

نام و نام خانوادگی: محمد مصطفیٰ رحمانی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷ کلاس دهم اس A

$$9^N = 1 \Rightarrow \text{آخر دسته نهم} = (9^{\text{تعداد دسته}}) = \text{عدد آخر هر دسته}$$

$$9^N + 1 = 10^N = \text{اول دسته نهم} \Rightarrow (9^{\text{تعداد دسته قبلی}} + 1) = \text{عدد اول ۱۱}$$

$$\frac{1 + 9 \times 10^{-4}}{1} = \frac{1.0009}{1} = 1.0009$$

[illegible]

$\alpha_0 = p^0 = 1$ (k=0) $\alpha_1 = p^1 = p$ (k=1) $\alpha_p = \left\lfloor \frac{p}{p} \right\rfloor + p = p$ (k=p) $n \in W$
 $\alpha_p = p$ (k=1) $\alpha_p = p$ (k=1) $\alpha_p = \left\lfloor \frac{p}{p} \right\rfloor + p = p$ (k=1)
 $\alpha_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{p} \right\rfloor + p = p$ (k=p)

جواب سوال ۳ با جزئیات

$\frac{1}{V_0} x - 1r = -\frac{1}{V_0} \quad C + A n^N + B n^N = a n - a$
 $n = V_0 \quad a_n = V \quad A = -\frac{1}{a}$
 $1r, \quad 1V_0, \quad 1V_0$
 $\Rightarrow AB + C = 190 \quad \Rightarrow MB = 1 \Rightarrow B = r$
 $VB + C = 1V \quad \Rightarrow C = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + Wd &= \alpha' + d' \Rightarrow \alpha d' = \alpha' d \quad d' = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha'} d \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha'} d \\ \alpha + Vd &= \alpha' + qd' \\ \alpha' + qd' &= 0 \Rightarrow \alpha' = -qd' \\ \alpha'_{10} &= \alpha' + 1Fd' = -qd' + 1Fd' = \alpha d' = \alpha d \end{aligned}$$

$$y(\alpha+d)^N = \alpha(\alpha+Nd)(\alpha) + \mu(\alpha+d)(\alpha) = \alpha^N + \mu\alpha d$$

$$= y\alpha^N + yd^N + \mu\alpha d \Rightarrow \mu\alpha^N + \alpha d - yd^N = 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \mu d}{d} = \frac{-Nd + \mu d}{d} = 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \mu d}{d} = \frac{-Nd + \mu d}{d} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^N + \frac{\alpha d}{N} - yd^N = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -Nd$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -Nd$$

$$\alpha, b, c \Rightarrow b = \alpha + d \quad c = \alpha + Nd \quad \mu\alpha + Nd = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\mu}{N}d$$

$$\frac{(\alpha+d)(\alpha+Nd)}{\alpha^N} = \frac{\mu\alpha d + Nd^N}{\alpha^N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^N = \mu\alpha d + \alpha^N + Nd^N \Rightarrow \mu\alpha d + Nd^N = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\mu}{N}d \Rightarrow \mu\alpha d + Nd^N = 0 \Rightarrow \mu(-\frac{\mu}{N}d)d + Nd^N = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\mu^2}{N}d^2 + Nd^N = 0 \Rightarrow \mu^2 = N^2d^{N-2} \Rightarrow \mu = \pm Nd^{N/2-1}$$

$$\mu b, \mu\alpha, \mu c \Rightarrow \mu b, \mu b + d, \mu b + Nd$$

$$\alpha, b, c \Rightarrow \mu b + d, b, \mu b + Nd \quad (\mu b + Nd)(\mu b + d) = b^N$$

$$\mu b^N + Nd^N + \mu b d = \mu b^N \quad \mu b^N + \mu b d + Nd^N = (\mu b + Nd)(b + d)$$

$$\mu b = -d \quad \frac{-Nd}{N}, -d, -d \quad \mu = 1 \quad \mu = -1$$

$$b = -\frac{\mu}{N}d \quad \frac{d}{N}, -\frac{\mu}{N}d, +\frac{\mu}{N}d \Rightarrow \mu = -\frac{N}{V}$$

$$\frac{(\alpha q)^N + \alpha q}{\alpha^N} = 1 \quad \alpha q + \alpha^N = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^N - \alpha q - q^N = 0 = (\alpha - q)(q + \alpha)$$

$$\alpha = q \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha q}{\alpha^N} = 1 \quad \alpha = -\frac{q}{N} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha q}{\alpha^N} = -\frac{q}{N} = -\frac{1}{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_\mu \times q = \alpha_\mu = \alpha_\mu \times \alpha_\mu \quad \alpha_\mu = q$$

$$\alpha_\mu \times q^N = NV \Rightarrow q^N = NV \Rightarrow q = \sqrt[N]{NV}$$

$$\alpha q^N = NV \Rightarrow \alpha \times 1 = NV \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{N}$$

$$\frac{1}{N} - \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$\frac{1}{q} \text{ صيغة}$$

جواب سوال ۱۷

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_0 = 1 \\ a_p = p \\ a_q = p \\ a_{q^0} = 1 \end{array} \right| \left. \begin{array}{l} a_1 = p \\ a_k = p \\ a_v = 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_p = \left[\frac{p}{p} \right] + a = -1 \\ a_q = \left[\frac{q}{p} \right] + a = -1 \\ a_{\Lambda} = \left[\frac{\Lambda}{p} \right] + a = 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$1 + p + p + \Lambda + p + p + 0 + 1 + a + 1 + a + p + a = 19$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{p}{p} \right] + \left[\frac{q}{p} \right] + \left[\frac{\Lambda}{p} \right] + \left[\frac{11}{q} \right] + \left[\frac{1p}{q} \right] + \left[\frac{1v}{v} \right] + \left[\frac{p_0}{\Lambda} \right] + \left[\frac{pw}{q} \right] \\ & + \left[\frac{py}{1_0} \right] + \left[\frac{pq}{11} \right] + \left(\frac{pq - p + 1}{p} \right) (-N) = -N_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 + 1 + (\Lambda \times N) - N_0 = -N$$