

$$\{1, 3\} \cdot \{2, 4\} = \{2, 4\} \quad \{1, 3\} \cdot \{2, 4\} = \{2, 4\}$$

آرشیو در شبکه

$$n-1 \rightarrow 9 \times 9 - 1 = 80$$

$$11 - \square + 1 = 10$$

$$\frac{9\omega + 11}{2} = \frac{140}{2} = 70$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cdot \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\} \quad \{1, 2\} \cdot \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$$

$$\frac{11 \times 12}{2} = 66$$

سوال ۳، ص ۳

$$an + bn + c = f \quad q_v = \frac{140}{\omega} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega a + \omega b + c = f \\ \omega a + \omega b + c = \frac{140}{\omega} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega b + c = 19 \quad \omega b + c = 19 \quad \begin{cases} b = 4 \\ c = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\omega} \omega - \frac{140}{\omega} = -\frac{140}{\omega} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega a + \omega b + c = 19 \\ -\frac{140}{\omega} + \omega b + c = \frac{140}{\omega} \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\omega} \omega + \frac{140}{\omega} - 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{140}{\omega} = \frac{139}{\omega}$$

$$a_1 + \omega d = b_1 + v \quad (a_1 + \omega d) = (a_1 + \omega d) = (b_1 + v) - (a_1 + \omega d)$$

$$a_1 + \omega d = -140 \rightarrow a_1 + \omega d = -\frac{140}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = -\frac{140}{\omega} d + \left(-\frac{140}{\omega}\right) = -\frac{140}{\omega} d$$

$$b_1 + \omega d = 19 \rightarrow -140 + 19\omega = 19\omega \rightarrow 19\omega = 19 \rightarrow \omega = 1$$

$$c_1 r = a + d \quad c_1 r = a + r d \quad a_1 = a + d$$

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$$(a + d)^r = \omega(a + r d) c_1 + \omega(a + d) \cdot c_1$$

(1, 20)

$$\omega(a + r d) + \omega(a + d) = \omega(a + r) + 1 \cdot a + \omega(a + r) + \omega(a + d)$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega(a + r) + 1 \cdot a + d$$

$$(a + d)^r = \omega(a + r) + 1 \cdot a + d \rightarrow a + r d + 1 \cdot a + d = \omega(a + r) + 1 \cdot a + d$$

$$a + r d + 1 \cdot a + d - \omega(a + r) - 1 \cdot a - d = 0 \rightarrow r d + \omega(a + r) - \omega(a + d) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow r d + \omega(a + r) - \omega(a + d) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r d \pm \sqrt{r^2 d^2 + 4 \omega(a + r) \omega(a + d)}}{2 \omega(a + r)} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4 \omega(a + r) \omega(a + d)}}{2 \omega(a + r)}$$

$$a + r = a + r d \rightarrow \frac{a + r}{d} = \frac{a}{d} + r = r + \frac{a}{d}$$

$$\frac{a + r}{d} = r + \frac{a}{d} = \frac{r d + a}{d}$$

$$r + \left(\frac{-r d \pm \sqrt{r^2 d^2 + 4 \omega(a + r) \omega(a + d)}}{2 \omega(a + r)} \right) = \frac{r d + a}{d}$$

$$a, b, c \Rightarrow b r = a c \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{c}{b} = r - b = a r$$

$$c, r a, r b \Rightarrow r a - c = r b - r a$$

$$(c = a r)$$

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

$$r a - a r = r b$$

$$\rightarrow a = b$$

$$\Rightarrow r - r^2 = r b \quad (r + r)(r - r)$$

$$r - r^2 + r^2 = 0$$

$$r - (-r) = 0 \quad r = (-r)$$

$$r = -r$$

$$\frac{2a}{9a} = r^2 = (-r)^2 = -4r$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_1 r} + \frac{a_1 r}{a_1} = r \rightarrow \left(\frac{a_1 r^2}{a_1 r^2} = \frac{r^2}{a_1 r} \right) + \left(\frac{a_1 r}{a_1 r} = \frac{a_1}{a_1} = \frac{r}{a_1} \right)$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{a_1 r} + \frac{r}{a_1} = r \quad r^2 + r = r$$

$$r^2 + r - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow r = -r$$

$$\frac{a_1 r}{a_1 r} = \frac{a_1 r}{a_1 r} = \frac{a_1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r = -r$$

$$a_1^T v = \int a_1^T v$$

$$q_1 = a_1^T v$$

$$(a_1^T v) = a_1^T v \rightarrow a_1^T v = v$$

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$$a_1^T v = 1 \rightarrow v = \frac{1}{a_1}$$

2

$$a_1^T v = v \rightarrow a_1^T \frac{1}{a_1} = v = \frac{1}{a_1} \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} - a_1 = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{v} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, \dots, 12\}, \{13, 14, \dots, 39\}, \{40, 41, \dots, 120\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{دسته پنجم}} \rightarrow \{121, 122, \dots, 343\}$$

$$\text{میانین حساب} \rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{121 + 343}{2} = \frac{464}{2} = \boxed{232}$$

* حسابات دسته پنجم دنباله ای صافی با قدر نسبت 1 هست پس میانین با میانین صعب اول و آخر برابری میکنند!

