



①

$$n^2 = \text{مربعی}$$

$$\text{مجموعه مضرب} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$n^2 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 100 + \frac{8 \times 79}{2} \quad (145)$$

$$\text{مجموعه مضرب} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 88$$

②

$$n(n-1) = 176 \\ \Rightarrow n = 13$$

$$5n \leq n+1 \Rightarrow n = 5 + 11 + 1 = 17$$

③

$$n : k - 2 \Rightarrow 11 \times 4 - 2 = 42 \\ \Rightarrow 42 = 15$$

$$-1 \Rightarrow n=1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{مربعی} \\ \text{مجموعه مضرب} \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{1}{2} = \text{مجموعه مضرب}$$

④

$$(1, 0) \text{ اقصا}$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow -2N - 21 = -41$$

⑤

$$-2n + 22 = -41$$

$$2n = 63$$

$$n = \frac{63}{2} = 31.5 = 32$$

2. Complete +

$$a_4 - a_1 = 3d \Rightarrow d = \frac{a_4 - a_1}{3} = \frac{10 - 1}{3} = 3$$

④



$$q_n + q_{n-k}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{14}{17} \times n \rightarrow 1 \quad \text{if } n = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = -1/d + B = 4$$

$$\frac{\psi_p - 1/d}{- \sum_{i,d}} + \frac{2 \times \psi_d}{\psi_{\psi,d}} = \textcircled{\psi \psi}$$

$$\Delta n + 41 = n^2 - n - 9 \quad (n=9)$$

$$n^2 - 4n - 40 = 0$$

$$1 + bA = \cancel{1} \Rightarrow b = -1$$