

$$a_n = an^r + bn + c$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 = d\varepsilon \rightarrow \omega b + c = 1q \\ a = 14/r \rightarrow vb + c = 2v \end{array} \right.$$

$$a = \frac{1}{v_0} (-a_0) \rightarrow a = -0/r$$

$$\rightarrow a = -0/r \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = \varepsilon \\ c = -1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow a_{10} = 1\varepsilon / a_1 = 2, 1$$

$$\frac{1\varepsilon}{2, 1} = \Delta \rightarrow \text{بدرج 2}$$

-1.9

(2)

$$an + q$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ar = br \rightarrow a_1 + rd = rp + q \rightarrow *1 \\ a_1 + d(n-1)d \end{array} \right.$$

$$a_1 + d(n-1)d$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = bv \rightarrow a_1 + vd = vp + q \rightarrow *2 \\ -1.9 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow b_{10} = 10p + q = 0 \rightarrow q = -1.p$$

$$(a_1 + vd) - (a_1 + rd) = (vp + q) - (rp + q)$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon d = \Delta p \rightarrow \left[d = \frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} p \right]$$

$$t_{10} = 10p + q = 1.p = \Delta p \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\Delta p}{\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon} p} \right| = |\varepsilon|$$

$$r(a_1 + d)^r = \omega(a_1 + rd) \times a_1 + r(a_1 + d) \times a_1$$

(4)

$$r(a_1 + d)^r + r(a_1 + d) = \omega a_1 + 10a_1d + r a_1 + r a_1d$$

$$-r a_1 - a_1d + r d^r = 0 \rightarrow r a_1^r - q d^r + a_1d = 0$$

$$\frac{a_1 + d}{d}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (ra - rd)(a + rd)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{r d + r d}{r d} = \frac{q}{r} \\ -r d + r d = 1 \\ d \end{array}$$

a, b, c

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 n $n+d$ $n+rd$

$$\left\{ \rightarrow \frac{n+rd}{\epsilon} \right\} \frac{n}{r}, n+d$$

(v)

$$\frac{n+rd}{\epsilon}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{-ra}{r} = d$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{b} = \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{a+d} \right.$$

$$\left. = \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{a - \frac{ra}{r}} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{a - \frac{ra}{r}} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow k = -1$$

$$a, b, c \rightarrow x, xr, xr^2 \rightarrow B^T = a + c \rightarrow \text{[scribbled out]}$$

(1)

$$\hookrightarrow xr, xr^2 \rightarrow xr = xr + xr^2$$

$$\varepsilon \rightarrow (r + r^2) \rightarrow r^2 + r^3 - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow (r-1)(r+1) = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{if } r < 1 \text{ then } r \leftarrow 1 \\ -\varepsilon \end{matrix}$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a_4}{a_4} = r^2 \rightarrow (-\varepsilon)^2 = \underline{\underline{4\varepsilon}}$$

۱۰

$$ar^r = \sqrt{ar^r}, ar^e = rv \rightarrow ar^r = ar^r \times ar^e$$

اذن پروردگار

خداوند تبارک و تعالی این حق را
بود