

# مسأله قماری به روش قمار C

$$a_1 = 40 \rightarrow d = \frac{41 - 40}{1} = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark n + 13 = 2.1$$

$$a_1 = 41 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark n = 14$$

$$n = 15$$

$$a_{n+1} \rightarrow \{1.01, 1.01, 1.15, \dots, 99.7\}$$

$$\text{مقدار} = \frac{99.7 - 1.01}{1} = 114.5$$

$$a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} + a_{n+3} \rightarrow a_n + d + a_n + 2d + a_n + 3d$$

$$3a_n + 6d = -9n + 12 \quad n=1 \rightarrow 3a_1 + 6d = -9 + 12$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow 3a_2 + 6d = -18 + 24$$

$$\rightarrow 3a_1 + 3d + 3d = 3a_1 + 6d$$

$$\frac{3a_1 + 6d}{3a_1 + 6d} = 0.9 = 0.9$$

$$d = -1$$

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_{17} = 4 + 16(-1) = -12$$

$$a_{18} = 4 + 17(-1) = -13$$

$$\rightarrow -27$$

$$a_n = 1$$

$$a_{n+1} = 1$$

$$a_{n+2} = 1$$

$$a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1}$$

$$1 + 1 = 1 + 1$$

$$2 = 2$$

$$a_n = 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$a_{n+1} = 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \times n$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + 10d = 2 + 10 \times 3 = 32$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + 10d$$

$$2 + 10 \times 3 = 32$$

$$a_{11} = 32 = a_1 + 10d$$

$$10 \times 3 + 11(2/10)$$

$$a_1 = 32$$

4

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = \frac{1}{5} (a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5)$$

$$5a_1 + 10d = \frac{1}{5} (5a_1 + 50d)$$

$$5(a_1 + 10d) = 5a_1 + 50d$$

$$10a_1 + 50d = 5a_1 + 50d$$

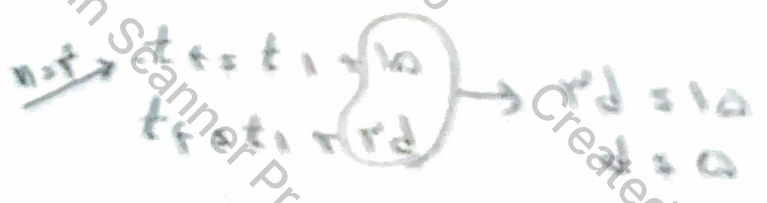
$$10a_1 = 5a_1 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{2}d$$

$$a_1 = 0 + d = \frac{1}{2}d = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}d}{\frac{1}{2}d} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$t_a - t_b = \frac{(t_a + t_b)(t_a - t_b)}{t_d} = \frac{t_a - t_b}{t_d}$$

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



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