

الرتبة $\rightarrow (9-1)^2 + 1 = 45$ (سنة رقم)

$9^2 = 81$ آخری عدد $\xrightarrow{\text{واسطی حساب}} = \frac{45 + 81}{2} = 73$
 سین ۲ عدد اولی و آخری سے ۹

اولين عدد x → دسم ۱ ، آخري عدد $3x$ ، متايلين اعداد $\frac{x+3x}{2} = 2x$

$$2 \text{ عدد} \rightarrow 3x+1 = 1 \text{ عدد}, \quad 9x+3 = 3 \text{ عدد}, \quad 1 = \frac{3x+1+9x+3}{2} = 5x+2$$

اولین عدد $= 9x + 4$ ، دهم عدد $= 9x + 4 + 27x + 12 = 36x + 16$ ،

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف} \quad \text{الفن} &= 11x + 49, \quad \text{الدين} = 27x + 13, \quad \text{رشد} \sim 4 \\ &\downarrow \\ &= \frac{27x + 13 + 11x + 49}{2} \\ &= 54x + 29 \end{aligned}$$

$2x, 4x+2, 11x+1, 25x+29 \xrightarrow{x=1} 2, 6, 12, 34 \rightarrow 2, 6, 12, 34 \rightarrow 2, 6, 12, 34$

میانگین اعداد در دسترس = $2 \times 3^4 + 3^4 - 1 = 241$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} rK, n=rK \rightarrow n=2, 4, 6, 8, \dots & K=1, 2, 3, \dots \\ -rK+r, n=rK+1 \rightarrow n=1, 3, 5, 7, \dots & K=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ \left\lfloor \frac{n}{K+r} \right\rfloor + a, n=rK+r \rightarrow n=5, 8, 11, \dots & K=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$n=1 \leadsto k=0 \leadsto a_1 = f \quad / \quad n=r \leadsto k=0 \leadsto a_r = \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] + a = 1 + a \quad /$$

$$n=r \rightarrow K=1 \rightarrow a_E=r / n=a \rightarrow K=1 \rightarrow a_D=\left[\frac{\delta}{r}\right]+a=1+a/$$

$$n = V \rightarrow K = r \rightarrow a_r = \cdot / \quad n = \Lambda \rightarrow K = r \rightarrow \frac{a}{\Lambda} = \left[\frac{\Lambda}{r} \right]_+ a = r + a /$$

$$n=0 \rightsquigarrow k=0 \rightsquigarrow a_0 = r^0 = 1$$

$$n = r \leadsto k=1 \implies a_r = r' = r$$

$$n=4 \rightarrow k=1 \rightarrow a_4 = 1^2 = 1$$

$$n=9 \sim K = r \sim a_9 = r^r = 1$$

$$a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_9 = 1 + r + 1 + r + 1 + r + 1 + r + 1 + r + 1 + r = 10 + 10r = 19$$

$$10a = -9 \Rightarrow a = (-\frac{9}{10})$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{10} = 1 + a + 1 + a + \dots + 1 + a = 11 + 10a = 11 - 9 = 2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\frac{r_{k+r}}{k+r} \right] = \left[\frac{k+r}{k+r} + \frac{rk}{k+r} \right] = \left[1 + \frac{rk}{k+r} \right] = 1 + \left[\frac{rk}{k+r} \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{rk}{k+r} \right] \rightarrow \frac{rk}{k+r} \geq 0 \\ rk \geq 0 \rightarrow k \geq 0 \\ \left[\frac{rk+r}{k+r} \right] = \begin{cases} 1+0=1 & [n=1, n=2] \\ 1+1=2 & [n=11, n=12] \\ & [n=13, \dots] \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{rk}{k+r} \geq 1 \rightarrow rk \geq k+r \rightarrow k \geq r \\ \frac{rk}{k+r} \geq r \rightarrow rk \geq rk+r \rightarrow 0 \geq r \end{array} \right. \quad \text{OÖE}$$

$$a_0 = 1r, a_1 = 1v, r$$

$$a = \frac{1}{v_0} \times (-1r) = \frac{-1}{a} \rightarrow a_0 = \frac{-1}{a} \times 1r + ab + c = 1r \rightarrow -a + ab + c = 1r$$

$$\underline{ab + c = 19} \quad *1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-1}{a} \times 1v + vb + c = 1v, r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} + vb + c = 1v, r$$

$$\underline{vb + c = 1v} \quad *2$$

$$a_n = \frac{-1}{a} n^r + r_{n-1}$$

$$vb + c - ab - c = 1v - 19 \rightarrow rb = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{b = r} \rightarrow a(r) + c = 19 \rightarrow \underline{c = (-1)}$$

