

درمستر A

۱۸، ۷۵

پایه دهم

$$1, 5, 12, 22, \dots$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \xrightarrow{+3} & \xrightarrow{+7} & \xrightarrow{+10} \\ \xrightarrow{+3} & \xrightarrow{+7} & \end{array}$

$$r = 2a$$

$$a = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$c = 0$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{r}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n = t_n$$

$$t_{10} = \frac{r}{2} \times 100 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 145$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 \end{array}$$

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

$$n(n-1) = 110$$

$$n = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (1) & (2) & (3) \\ 5 & 13 & 21 \end{array}$$

$\xrightarrow{+8} \quad \xrightarrow{+8}$

$$d = 8$$

$$t_1 = 5$$

$$t_n = 5 + (n-1)8$$

$$t_{11} = 5 + 10 \times 8 = 85$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (1) & (2) & (3) \\ 5 & 9 & 13 \end{array}$$

$\xrightarrow{+4} \quad \xrightarrow{+4}$

$$d = 4$$

$$t_1 = 5$$

$$t_n = 5 + (n-1)4$$

$$t_{11} = 5 + 10 \times 4 = 45$$

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

$n=1 \rightarrow -1 \Rightarrow$ کوچک ترین
 $n=2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$ بزرگ ترین

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

$$b_n = (-3)^n - V_n$$

$$b_4 = (-3)^4 - 21 = 81 - 21 = 60$$

$$a_k = -5k + 22$$

$$-5k + 22 = -61$$

$$-5k = -83 \Rightarrow k = 16.6$$

$$t_{10} - t_5 = 12$$

$$t_{10} = t_5 + 5d$$

$$t_5 - t_1 = 4 + 5d - 4 = 5d = 12$$

$$t_5 + 5d$$

$$t_5 + 5d - t_5 = 12 \Rightarrow 5d = 12 \Rightarrow d = 2.4$$

$$t_1 = 5 \quad t_5 = 17$$

$$t_5 = \frac{t_1 + 4d}{5}$$

$$d = 2$$

$$a_n = 3 + (n-1)2$$

$$t_1 = 3$$

$$t_{10} = 11$$

$$\frac{t_1 + d}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{t = 3}$$

$$b_1 = 3$$

$$b_4 = 11 \rightarrow \boxed{b_1 + d = 11}$$

$$\boxed{b_n = 3 + (n-1)2 = 2n - 1}$$

$$t_n = \frac{2}{5}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{10}{9}, \frac{14}{11}, \dots$$

$$صورت = 2 + (n-1)2$$

$$مخرج = 5 + (n-1)2$$

$$\frac{2 + 2n - 2}{5 + 2n - 2} < \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{2n - 2}{2n + 3} < \frac{2}{2}$$

(2)

$$2n - 2 = 9n + 9$$

$$2n = 11 \quad n = 9, 5 \rightarrow n < 9, 5 \rightarrow \checkmark \quad n \neq 9$$

$$t_n = 9, 9, 9, 9$$

$$2a = 2$$

$$C = 0$$

$$2A = -2$$

$$A = -\frac{2}{2}$$

-9

(1)

$$2(-\frac{2}{2}) + 5(\frac{10}{2}) = 22$$

$$2(\frac{2}{2}) + 5(\frac{10}{2}) = 22 \quad t_1 = 9$$

$$t_n = An^2 + Bn \rightarrow -\frac{2}{2}(1)^2 + B = 9 \rightarrow B = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$t_n = -9, -1, 0, \dots$$

$$2a = 2$$

$$a = 1$$

$$C = -9$$

$$b = -1$$

$$n^2 - 1n - 9$$

-10

$$t_4 = 21$$

$$t_5 = 21$$

$$t_5 = t_4 + 2d$$

$$t_1 = 29$$

$$t_n = 29 + (n-1)2 \quad t_n = 21 + 2n$$

(1, 10, 1)

$$21 + 2n = n^2 - n - 9$$

$$21 + 9n = n^2 - 9$$

$$n^2 - 9n - 21 = 0$$

$$(n+3)(n-9) = 0$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow$$

$$n = 9$$