

$$t_1 = t_0$$

$$t_f = 41 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r d = 21 \\ d = 7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$t_f = t_1 + r d = t_0 + (t-1) d = 41$$

$$t_0 + (n-1) d = 208 \quad (n-1) d = 198$$

$$n = 25$$

$$\frac{1.1}{v} \rightarrow (v \times 14) + 3$$

کوچکترین

$$\frac{99v}{v} \rightarrow (v \times 144) + 3$$

بزرگترین

$$\frac{99v - 1.1}{v} + 1 = 129$$

$$a_{n+1} = a + nd, a_{n+2} = a + (n+1)d, a_{n+3} = a + (n+2)d \xrightarrow{+2} 3a + (3n+3)d = -4n+12$$

$$\rightarrow 3a + 3(n+1)d = -4n+12 \xrightarrow{\div 3} a + (n+1)d = -\frac{4}{3}n+4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n=1 \rightarrow a+2d = -\frac{4}{3} + 4 = \frac{8}{3} \\ n=2 \rightarrow a+3d = -\frac{8}{3} + 4 = \frac{4}{3} \end{array} \right\} d = -\frac{4}{3} \quad a + 2(-\frac{4}{3}) = \frac{8}{3} \rightarrow a - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \rightarrow a = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_{14} = a + 14d = \frac{16}{3} + 14(-\frac{4}{3}) = \frac{16}{3} - \frac{56}{3} = -\frac{40}{3} \\ a_{18} = a + 18d = \frac{16}{3} + 18(-\frac{4}{3}) = \frac{16}{3} - \frac{72}{3} = -\frac{56}{3} \end{array} \right\} -\frac{40}{3} + (-\frac{56}{3}) = -\frac{96}{3} = -32$$

$$a_r = 2^x - 1, a_{18} = 2^{x+1} - 1, a_{12} = 2^{x-2} - 1 \quad r b = a + c \rightarrow b = \frac{a+c}{r} \rightarrow a_{18} = \frac{a_r + a_{12}}{r} = \frac{(2^x - 1) + (2^{x-2} - 1)}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(2^x - 1) + (2^{x-2} - 1)}{2} = 2^{x+1} - 1 \rightarrow 2^x + 2^{x-2} - 2 = 2^{x+2} - 2 \rightarrow 2^x + 2^{x-2} - 2^{x+2} = 0$$

$$(2^x + 2^{x-2}) - (2^{x+2}) + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2^x = A \rightarrow A^2 - 4A - 2 = 0 \quad A = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 8}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$2^x = 2 \rightarrow x = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_r = 2 \\ a_{18} = 2^2 - 1 = 3 \\ a_{12} = 2^1 - 1 = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad 12 + 18 + 3 = 33$$

$$a_{12} = a_1 + r d \rightarrow r d = 20$$

$$a_{10} + a_1 = 2a_1 + r d = 20 \quad \begin{array}{l} r a_1 = -20 \\ a_1 = -10, d = 2 \end{array}$$

$$a_1 = -10, d = 2$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + r d = -10 + 20 = 10$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot d \rightarrow da + 1 \cdot d$$

$$r \cdot 1 \cdot d \rightarrow da + r \cdot d$$

$$r(da + 1 \cdot d) = da + r \cdot d$$

$$1 \cdot da + r \cdot d = da + r \cdot d$$

$$1 \cdot a = d$$

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

$$\frac{a_r}{a_1} = \frac{a+d}{a} = \frac{\frac{d}{r} + d}{\frac{d}{r}} = \frac{\frac{rd}{r}}{\frac{d}{r}} = r$$

$$t_1 = a + 1d, t_2 = a + fd, t_v = a + 4d \rightarrow t_1 = a + f_0, t_2 = a + r_1, t_v = a + r_2$$

$$t_n = t_{n-r} + 1d \rightarrow t_n - t_{n-r} = 1d \rightarrow a + (n-1)d - a + (n-r)d = r \cdot d \rightarrow r \cdot d = 1d$$

$$d = d$$

$$\frac{t_1^r - t_2^r}{t_v} = \frac{(a+f_0)^r - (a+r_1)^r}{a+r_2} = \frac{r \cdot (ra + 4_0)}{a+r_2} = \frac{f_0 \cdot (a+r_1)}{a+r_2} = f_0$$

$$r(1 - \sqrt{r}) = r - 1\sqrt{r} \quad (1) \quad \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{(2)} \rightarrow a_1 r = a + 1\sqrt{r} \quad (1) + 1\sqrt{r} = (2)$$

$$r - 1\sqrt{r} + 1\sqrt{r} = r + \sqrt{r} \rightarrow 1\sqrt{r} = r - r + \sqrt{r} + 1\sqrt{r} = 1\sqrt{r}$$

$$d = \frac{1\sqrt{r}}{1\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$r, r_2 \rightarrow r, d, 1, 11, 1^2, 1\sqrt{r}, r_0, r_2, r_3, r_4, r_5 \rightarrow n=r$$

$$f_{n-r} \text{ sub} \rightarrow \xrightarrow{+r} \xrightarrow{+r} \dots \xrightarrow{+r} \xrightarrow{+r} (f_{1r}) - r = 9$$

$$11 = f_{1n} \text{ sub}$$

$$a_n + a_{n+r} = a_r + a_{1r} \rightarrow a + (n-1)d + a + (n+r)d = a_1 + r \cdot d + a_1 + 1\sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow 2a_1 + r(nd) - d + r \cdot d = 2a_1 + 1\sqrt{r} = r(nd) = 1\sqrt{r} = nd = 1\sqrt{r}$$

$$n = 1$$

$$a_n = r(a_r) \Rightarrow a + r \cdot d = r \cdot d + 9d \Rightarrow 2a + r \cdot d = 0$$

$$a + d = 0 \rightarrow a + d = a_r$$