

$$2n \cdot 3n^2 - 1$$

$$2, 11, 24, 47, 74$$

1. دایره‌های

$$2) 2n \cdot \frac{2n+1}{n+1} \quad \frac{11}{10}, \frac{10}{9}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{8}{7}, \frac{7}{6}$$

2

$$1) \frac{(-1)^{11}}{\sqrt{14+14}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{28}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{28}}$$

$$2) (2n+1) + \left[\frac{11}{2} \right] = 24 - 11 = 13$$

3

$$1) 2n-1 < 0 \quad 2n < 10$$

$$n < 5$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 4 \rightarrow (4-1) + 1 = 4 \text{ تعداد}$$

$$2) n^2 - 14n + 47 < 0 \quad (n-5)(n-10) < 0$$

$$\frac{10}{5} \quad \frac{10}{5}$$

$$(9-5) + 1 = 5 \text{ تعداد}$$

$$5 \leq n \leq 10 \rightarrow 5 \leq n \leq 9$$

4

$$1) 2n-14 < 0$$

$$2n < 14$$

$$n < 7$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 6 \rightarrow (6-1) + 1 = 6 \text{ تعداد}$$

$$2) n^2 - 12n + 27 < 0 \quad (n-3)(n-9) < 0$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \quad \frac{9}{3}$$

$$(9-3) + 1 = 7 \text{ تعداد}$$

$$3 \leq n \leq 9$$

5

$$2n = 2 \left(\begin{matrix} \uparrow \rightarrow V \\ \downarrow \rightarrow 2n \end{matrix} \right) \omega$$

$$10 : 5 = 2 \text{ زوج}$$

$$2n = 2n - 10$$

$$\frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2}$$

$$(10 \times 10) - 10 = 90$$

الف) $z_n = n^2 \cdot q_n + r \rightarrow r = 1 + 4 = \textcircled{-V}$
 $\min \left| \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{r}{r} = r \right|$

ب) $z_n = n^2 + r_{n+1}$

$\min \left| \frac{-r}{r} = -r \right| \quad r = 1 + 1 = \textcircled{-r}$

$z_n = -r, -V, -1, -V, -r, -V, -1, -V, -r, \textcircled{-V}$
 تحت تكرار متناوب

$t_1 = 1 \div r = r, \omega = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$(-\infty, a+r), [r_{n+1}, +\infty)$

$r_{n+1} \leq a+r$

$\boxed{a = r}$

$a \leq r$

$r_{n+1} = a+r$

$V = V$

$z_n = -\frac{r}{r}, \frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r}$

$z_n = an^2 + bn + c$

$\boxed{r_n = n \cdot r}$

$r \cdot 1 + c = -r \rightarrow -V$

$1 \rightarrow a + b + c = -r$

$r \rightarrow ar^2 + br + c = r_{n+1} + r_{n+1} = -1$

$r^2 \rightarrow 9a + 3b + c = 1$

$\begin{cases} a + b = 9 \\ r_{n+1} + b = \omega \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$\begin{cases} a + b + c = -r \\ r_{n+1} + b + c = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow r_{n+1} + b = \omega$

$\begin{cases} 9a + 3b + c = 1 \\ r_{n+1} + b + c = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a + b = 9$

$\boxed{a = r} \quad (r \cdot r) + b = \omega \quad \boxed{b = -1}$

الف) $r, r, r, \dots, 99$

$z_n = r^n$

$99 = r^n \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 3r}$

ب) $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{L=9}$

ب) $z_n = \omega n \quad \omega, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 100$

$100 = \omega n \rightarrow n = r_0$

$> n(r \cup \omega) = n(r) + n(\omega) - n(r \cap \omega)$

$3r + r_0 - 4 = \textcircled{rV}$