

الف) $4n+1$ ب) $4(10)+1=41$	۱
الف) $\delta_1 = \frac{1}{p}(12+36) = 0 \times 48 = 24$ ب) $n_1+n_9+n_{11}+n_{11}$ $4n+2$ $n_1=36$ $n_{11}=48$ $\frac{4}{p}(12+36) = 2 \times 10 = 16$	۲
$1+\sqrt{3}, 2, 3-\sqrt{3}, \dots$ $n_1=1+\sqrt{3}$ $\alpha=1-\sqrt{3}$ $a_{20}-n_{18} = 1+\sqrt{3} + 22(1-\sqrt{3}) - (1+\sqrt{3} + 22(1-\sqrt{3})) = 2(1-\sqrt{3}) = 2-2\sqrt{3}$	۳
$\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+22-22\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}+22-22\sqrt{3}} = 2-2\sqrt{3}$ $\frac{2^m - 2^n}{2^m} = \frac{2^y - 2 \times 2^n}{2^m} \Rightarrow 2^y = 2 \times 2^n = 2^{n+1}$ $y = n+1$ $2-n = y-2 \Rightarrow y = 4-n$ $2-n = 2n+1-2 \Rightarrow y=3$ $3 \times 1 = 3$	۴
$4n - 2n+1 = 2n-1 - 2n+4$ $2n = 2n - 2n + 3 - 1$ $2n = 3 - 1$ $2n = 2$ $n = \frac{1}{p}$	۵

