

IV, PD

بہ حالتِ عسر دی $\square$ جلیبِ ممنوعہ ۛ

$a_n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \rightarrow a_n = 2n - 1 \rightarrow a_{11} = 2(11) - 1 = 21$
 $b_n = 1, 4, 9, \dots \rightarrow b_n = n^2 \rightarrow b_{11} = 11^2 = 121$

$$a_{11} + b_{11} \in \Lambda \Delta + \Sigma \partial \in \underline{1^N}.$$

۳ راه سوال

$a_n = -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{5}, \dots$

↓
 کوچک ترین
 بزرگترین

$$\frac{1}{4} - (-1) = \frac{5}{4}$$

راه سوال ۴

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^n}{n} = -1$$

$n=1$

$n=2$

$(n=1) - 1 = 0$

$(n=2) - 1 = 1$

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

فرض

$$\begin{aligned} & y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots \\ & r_1 = -r, r_2 = -r, \dots \\ & r_3 = -r, r_4 = -r, \dots \\ & r_5 = -r, r_6 = -r, \dots \\ & r_7 = -r, r_8 = -r, \dots \\ & r_9 = -r, r_{10} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{11} = -r, r_{12} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{13} = -r, r_{14} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{15} = -r, r_{16} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{17} = -r, r_{18} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{19} = -r, r_{20} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{21} = -r, r_{22} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{23} = -r, r_{24} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{25} = -r, r_{26} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{27} = -r, r_{28} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{29} = -r, r_{30} = -r, \dots \\ & r_{31} = -r, r_{32} = -r, \dots \end{aligned}$$

فرض

$$\begin{aligned} & t_n = -4, -5, -6, \dots \\ & r_n = -4, -5, -6, \dots \\ & a = 1 \\ & r_a + b = r \rightarrow b = -1 \\ & a + b + c = -4 \rightarrow c = -3 \\ & t_r = r_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a + d = r_1 \\ a + r_d = r_1 \end{cases} \\ & t_n = r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & r_d = 1 \\ & d = 6 \rightarrow a = r - 4 \end{aligned}$$

Week 32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
T	W	T	F	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	M	T

$$\begin{aligned} & -4, -5, -6, \dots \\ & +r \quad +r \\ & \rightarrow r_a = r \rightarrow a = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$r_n^r - n - 9 \leq a_n + r_1 \rightarrow r_n^r - 4n - 4v = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow n = 9r \\ & \rightarrow n = -4x \end{aligned}$$

$$t_n = an^r + bn + c \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = a + b + c = -4 \\ t_r = r + b + c = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b = -1 \\ c = -3 \end{matrix} \rightarrow b_n = n^r - n - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} & b_n = An + B \\ & \begin{cases} b_1 = rA + B = r_1 \\ b_r = rA + B = r_1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} A = 1 \\ B = -4 \end{matrix} \rightarrow b_n = an + r_1 \end{aligned}$$