

الحل:

المعطيات:

$$\begin{matrix} 1000 & 1000 & 1000 \\ + & + & + \\ 5 & 5 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$d = 5$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$(5 \times 10) + 1 = 51$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = d \quad \frac{1}{d} (a_{n+1} - a_n) = \frac{1}{5} (51 - 5) = 10$$

$$a \times (4 + 5) = a \times 9 = 45$$

المطلوب:

$$5a + 11d = 5 \times 5 + 11 \times 5 = 85$$

$$1/5 \times 5 = 1 \times 5 + 5 \times 5 = 26$$

$$5 \times 5$$

$$1 - \sqrt{10} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$1 + \sqrt{10}, 1 - \sqrt{10}$$

$$a_{10} - a_{10} = 10d$$

$$1(1 - \sqrt{10}) = 10 \times 10$$

$$x + y = 10$$

$$\frac{x + y}{2} = 10$$

$$x + y = 20$$

$$a^{10} + a^y = 5 \times a^{10}$$

$$a \times a^{10}$$

$$1 + 10 = 11$$

$$x + y = 10$$

$$10 - y = -1$$

$$10 = 11$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 10$$

$$\frac{r_1 + r_2 - \varepsilon}{r} = r_2 - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{r_1 + r_2 - \varepsilon}{r} = r_2 - 1 \quad (2)$$

5

$$\varepsilon r = r \rightarrow r_2 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-r_2 = -\frac{1}{r}$$

10

$$a_n = r_{n-1}$$

$$r_{n+1}$$

$$a_n = r_{n-1}$$

$$r_{n+1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_1 - 1 \leq \varepsilon \\ r_1 \leq \varepsilon \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

$$r_1 \leq \varepsilon \quad r_1 \leq \varepsilon$$

$$a_r = \varepsilon$$

$$r_1 \leq \varepsilon \quad r_1 \leq \varepsilon$$

$$a_r = \varepsilon$$

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$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = r_1$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = r_1 \rightarrow a_1 + a_2 = r_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 - a_2 = r_1 + a_2 = 1 + \varepsilon$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = 1 + \varepsilon$$

$$a_1 + r_2 = a_1 = r_1$$

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$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = r_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 - a_2 + a_1 = a_1 + a_2 = r_1 = 1$$

$$r_1 - 1 + a_1 = 1 + a_1 = 1 \rightarrow a_1 = 0$$

$$r_1$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = r_1 \rightarrow r_1 = 1 \rightarrow a_2 = 1$$

$$a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = 1 + \varepsilon \rightarrow r_1 = 1 + \varepsilon \rightarrow a_3 = \varepsilon$$

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$$r_1$$

$$a_1 = -r_1 \rightarrow a_2 - a_1 + a_1 = -\frac{1}{r_1}$$

$$d < r_1$$

$$a_1 + a_1 + d + a_1 + d = 1a \rightarrow 3a_1 + 2d = a \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 + 2d + a_1 + 3d = 2a \rightarrow 2a_1 + 5d = 2a \quad (2)$$

$$a_1 = a - 2d \quad a_1 + (n-1)d = an$$

$$2 + (n-1)d \rightarrow 2 + 9d = 2a$$

$$\frac{a(2a+1d)}{2} = \frac{a \times n(2a+2d)}{2}$$

$$a(2a+d) = n(2a+2d) \quad a_1 + 5d = 2a + 2d$$

$$2a = d \quad \frac{a_1 + 19d}{a_1 + 5d} = \frac{2a}{19a} = \frac{2}{19}$$

$$a_1 = 11 \quad 11, 13, 15, 17, 19$$

$$a_1 + 5d = 2a \quad d = 2 \quad 2a + 10 = an \quad (11, 13, 15, 17, 19)$$

$$2 \times 2 + 10 = 14 \quad 15$$

$$b_1 = 11$$

$$b_5 = 19 = b_1 + 4d$$

$$19 - 11 = 8$$

$$d = 2$$

$$19 - 11 = 8 \quad 19 - 11 = 8$$

$$\frac{19 - 11}{n+1} = -2 \rightarrow n = 5$$

$$n = 5$$

$$11, 13, 15, 17, 19$$

$$\frac{19 - 11}{-2} = \frac{8}{-2} = -4$$

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