

$$1 = 98 \Rightarrow \text{اعداد} = 95, 99, \dots, 11 \rightarrow b = \frac{a+c}{2} = \frac{95+11}{2} = \frac{106}{2} = 53$$

$$(1, 2, 3), (2, 5, 9, \dots, 12), (13, 14, 15, \dots, 34), (2, 5, 9, \dots, 12), (12, 13, \dots, 34) \\ \text{میانگین} = \frac{12+34}{2} = 23$$

$$\begin{aligned} n=3k \rightarrow 0, 3, 6, 9, \dots \rightarrow a_0=1, a_3=2, a_6=3, a_9=4, \dots \\ n=3k+1 \rightarrow 1, 4, 7, 10, \dots \rightarrow a_1=2, a_4=3, a_7=4, \dots \\ n=3k+2 \rightarrow 2, 5, 8, 11, \dots \rightarrow a_2=3, a_5=4, a_8=5, \dots \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} a_0+a_1+a_2+\dots+a_9 &= 19 = 45+3a \\ \Rightarrow a &= -2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow 10a + (1+1+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2) = -20 + 18 = -2$$

$$n^2 \text{ ضرب} = a = \frac{1}{V_0} \times (-18) = -\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow t_n = \frac{n^2}{5} + bn + c \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_5 = \frac{25}{5} + 5b + c = 14 \rightarrow 5b + c = 19 \\ t_{10} = \frac{100}{5} + 10b + c = 17 \rightarrow 10b + c = 27 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_{10} = \frac{100}{5} + (10 \times 4) - 1 = 14 \rightarrow \frac{t_{10}}{t_1} = \frac{14}{1}, \text{ (5)}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{5} + (1 \times 4) - 1 = 2.8$$

$$2b + 10 \rightarrow b = 4, c = -1$$

$$\rightarrow t_n - t_{n-1} = a_n - a_{n-1} \rightarrow 4d = 5d' - \frac{d}{d} = \frac{4}{5}, a_1 = 2 \rightarrow a_1 + 4d' = 2 \rightarrow a_1 = -4d'$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a_{10}}{d} = \frac{a_1 + 14d'}{d} = \frac{-4d' + 14d'}{d} = \frac{10d'}{d} = 5 \times \frac{4}{5} = 4$$

$$4a_r = 5a_r \cdot a + 3a_r \cdot a \Rightarrow 4(a+d)^2 = 5a(a+2d) + 3a(a+d) \Rightarrow 4a^2 + 8ad + 4d^2 = 5a^2 + 10ad + 3a^2 + 3ad$$

$$\rightarrow 4a^2 + 8ad - 4d^2 = 8a^2 + 13ad \Rightarrow a^2 + ad - 4d^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-3d)(a+4d) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 3d$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a_8}{d} = \frac{a + 7d}{d} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \frac{3d + 7d}{d} = 10, \frac{4}{5} = 8$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{-2d + 7d}{d} = 5$$

$$a, b, c \rightarrow b-d, b, b+d \rightarrow a, b-d, c, b+d \rightarrow b, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{c}{\varepsilon} = b, \frac{b-d}{r}, \frac{b+d}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{b-d}{r}\right)^r = b \times \left(\frac{b+d}{\varepsilon}\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}(b^r + d^r - 2bd), \frac{1}{r}(b^r + bd) \xrightarrow{b \neq 0} d^r - 2bd = bd \rightarrow d^r - 3db = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d(d-3b) = 0 \xrightarrow{d \neq 0} d = 3b \rightarrow b, \frac{1}{r}(b-3b), \frac{1}{r}(b+3b) \Rightarrow b, -b, b$$

← مرتبه دباله هندسی: ۱-۱- ← دو برابرش (-2)

$$r_a, \frac{r_b+c}{r} \xrightarrow{x^r} r_a, r_b+c$$

$$\hookrightarrow r_a = r ar + ar^r \xrightarrow{\div a} r, r_r + r^r \rightarrow r^r + r_r - r = 0 \rightarrow (r+1)(r-1)$$

چنان مستقیم $r=1$

$$r = (-1) \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a_9}{a_4} = \frac{ar^n}{ar^4} = r^3 \rightarrow (-1)^3 = (-1)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ar^6}{ar^3} + \frac{ar}{ar} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{r^3}{a^2} + \frac{r}{a} = 2 \xrightarrow{x=\frac{r}{a}} x^3 + x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$(-2) = 1$ $r=1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{a^r}{ar} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$a_p = \sqrt{a_\varepsilon} \rightarrow a_2^r, \sqrt{a_2^r} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} a_2^r, a_2^r \rightarrow a_2 = 1$$

$$a_\Delta = 2V = a_2^r = 1 \times a_2^r = 2V \rightarrow a_2^r = 2V \rightarrow a_2 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a, \frac{a_\Delta}{a_2^r} = \frac{2V}{r^r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = a, \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}$$