

الف)  $t_n = 2n^2 - 1 \rightarrow t_1 = 2(1)^2 - 1 = 1, t_2 = 2(2)^2 - 1 = 7, t_3 = 2(3)^2 - 1 = 17, t_4 = 2(4)^2 - 1 = 31, t_5 = 2(5)^2 - 1 = 49, \dots$

ب)  $t_n = \frac{2n+1}{n+4} \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{3}{5}, t_2 = \frac{5}{6}, t_3 = \frac{7}{7} = 1, t_4 = \frac{9}{8}, t_5 = \frac{11}{9}, \dots$

الف)  $t_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+3}} \quad n \geq 13 \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{13}}{\sqrt{13+3}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{16}} = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t_{13} = -\frac{1}{4}$

ب)  $t_n = 2n - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \right\rfloor \quad n \geq 13 \rightarrow 26 - \left\lfloor \frac{13}{4} \right\rfloor = 26 - 3 = 23 \rightarrow t_{13} = 23$

الف)  $t_n = 2n - 10 \quad 2n - 10 < 0 \rightarrow 2n < 10 \rightarrow n < 5 \rightarrow n = 1, 2, 3, 4$  ← جمله منفی دارد

ب)  $t_n = n^2 - 14n + 40 \quad n^2 - 14n + 40 < 0 \rightarrow (n-10)(n-4) < 0 \quad \frac{4}{+} \frac{10}{-} \frac{+}{+}$

$n = 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \rightarrow$  جمله منفی دارد

الف)  $t_n = 2n - 16 \quad 2n - 16 < 0 \rightarrow 2n < 16 \rightarrow n < 8 \rightarrow n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 7$  ← جمله مثبت دارد

ب)  $t_n = n^2 - 12n + 27 \quad n^2 - 12n + 27 < 0 \rightarrow (n-3)(n-9) < 0 \quad \frac{3}{+} \frac{9}{-} \frac{+}{+}$

$n = 4, 5, 6, \dots, 9 \rightarrow (9-3) + 1 = 7$  ← جمله مثبت دارد  
تعداد

$d = \frac{t_9 - t_4}{9 - 4} = \frac{27 - 7}{5} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$

$t_4 = t_9 - d = 27 - 4 = 23$

الف)  $t_n = n^2 - 4n + 2 \rightarrow t_n = (n-2)^2 - 2$   $n = 3 \rightarrow t_3 = 2 - 2 = 0$   
 کمترین مقدار

ب)  $t_n = n^2 + \epsilon n + 1$   $n = 1 \rightarrow 1 + \epsilon + 1 = 2 + \epsilon$   
 $(n+1)^2 - 2$   
 به ازای  $\epsilon = 2$  کمترین مقدار را دارد

اما مقدار برنا سبب نمی پذیرد  
 $n = 1 \rightarrow t_1 = 2 + \epsilon$   
 کمترین مقدار

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$t_n = an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow a + b + c = \epsilon$   
 $-\epsilon a - 2b - c = 2\epsilon$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon a + 2b + c = -\epsilon \\ 9a + 2b + c = -1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -a - b - c = \epsilon \\ \epsilon a + 2b + c = -\epsilon \end{array}$   
 $9a + 2b + c = -1$   $2a + b = \epsilon - 2\epsilon = -\epsilon$

$\Delta a + b = -1 \rightarrow b = -1 - \Delta a$   
 $-\Delta a - b = 1$   
 $2a + b = -1$   
 $3a = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $c = \epsilon - b - a = \epsilon - (-1 - \Delta a) - \frac{2}{3} = \epsilon + 1 - \Delta a - \frac{2}{3}$   
 $t_{10} = 10^2 - 4(10) + 1 = 100 - 40 + 1 = 61$

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$t_n = -4, -1, 1, 2, \dots$   
 $+ \Delta$   $+ \Delta$   $+ \Delta$   
 $+ \epsilon$   $+ \epsilon$

$t_n = an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow t_n = 2n^2 - n - 4$   
 $2a = \epsilon \rightarrow a = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$   
 $2a + b = \Delta \rightarrow b = \Delta - 2a = \Delta - \epsilon$   
 $a + b + c = -4 \rightarrow c = -4 - a - b = -4 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} - (\Delta - \epsilon) = -4 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \Delta + \epsilon = -4 + \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \Delta$

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$a + \epsilon < 2a + 1 \rightarrow 2a - a > \epsilon - 1 \rightarrow a > \epsilon - 1 \rightarrow a \in [\epsilon - 1, +\infty)$

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الف)  $\frac{99 - 3}{3} + 12 \frac{99}{3} + 12 \cdot 32 + 12 \cdot 33$   
 ب)  $\frac{100 - \Delta}{\Delta} + 12 \frac{9\Delta}{\Delta} + 12 \cdot 19 + 12 \cdot 20$   
 ج)  $\frac{90 - 1\Delta}{1\Delta} + 12 \frac{9\Delta}{1\Delta} + 12 \cdot \Delta + 12 \cdot 9$   
 د)  $(33 + 20) - 4 = 29 - 4 = 25$