

$$\{1\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \dots, \{1^2+1, \dots, 9^2\} \Rightarrow b = \frac{a+c}{2} = \frac{1^2+1+9^2}{2} = \frac{1+1+81}{2} = \frac{83}{2} = 41.5$$

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$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, \dots, 12\}, \{13, 14, \dots, 29\}, \{30, 31, \dots, 40\}, \{41, 42, \dots, 49\} \Rightarrow \text{تعداد} = 3 \times 3 - 12 + 1 = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$\text{میانگین} = \frac{S}{\text{تعداد}} = \frac{\frac{1 \times 49 \times 50}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{6} = \frac{1225}{12} = 102.08$$

-2

$$2^k; n=3K \Rightarrow n=0, 3, 6, 9 \Rightarrow 2^0, 2^3, 2^6, 2^9 \Rightarrow 1, 2, 4, 8 \Rightarrow -2K+1; n=3K+1 \Rightarrow n=1, 4, 7 \Rightarrow -2(0)+1, -2(1)+1, -2(2)+1 \Rightarrow 1, 2, 3$$

$$\left[\frac{n}{K+1} \right] + a; n=3K+2 \Rightarrow n=2, 5, 8 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{0+1} \right] + a, \left[\frac{5}{1+1} \right] + a, \left[\frac{8}{2+1} \right] + a \Rightarrow 1+a, 1+a, 2+a \Rightarrow$$

$$S_{10} = 1+2+4+1+2+4+1+2+4+1 = 19 \Rightarrow 2\omega + 3a = 19 \Rightarrow a = -2$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{19} \xrightarrow{n=3K+2} \left[\frac{2}{0+1} \right] + a, \left[\frac{5}{1+1} \right] + a, \dots, \left[\frac{19}{9+1} \right] + a \Rightarrow 1-2+1-2+1(2-2) = (-2)$$

تعداد 2 تا 19

-3

$$an^2 + bn + c \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{V_0} \times (-1\epsilon) = -\frac{1}{\omega}, a_{\omega} = 1\epsilon, a_V = 1V, 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\omega}(\omega^2) + \omega b + c = 1\epsilon \Rightarrow -\omega + \omega(\epsilon) + c = 1\epsilon \Rightarrow c = -1$$

$$\frac{-1}{\omega}(\omega^2) + \omega b + c = 1V, 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1\epsilon}{\omega} - 2b = -3, 2 \Rightarrow b = \epsilon$$

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{\omega} n^2 + \epsilon n - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a_{1\omega}}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{\omega}(1\omega)^2 + \epsilon(1\omega) - 1}{\frac{1}{\omega}(1)^2 + \epsilon(1) - 1} = \frac{\frac{1\epsilon}{\omega}}{\frac{1\epsilon}{\omega}} = 1$$

$$a^{\epsilon} = a + 3d = a', a_n = a + 7d = a', a_{10} = 0 = a + 9d \Rightarrow a' = -9d'$$

$$a_n - a_{\epsilon} = \epsilon d = a' - a' = 0 \Rightarrow d = \frac{\omega d'}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{a'_{1\omega}}{d} = \frac{a' + 1\epsilon d'}{d} = \frac{-9d' + 1\epsilon d'}{\frac{\omega d'}{\epsilon}} = \frac{\frac{-8\epsilon d'}{\epsilon}}{\frac{\omega d'}{\epsilon}} = \frac{-8\epsilon d'}{\omega d'} = \frac{-8}{\omega}$$

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$$\epsilon(a+d)^2 = \omega(a+2d)a + 3(a+d)a \Rightarrow \epsilon a^2 + \epsilon d^2 + 12ad = \omega a^2 + 10ad + 3a^2 + 3ad \Rightarrow 0 = 2a^2 - \epsilon d^2 + a d \Rightarrow$$

$$(2a - \epsilon d)(a + d) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1) a = \frac{\epsilon d}{2} \\ 2) a = -d \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a_{\epsilon}}{d} = \frac{a + 3d}{d} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1) \frac{\frac{\epsilon d}{2} + 3d}{d} = \frac{4}{2} \\ 2) \frac{-d + 3d}{d} = 2 \end{cases}$$

-6

$$\begin{aligned}
 a, b, c &\xrightarrow{\text{فرض}} b, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{c}{r} \Rightarrow a+d, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{a+rd}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{\frac{a+d}{r}} = \frac{a+rd}{\frac{a}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{ra+rd} = \frac{ra+rd}{ra} \Rightarrow \cancel{ra} = \cancel{ra} + 1d + 1ra \Rightarrow \\
 &\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\
 &a, a+d, a+rd \\
 \cancel{r}(rd) = \cancel{r}(-rad) \Rightarrow d(rd+ra) = 0 \Rightarrow &\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} d=0 \propto \text{چون متناهیست} \\ \textcircled{2} rd+ra=0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{rd}{r} \Rightarrow q = \frac{a}{a+d} = \frac{-\frac{rd}{r}}{\frac{-rd}{r} + d} = \frac{-\frac{rd}{r}}{\frac{-rd+d}{r}} = -1 \Rightarrow rq = r \times (-1) = \boxed{-r} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a, b, c &\xrightarrow{\text{فرض}} rb, ra, c \Rightarrow raq, ra, aq \Rightarrow aq^2 - ra = ra - raq \Rightarrow aq^2 - ca + raq = 0 \Rightarrow a(q-1)(q+c) = 0 \Rightarrow \\
 &\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\
 &a, aq, aq^2 \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{aq}{a} = \frac{aq^2}{aq} = q^2 = (-c)^2 = \boxed{-c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} a=0 \\ \textcircled{2} q=1 \\ \textcircled{3} q=-c \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{a_r}{(a_r)^r} + \frac{a_r}{(a)^r} = r \Rightarrow \frac{aq^2}{a^r q^r} + \frac{aq}{a^r} = r \Rightarrow \frac{q^2+aq}{a^r} = r \Rightarrow ra^r - q^2 - aq = 0 \Rightarrow (ra+q)(a-q) = 0 \Rightarrow \\
 \frac{a^r}{a^r} = \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \frac{a^r}{aq} = \frac{a^r}{a^r} = \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \frac{a^r}{aq} = \frac{a^r}{-ra^r} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{r}} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} q = -ra \\ \textcircled{2} a = q \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_r = \sqrt{a_r} \Rightarrow (aq^r)^r = aq^r \Rightarrow a^r q^r = aq^r \Rightarrow aq = 1 \Rightarrow a_d = aq^r = rV = aq \times q^r = r^r \Rightarrow q = r \Rightarrow a(r)^r = rV \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \\
 \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}
 \end{aligned}$$