

$\{1\}$, $\{2, 3, 4\}$, $\{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $\{10, \dots, 17\}$ $(n)^2 \rightarrow 1^2 \rightarrow 1$ $n^2 = 4c + 1 = 48$ $\frac{11 + 40}{2} = 25.5$	1
$\{k \rightarrow 2k\}$, $\{3k+1, \dots, 4k+3\}$, $\{9k+4, \dots, 10k+12\}$ $\{10k+13, \dots, 11k+21\}$, $\{11k+22, \dots, 12k+30\}$ $k=1$ $\frac{121 + 123}{2} = 122$	2
	3
$a_n = an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}n^2 + \frac{b}{a}n - \frac{c}{a}$ $a = \frac{1}{10}, 1 - 12 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{10}$ $a_{15} = -\frac{1}{10}(15)^2 + 4 \cdot 15 - 1 = 14$ $a_0 = 12$ $a_{17} = 17, 12$ $a_1 = -\frac{1}{10} + 4 - 1 = 2.9$ $\frac{1}{10}b + c = 12$ $-a + ab + c = 14 \rightarrow \begin{cases} ab + c = 14 \\ \frac{1}{10}b + c = 12 \end{cases}$	4
$a_1 + rd$ $a_1 + vd$ $\frac{a_1 + vd - a_1 - rd}{d} = \frac{v-r}{d} \rightarrow \frac{v-r}{d}$ $a_n = \frac{v-r}{d}n + a_1$ $a_{10} = \frac{v-r}{d}10 + a_1 = 0$ $a_{15} = \frac{v-r}{d}15 + a_1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{v-r}{d} = -\frac{a_1}{15}$	5

$$a_r = m \rightarrow q_m^r = \delta(m+d)(m-d) + r_m(m-d)$$

$$r_m^r - r_d m - \delta d^r = 0 \rightarrow m = rd \pm \sqrt{rd^r + \delta d^r} = \epsilon d^r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} d$$

$$a_\epsilon = a_r + rd \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} d + rd = \epsilon d \rightarrow \epsilon d = \frac{1}{\epsilon} d + rd \rightarrow d + rd = d \rightarrow \frac{d}{d} = \boxed{1}$$

$$c, b, a$$

$$b = c + d = -\frac{1}{\mu} d$$

$$a = c + rd \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} d$$

$$q = -1 \rightarrow r_q = -r$$

$$q \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon}, a_1, b$$

$$-\frac{1}{\mu} d, \frac{1}{\mu} d, -\frac{1}{\mu} d$$

$$\frac{c}{\epsilon}, \frac{c+rd}{r}, c+d \rightarrow (c+d) \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)$$

$$c^r + dc = c + \epsilon d^r + \epsilon cd \rightarrow \left(\frac{c+rd}{r} \right)^r \left(\frac{c}{\epsilon} + \frac{d}{\epsilon} \right)$$

$$\epsilon d^r = ccd \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{\mu} d$$

$$a, b, c$$

$$\frac{b}{q}, b, bq$$

$$\frac{aq}{aq} = \frac{q}{(-\frac{1}{\epsilon})} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{b}{q}, r_b q, r_b \rightarrow r_b q - \frac{b}{q}$$

$$q = \frac{r_b b \pm \sqrt{a b^r + 14 b^r}}{r_b} = r_b b^r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon b q^r - b = r_b q \rightarrow \epsilon b q^r - \frac{b}{q} = r_b \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon b q^r - r_b q - b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon b q^r - b}{q} = r_b$$

$$\frac{a, q}{(q, q)^r} + \frac{a, q}{(a,)^r} = r \quad \frac{q^r}{a, r} + \frac{a, q}{a, r} = r$$

$$\frac{a, r}{a, r} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{a, r}{-r a, r} = \boxed{-1/\mu}$$

$$a, q + q^r = r a, r$$

$$a, q + q^r - r a, r = 0$$

$$-r a, -a_r = r a, r \rightarrow a_1 \rightarrow a_r = a_1^r$$

$$a_\delta = r v$$

$$a_r^r = a_\epsilon \rightarrow a^r q = \frac{r v}{q} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r v}{q} \right)^r = \frac{r v}{q} \rightarrow r v q^r = r v^r$$

$$a_r = \frac{r v}{q^r}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{a_\delta}{a_\epsilon} = \frac{r v}{a_1} = 1/\mu$$

$$r v = q^r$$

$$a_2 = \mu$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} - \frac{1}{\mu} = \boxed{1/q}$$