

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 40 \\ a_2 &= a_1 + 3d = 41 \\ 40 + 3d &= 41 \\ 3d &= 41 - 40 \rightarrow d = 1 \\ a_n &= 40 + (n-1) \cdot 1 \\ &= 40 + n - 1 \\ &= 39 + n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 201 &= 39 + n \\ 172 &= n \\ n &= 172 \end{aligned}$$

۱

اولین آن $\rightarrow 100 + 3 = 103$
 داد

$$n = \frac{997 - 103}{3} + 1 = 128$$

آخرین آن $\rightarrow 997 + 3 = 1000$
 داد

103, 106, ..., 997
 +3

۲

$$a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} + a_{n+3} = -2n + 12 \quad * a_{n+1} + a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + a_{n+2}$$

$$3(a_{n+2}) = -2n + 12$$

$$a_{n+2} = -\frac{2n}{3} + 4$$

$$a_{n+2}d = -\frac{2n}{3} + 4$$

$$a_n = -\frac{2n}{3} + 4 - 2d$$

فرمول: $a_n = a + (n-1)d$
 $a_n = a + nd$

$$-2n + 4 - 2d = a + nd - d \rightarrow d = -2$$

$$4 - 2 \times 2 = a - 1 \times 2$$

$$4 - 4 = a - 2$$

$$0 = a - 2 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$a_1 + a_{10} =$$

$$2a + 9d + 1d =$$

$$2a + 10d =$$

$$2 \times 2 + 10 \times (-2) = 4 - 20 = -16$$

۳

$$a_{12} = 2^x - 1$$

$$a_1 = 2^x + 1$$

$$a_{12} = 2^{2x} - 1$$

$$a_{12} + a_{12} = a_1 + a_1$$

$$2^x - 1 + 2^{2x} - 1 = 2^x + 1 + 2^x + 1$$

$$2^x + 2^{2x} - 2 = 2^x + 2$$

$$2^x + 2^{2x} - 2^x - 2^x = -2$$

$$2^x(2^x - 1 - 2^x) = -2$$

$$\rightarrow 2^x = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

* دنباله با اختلاف ۱
 در جواب درست می‌رسیم.

۴

$$a_{12} - a_{10} = 0$$

$$a + 11d - a - 9d = 0$$

$$2d = 0 \rightarrow d = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{12} - a_{10} &= 0 \\ + a_{12} + a_{10} &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a_{12} = 20 \rightarrow a_{12} = 10$$

$$a_{21} = a_{12} + 9d = 10 + 9 \times 0 = 10 + 0 = 10$$

۵

$$S_0 = \frac{1}{r} S_{10\%}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} (ra_1 + rd) = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{a}{r} (ra_1 + rd)$$

$$\frac{a_r}{a_1} = \frac{a+rd}{a} = \frac{a_1 + ra_1}{a_1}$$

$$= \frac{ra_1}{a_1} = r$$

$$ra_1 + rd = \frac{ra_1}{r} + \frac{rd}{r}$$

$$\frac{ra_1}{r} = \frac{rd}{r}$$

$$ra_1 = rd \rightarrow d = ra_1$$

$$ra_1 - \frac{ra_1}{r} = \frac{rd}{r} - \frac{rd}{r}$$

$$\frac{ra_1 - ra_1}{r} = \frac{rd - rd}{r}$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} + 10$$

$$* t_{n-1} = t_{n-1} - rd$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} + 10$$

$$rd = 10 \rightarrow d = 10$$

$$t_n - t_{n-1} = (t_n - t_{n-1})(t_n + t_{n-1})$$

$$t_n - t_{n-1} = a + rd - a - rd = rd$$

$$t_n + t_{n-1} = a + rd + a + rd = 2a + 2rd$$

$$rd = 10 \quad 2a + 2rd = 2a + 20$$

$$t_n = a + rd = a + 10$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r_0 \times r (a + r_0)}{a + r_0} = r_0$$

$$* d = \frac{b-a}{k+1}$$

$$d = \frac{r + \sqrt{r^2 - r(1 - r\sqrt{r})}}{r+1}$$

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{r^2 - r(1 - r\sqrt{r})}}{r+1} =$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$d = \frac{r\sqrt{r} - r}{r\sqrt{r} + 1} = \frac{r_0}{r\sqrt{r} + 1} = \frac{r \times 10}{r(r\sqrt{r} + 1)} = \frac{10}{r\sqrt{r} + 1}$$

$$r\sqrt{r} + 1 = 11$$

$$r\sqrt{r} = 10$$

$$r\sqrt{r} = r(r\sqrt{r} + 1) - 1$$

$$r + n \times \frac{10}{r\sqrt{r} + 1} = 11$$

$$\frac{10n}{r\sqrt{r} + 1} = 9$$

$$a_n + a_{n+r} = a_p + a_{p+r} \rightarrow * \text{problem: } m+n = q+p$$

$$n+n+r = p+p$$

$$2n+r = 2p$$

$$2n = 2p - r \rightarrow n = p - \frac{r}{2}$$

$$a_n = r a_p$$

$$a_n = r a_p$$

$$a + rd = r(a + rd)$$

$$a + rd = ra + rd$$

$$rd - rd = ra - a$$

$$ra = -rd$$

$$a = -d$$

$$a + rd = r(a + rd)$$

$$a + rd = ra + rd$$

$$rd - rd = ra - a$$

$$ra = -rd$$

$$a = -d$$