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$$a_0, a_3, a_4, a_9 \rightarrow (2^k) \text{ ضابطی اول}$$

$$a_1, a_5, a_7 \rightarrow (-2k+2) \text{ ضابطی دوم}$$

$$a_2, a_6, a_8 \rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{k+2}\right] + a$$

$$a_2 = \left[\frac{2}{2}\right] + a$$

$$a_2 = a + 1$$

$$a_5 = \left[\frac{5}{2}\right] + a$$

$$a_5 = a + 1$$

$$a_8 = \left[\frac{1}{2}\right] + a$$

$$a_8 = a + 2$$

$a_0 = 2^0$ $a_0 = 1$	$a_3 = 2^1$ $a_3 = 2$	$a_4 = 2^2$ $a_4 = 4$	$a_9 = 2^3$ $a_9 = 8$
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$a_1 = -2(0) + 2$ $a_1 = 2$	$a_5 = -2(1) + 2$ $a_5 = 0$	$a_7 = -2(2) + 2$ $a_7 = -2$
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$$S_{10} = 1 + 4 + a_2 + 2 + 2 + a_5 + 4 + 0 + a_8 + 8 = 19$$

$$a_2 + a_5 + a_8 = -2 \rightarrow 3a + 4 = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -2}$$

$$a_n = \left[\frac{2^{k+2}}{k+2}\right] + (-2)$$

مجموع حسابات $a_2 + a_5 + \dots$ از ضابطی سوم بدست می آید

$$a_n = \left[\frac{2k+4 + k-2}{k+2}\right] - 2 = \left[2 + \frac{k-2}{k+2}\right] - 2 = \boxed{\left[\frac{k+2}{k-2}\right]}$$

عبارت $\left[\frac{k+2}{k-2}\right]$ به ازای $k=0$ و $k=1$ برابر 1- است و به ازای سایر مقادیر k برابر

$$S = a_2 + a_5 + a_8 + \dots + a_{29}$$

0 است پس داریم:

$$S = (-1) + (-1) + 0 + \dots + 0 = \boxed{-2}$$

$$t_n = an^r + bn + c \rightarrow t_0 = 1a + 0b + c = 1f$$

$$\rightarrow t_1 = 1a + 1b + c = 1V, 1$$

$$\text{Cij, } 1a + b = 1, 4$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{V} (-t_0) = \frac{1}{V} (-1\varepsilon) = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow 14(-\frac{1}{\Delta}) + b = 1, 4 \rightarrow$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{\Delta}, b = 1f$$

$$b = 1f$$

$$t_0 = -1\varepsilon \rightarrow 1\Delta(-\frac{1}{\Delta}) + 1f(\Delta) + c = 1f \rightarrow c = -1$$

$$t_1\Delta = 1\Delta^r(-\frac{1}{\Delta}) + 1\Delta(\varepsilon) - 1 = 1f$$

$$t_1 = -\frac{1}{\Delta}(1)^r + 1f(1) - 1 = 1, 1 \rightarrow \frac{t_1\Delta}{t_1} = \frac{1f}{1, 1} = \boxed{\Delta}$$

$$4(a+d)^r = \Delta a(a+1d) + 1f a(a+d)$$

$$4a^r + 4d^r + 1f ad = 1a^r + 1f ad$$

$$3a^r + 4d^r - 1f ad = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{\pm d + \sqrt{d^r - 1f(1)(-4d^r)}}{1f} = \frac{-d \pm \sqrt{d^r}}{1f} \rightarrow a = -1d$$

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{a1f}{d} = \frac{-1d + 1d}{d} = 1 \checkmark$$

$$2 \rightarrow \frac{a1f}{d} = \frac{\frac{1d}{1f} + 1d}{d} = \frac{1d}{1f} = 1, 1 \checkmark$$

$$a, b, c \xrightarrow{\text{مساوي}} b = \frac{a+c}{1f} \rightarrow a = 1fb - c$$

$$b, \frac{a}{1f}, \frac{c}{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{مساوي}} \frac{a^r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{b^r}{1f} \rightarrow a^r = b^r c \rightarrow b^r c = (1fb - c)^r$$

$$1fb^r + c^r - 1fb^r c = b^r c \rightarrow 1fb^r - 1fb^r c + c^r = 0 \quad (b-c)(1fb - c) = 0$$

$$b = c \rightarrow \text{مساوي!}$$

$$1fb = c \rightarrow \text{مساوي} \checkmark \rightarrow \frac{a + 1fb}{1f} = b \rightarrow a = -1fb$$

$$\text{نفس} \rightarrow b, \frac{a}{1f}, \frac{c}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow b, -b, b \rightarrow q_r = -1$$

$$1fq = -1$$