

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۱۱

$$1, 5, 12, \dots \rightarrow a_n = n^2 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$a_{10} = 10^2 + \frac{10 \times 9}{2} = 100 + 45 = 145$$

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$$0, 1, 3, 6, \dots \rightarrow a_n = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 55 \rightarrow \frac{11 \times 10}{2} = 55 \rightarrow n = 11$$

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$$a_n = kn + 1$$

$$t_n = 8n - 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_{11} = 11k + 1 = 45 \\ t_{11} = 8 \times 11 - 3 = 85 \end{array} \right\} 45 + 85 = 130$$

$$5, 9, 13, \dots$$

$$5, 13, 21, \dots$$

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$$\Rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow n=1 \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^1}{1} = -1$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} - (-1) = \frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \right.$$

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$$b_3 = (-3)^3 - 7 \times 3 = -27 - 21 = -48$$

$$a_k = -5k + 22 \rightarrow -48 = -5k + 22 \rightarrow -5k = -70 \rightarrow k = \frac{70}{5} = 14$$

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$$a_n = a_{n-1} + b$$

$$a_1 - a_v = 12 \rightarrow 1 \cdot a + b - (v \cdot a + b) = 12 \rightarrow 1 \cdot a + \cancel{b} - v \cdot a - \cancel{b} = 12 \rightarrow 1a = 12 \rightarrow a = 12$$

$$a_4 - a_1 = ? \rightarrow 4a + b - (a + b) = 4a + \cancel{b} - a - \cancel{b} = 3a = 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$a_r = v \quad a_k = 1\omega$$

$$U, N(\omega) = a_n = k_n - 1$$

$$r_a + b = V \rightarrow b = V - r_a$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_a + b = 1 \rightarrow b = 1 - K_a \\ V - K_a = 1 \rightarrow K_a = 1 \rightarrow a = K \\ a = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = -1 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$a_i = v = b_i$$

$$a_r = 11 = b_r \rightarrow \text{שנייה} = \underbrace{11, \dots}_{\uparrow} \rightarrow b_n = 1n - 5$$

$$t_n = \frac{v}{\omega}, \frac{v}{V}, \frac{1}{q}, \frac{1K}{11}, \dots \rightarrow t_n = \frac{K_n - r}{r_{n+1} + r}$$

$$\frac{\kappa_{n-r}}{\kappa_{n+r}} < \frac{\kappa}{r} \rightarrow \lambda_{n-k} < \gamma_{n+q} \rightarrow \kappa_n < 1\omega \rightarrow n < U, \omega \rightarrow l, r, \kappa, \phi, \gamma, v \rightarrow \bar{v} v$$

$$t_1 = A + B = Y$$

$$t_r = \kappa A + \nu B = 9 \rightarrow \nu A + B = \kappa, \omega$$

$$\begin{cases} -A - B = -4 \\ 4A + B = 4,0 \end{cases}$$

$$A = -1,0 \text{ , } B = 4,0$$

$$\psi_A + \omega \beta = \cancel{\psi_X(-1, \omega)} + \omega \times \cancel{\psi_Y \omega} = -\cancel{\psi_X \omega} + \psi_Y \omega = \psi_Y$$

$$t_n^{y=c} = -y, -x, 0, \dots \rightarrow t_n = n^x - n - y$$

$\begin{matrix} & & +r & +r \\ & \circ & & \\ r_a = r & \leftarrow & +r \end{matrix}$

$$a=1 \rightarrow a_{n+1} = 1 + b - y = -y$$

$$b = -1$$

$$a_r = r a + b = r_1 \} \quad r a - r_1 = r a - r_1$$

$$a_k = ka + b = k1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a=1 \rightarrow a=1 \\ a=10 \rightarrow a=0 \end{array} \right.$$

$a_n = \omega n + 21$ خطی

$$t_n = a_n \rightarrow n^r - n - y = \Delta n + r! \rightarrow n^r - n - \Delta n - r! = 0 \rightarrow n^r - y_n - r! = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+3)(n-9)=0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} n=9 & \checkmark \\ n=-3 & \times \end{matrix}$$