

قسمت بالای شکل از شکل دوم مثلثی است

$$t_{10} = (10 \times 10) + \frac{9 \times 10}{2} = 145$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 5 & 12 & 22 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 \times 2 & 3 \times 3 & 4 \times 4 & 5 \times 5 \end{matrix}$$

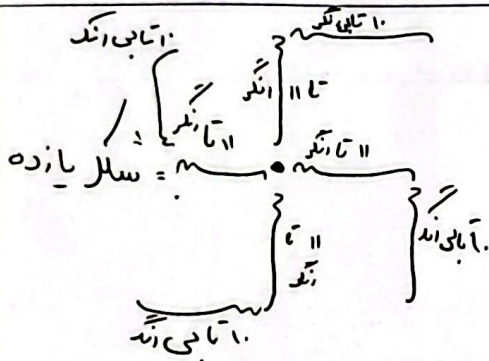
از شکل دوم قسمت بالایی شکل

مثلثی

تعداد مثلث های رنگ شده از الگوی مثلثی سری می کنند

$$t_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = 55 \quad n(n+1) = 110$$

$$n = 11$$



$$10 = (11 \times 4) + (10 \times 4) + 1 = 10$$

$$رنگی = (11 \times 4) + 1 = 45$$

$$سفید = (10 \times 4) = 40$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= -1 \\ n=1 &\Rightarrow -1 \\ n=2 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \\ n=3 &\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \\ n=4 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} = \text{بزرگترین} - 1$$

$$\text{اختلاف} = \frac{1}{2} - (-1) = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$b_3 = (-3)^3 - 21 = -27 - 21 = -48$$

$$-5n + 22 = -48$$

$$-5n = -70$$

$$5n = 70$$

$$n = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{V} \quad \wedge \quad \text{a} \quad \text{l} \\ \text{d} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{d} \end{array}$$

$$rd = 1r$$

$$d = r$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1, 2, 3, 4, \omega, \gamma \\ \text{d} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{d} \end{array}$$

$$\omega d = r \wedge \omega = \boxed{r}$$

(r)

$$\begin{array}{c} a_r \quad \quad \quad a_f \\ \quad \quad \quad \nearrow \\ \quad \quad \quad rd = 1 \\ \quad \quad \quad d = 1 \end{array}$$

$$b_n = r, 11$$

(r)

$$b_n = \boxed{\lambda n - \omega}$$

$$a_1 = a_r - d \Rightarrow 1 - r = r \Rightarrow b_1$$

$$a_r = a_f - d \Rightarrow (\omega - r = 11) \Rightarrow b_r$$

$$\text{...} = r, 4, 1, 0, 1, r, \dots \Rightarrow rn - r$$

$$\text{...} = \omega, r, 9, 11 \Rightarrow rn + r$$

$$t_n = \frac{rn - r}{rn + r} \Rightarrow \frac{rn - r}{rn + r} < \frac{r}{r}$$

(r)

$$4n + 9 > \lambda n - r$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \omega, \gamma$$

$$rn < 1r$$

$$n < 410$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \text{ ... } \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$t_1 = r \Rightarrow t_1 = A(1) + B(1) = r = A + B = r$$

$$t_r = 9 \Rightarrow t_r = A(r) + B(r) = 9 - rA + rB = 9$$

$$r \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) + \omega \left(\frac{1\omega}{r} \right) = \frac{r\omega}{r} = \boxed{r\omega}$$

$$\begin{cases} rA + rB = 9 \\ A + B = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} rA + rB = 9 \\ -rA - rB = -r^2 \end{cases}$$

$$B = \frac{1\omega}{r} \quad A = \frac{-r}{r} = \frac{-r}{r}$$

(r)

$$\begin{array}{c} -r, -r, 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad \nearrow \\ \quad \quad \quad +r \quad +r \\ \quad \quad \quad ra=r \\ \quad \quad \quad a=r \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (1, 8) \\ \quad \quad \quad \nearrow \\ \quad \quad \quad n=1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n^2 - 4n - 11 = 0 \\ (n-9)(n+3) = 0 \\ \boxed{n=9} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n^2 - n - r = \omega n + r \\ m = \frac{n^2 - n - rv}{\omega} \end{array}$$

$$n=7, m=3 \quad \text{استراک و قی}$$

$$\omega(r) + r1 = \boxed{r\omega}$$

$$An^r + bn + c \Rightarrow n=2 = r + rB + c = -r$$

$$\begin{cases} rB + c = -1 \\ B + c = -r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B = -1 \\ c = -r \end{cases}$$

$$n^2 - n - r$$