r + r - r = 0 \rightarrow (r-1)(r+1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r=1 \\ r=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a_1^r}{a,r} = \frac{a_1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

↘ -1/r

(2) ✓

$$t_r = \sqrt{t_k}, t_\Delta = rV$$

-10

$$\frac{a}{t_1}, \frac{ar}{t_r}, \frac{ar^r}{t_r}$$

$$ar^r = \sqrt{ar^r} \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} ar^r = ar^r \rightarrow ar = 1 \rightarrow \text{نقطة}$$

(2) ✓

$$ar^r = rV \rightarrow arr^r = rV \rightarrow r^r = rV \rightarrow r = r$$

$$ar = 1 \xrightarrow{r=1} a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \text{نقطة} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$