

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma a^r &= \Delta a^r a + \kappa a^r a \\ (a+d)^r & (a+rd) a \quad (a+d) a \rightarrow a^r + ad \rightarrow \gamma a^r + \gamma ad + \kappa ad = \Delta a^r + \Delta ad + \kappa a^r + \kappa ad \\ & \rightarrow \kappa a^r + ad - \gamma ad = 0 \rightarrow a^r + ad - \gamma ad = 0 \\ & \rightarrow (a - \gamma d)(a + \frac{\kappa}{\gamma} d) = 0 \rightarrow (a - \gamma d)(a + \gamma d) = 0 \quad \text{if } \gamma = \kappa \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{d} = \frac{a + \gamma d}{d} \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma d + \gamma d}{d} = \gamma, \Delta \\ -\gamma d + \gamma d = 0 \end{cases} \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{d} = \frac{a + \gamma d}{d} \begin{cases} \frac{\gamma d + \gamma d}{d} = \gamma, \Delta \\ -\gamma d + \gamma d = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$a, b, c \rightarrow a = b - d$
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow +d \\ \searrow +d \end{matrix}$
 $c = b + d$

$b, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{c}{r} \rightarrow b, \frac{b-d}{r}, \frac{b+d}{r} \Rightarrow b, -\frac{r}{r}b, \frac{r}{r}b \Rightarrow b, -b, b$
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \times (-1) \\ \searrow \times (-1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow r$
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \times d=0 \\ \searrow \times d=0 \end{matrix}$
 $\checkmark d = rb$

$b^r = ac \rightarrow \left(\frac{b-d}{r}\right)^r = \left(\frac{b+d}{r}\right)^r b \rightarrow \frac{b^r + d^r - r b d}{r} = \frac{b^r + b d}{r} \rightarrow d^r - r b d = 0$
 $d^r = r b d$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a, b, c \\
 & r_b, r_a, c \\
 & b^r = ac \rightarrow \frac{r_b + c}{r} = r_a \rightarrow r_b + c = r_a r \rightarrow \frac{r_a}{r} = \frac{b^r}{a} + \frac{b^r}{a} \rightarrow \frac{b^r}{a} = r^r = r^r \\
 & \downarrow \\
 & c = \frac{b^r}{a} \\
 & \rightarrow r = r_r + r^r \rightarrow r^r + r^r - r = 0 \\
 & (r-1)(r+r) = 0 \\
 & r = 1 \text{ or } r = -1 \rightarrow \underline{r = -1} \\
 & r = -1 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ar^a}{a^r r^r} + \frac{ar}{a^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{ar^r}{a^r} + \frac{ar}{a^r} = r \rightarrow \underbrace{r^r + ar}_{(r + \frac{1}{r}a)^r} = \underbrace{r}_{\frac{r}{r}a^r} + \frac{1}{r}ar$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} r + \frac{1}{r}a = \frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow r = a \\ r + \frac{1}{r}a = -\frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{r}a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{a^r}{ar} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a}{a} = 1 \\ \frac{a}{-ra} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_r &= x \\ a_v &= \sqrt{x} \\ a_o &= rv \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} b^r &= ac \rightarrow w\sqrt{x} = x^r \rightarrow (rv)^r x = x^{rk} \rightarrow (r^k) = x^r \rightarrow (r^r)' = x^r \\ &\rightarrow x = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_r^r = rv \rightarrow a \times r^k = r^r \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{a_o}{a_r} = \frac{rv}{a} = (r) \checkmark \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \checkmark$$

ضابطه اول $\rightarrow a_0, a_3, a_4, a_9$

ضابطه دوم $\rightarrow a_1, a_4, a_7$

ضابطه سوم $\rightarrow a_2, a_5, a_8$

$$S_{10} = 1 + 4 + (1+a) + 2 + (1+a) + 4 + 0 + (2+a) + 8 = 19 \rightarrow a = -2$$

جمع عملیات خواسته شده از ضابطه سوم به دست میاد :

$$a_n = \left[\frac{n}{K+2} \right] - 2 \xrightarrow{n=3K+2} \left[\frac{3K+2}{K+2} \right] - 2 = \overset{\text{میاد بیرون}}{\left[2 + \frac{K-2}{K+2} \right]} - 2 = \left[\frac{K-2}{K+2} \right]$$

این عبارت به ازای $K=0$ برابر ۱- و به ازای بقیه اعداد صحفه پس جواب خواسته شده ۲-.