$$\frac{a_1 a}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{-1}{a} \times 1a^r + 1a \times (-1)}{\frac{-1}{a} \times 1r + 1 \times (-1)} = \frac{1r}{\frac{1r}{a}} = \underline{a}$$

$$a_0 = t_r, a_1 = t_v, t_1 = 0$$

$$a_0 + c d = t_r + a d' \rightarrow c d = a d'$$

$$t_{1a} = t_{10} + a d' = 0 + a d' = a d' \rightarrow \frac{a_0}{d} = \frac{a d'}{d} = \frac{c d}{c} = \underline{r}$$

$$y a_r^r = \Delta a_r a + r a_r a \rightarrow y a_r^r - r a_r a = \Delta a_r a \rightarrow r a_r (r a_r - a) = \Delta a_r a$$

$$\frac{a_r}{d} = \frac{a_1 + r d}{d}$$

$$r a_r (a_1 + r d) = \Delta (a_1 + r d) a_1$$

$$r a_r = \Delta a_1 \sim r (a_1 + d) = \Delta a_1$$

$$\textcircled{1} r a_1 + r d = \Delta a_1 \rightarrow r d = r a_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} a_1 + r d = 0 \sim a_1 = (-r d)$$

$$\frac{a_r}{d} = \frac{a_1 + r d}{d} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} & a_1(-r d) \quad \frac{r d - r d}{d} = \frac{d}{d} = 1 \\ & r d = r a_1 \quad \frac{a_1 + r a_1}{r a_1} = \frac{a}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$c, b, a \text{ سلسله وار } \rightarrow b = c + d, a = c + r d$$

$$\frac{c}{f}, \frac{a}{r}, b \text{ سلسله وار } \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{c}{f} \times q, b = \frac{c}{f} \times q^r$$

$$c + d = \frac{c q^r}{f} \sim \frac{c q^r}{f} - c = d \sim c \left(\frac{q^r}{f} - 1 \right) = d$$

$$c + r d = \frac{c}{f} \times q \times r \rightarrow c + r d = \frac{c q}{r} \sim \frac{c q}{r} - c = r d \rightarrow c \left(\frac{q}{r} - 1 \right) = r d$$

$$\frac{c \left(\frac{q}{r} - 1 \right)}{c \left(\frac{q^r}{f} - 1 \right)} = \frac{r d}{d} \sim \frac{1}{\frac{q}{r} + 1} = r \sim 1 = q + r \rightarrow \boxed{q = (-1)} \rightarrow \underline{r q = (-r)}$$

$$c, b, a \text{ سلسله وار } \rightarrow b = c q, a = c q^r$$

$$c, r a, r b \text{ سلسله وار } \rightarrow r a = c + d, r b = c + r d$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r c q &= c + r d \rightarrow r c q - c = r d \rightarrow c (r q - 1) = r d \\ r c q^r &= c + d \rightarrow r c q^r - c = d \rightarrow c (r q^r - 1) = d \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{c (r q - 1)}{c (r q^r - 1)} = \frac{r d}{d} = r$$

$$r q^r - r = r q - 1$$

$$\Delta = q + 1 q = r a \sim q = \frac{r \pm \Delta}{\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{O O C}}} = \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{q = -\frac{1}{f}} \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{a_q}{a_f} = q^r = \left(-\frac{1}{f} \right)^r = \boxed{\left(-\frac{1}{f^r} \right)}$$

$$\frac{a_r}{(a_r)^r} + \frac{a_r}{(a)^r} = r \sim \frac{a_1 q^a}{a_1^r q^r} + \frac{a_1 q}{a_1^r} = r \sim \frac{q^r}{a_1^r} + \frac{q}{a_1} = r \sim \frac{q^r}{a_1^r} + \frac{q}{a_1} - r = 0$$

q

$$\sqrt{\frac{q}{a_1} = 1 \pm (-r)} \quad \leftarrow \left(\frac{q}{a_1} + r \right) \left(\frac{q}{a_1} - 1 \right) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{a_1^r}{a_1 q} = \frac{a_1}{q} = 1 \pm \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$a_r^r = a_c, \quad a_\Delta = rv \quad a_r^r = a_r q \sim a_r = q$$

$$\frac{a_\Delta}{a_r} = \frac{rv}{a_r} = \frac{rv}{q} = q^r \sim rv = q^r \sim \boxed{q = r^r}$$

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$$a_1 = \frac{a_\Delta}{q_c} = \frac{rv}{r^c} = \frac{rv}{\lambda_1} = \frac{1}{r} \sim \frac{1}{r} - a_1 = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{y}}$$