

نام و نام خانوادگی ^{محمد باغچه‌بان} پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ... ۱۷ ... کلاس ... ^{۰۶} ... (هیم) (ب)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{عدد آخر} = 9^2 = 81 \\ \text{عدد اول} = 8^2 + 1 = 64 + 1 = 65 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{واسطه} \\ \text{حاصل} \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{81 + 65}{2} = \frac{146}{2} = \boxed{73}$$

... و {۱۲، ۱۱، ۱۰، ۹، ۸، ۷، ۶، ۵، ۴} و {۳، ۲، ۱}

عدد اول و آخر $\rightarrow$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ① \rightarrow 1 \text{ و } 13 \\ ② \rightarrow 4 \text{ و } 12 \\ ③ \rightarrow 9 \text{ و } 11 \\ ④ \rightarrow 16 \text{ و } 10 \\ ⑤ \rightarrow 25 \text{ و } 9 \end{array} \right.$

$\xrightarrow{\text{میانگین}}$ $\frac{13 + 25}{2} = \frac{38}{2} = \boxed{19}$

$$1 + \varepsilon + (1+u)r + r + (1+u)r + \varepsilon + \dots + (1+u)r + 1 = r_0 + r_0 \alpha$$

$$r_0 + r_0 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow r_0 \alpha = -r_0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\alpha = -1}}$$

$$\alpha r + \alpha r + \dots + \alpha r = r \times (1+\alpha) + 1 \times (r+\alpha) = 1+\alpha$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1+\alpha) : 1 \\ r+\alpha : 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\rightarrow -r_0 + 1 = \boxed{-1} : \text{مبلغ}$$

$$ax' + bx + c$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{V_0} \times (-1\epsilon) = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$a_x = \frac{-x'}{\Delta} + fx - 1$$

$$a_{1b} = \frac{-\epsilon b}{\Delta} + q_0 - 1 = 1\epsilon$$

$$a_1 = \frac{-1 \times 1}{\Delta} + \epsilon - 1 = r, \Lambda$$

$$\frac{a_{1b}}{a_1} = \frac{1\epsilon}{r, \Lambda} = \boxed{\omega}$$

$$a_d = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \times r d + db + c = 1\epsilon$$

$$a_v = -\frac{1}{\delta} \times \epsilon q + vb + c = 1v, r$$

$$-db + c = 1\epsilon$$

$$vb + c = rV$$

$$rb = \Lambda$$

$$b = \epsilon \rightarrow \underline{c = -1}$$

$$1.0e + d = 0 \rightarrow 1.0e = -d \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_b + a = r_e + d = -1e \\ \end{cases}$$

if we add both eqs

$$-1.0e = d$$

$$\underline{r_b + a = r_e + d = -1e}$$

$$-1.0b = d$$

$$-\frac{d}{r} = \epsilon_b = \Delta C$$

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

$$-\frac{r_d}{1} + a = -\frac{d}{1} + d$$

$$\frac{a/b}{b} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}d}{-\frac{1}{1}d} = \boxed{r}$$

α

$$4(a+d)^r = 2(a+rd)a + c(a+rd)a - ra^r + 4d^r + 15cd = 2da^r + 10ad + ca^r + cad$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -rd \\ ra = rd \rightarrow a = \frac{c}{r}d \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{d} = \begin{cases} a = -rd \rightarrow \frac{-rd + rd}{d} = \frac{d}{d} = 1 \\ a = \frac{c}{r}d \rightarrow \frac{\frac{c}{r}d + cd}{d} = \frac{c}{r} + c \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -ra^r + 4d^r - ad &= 0 \\ ra^r + rd + ad &= 0 \\ (ra - rd)(a + rd) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

6

$$C, b, a \rightarrow b = \frac{C+a}{r}$$

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{C}{\varepsilon}, \frac{a}{r}, b \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a}{r} = \frac{C}{\varepsilon} \times q \rightarrow a = \frac{C}{r} q \\ b = \frac{a}{r} q = \frac{C}{\varepsilon} q^r \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{C}{\varepsilon} q^r &= \frac{C}{r} q + C \\ \frac{C}{r} q^r &= \frac{C}{r} q + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r q \cdot \frac{C}{\varepsilon} &= -r \\ \frac{C}{\varepsilon} q^r &= \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{aligned} &C(q^r - q - r) = 0 \\ &C \neq 0 \end{aligned} \rightarrow q = \{-1, r\}$$

7

$$\begin{aligned} C, b, a \\ C, Cq, Cq^r \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ans: } \begin{aligned} &C, ra, cb \\ &C, rCq^r, rCq \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} &C(rq+1) = \varepsilon Cq^r \\ &C(-\varepsilon q^r + Cq) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a}{C} = q^r = \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)^r = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon^r}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{-1} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} &q = 1 \\ &q = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

8

$$\frac{a q^r}{(a q^r)^c} + \frac{a q^r}{a^r} = \frac{a q^r}{a^r q^r} + \frac{q}{a} = \left(\frac{q}{a}\right)^r + \frac{q}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{q}{a}\right)^r + \frac{q}{a} - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{a^r}{a q^r} = \frac{a}{q} = \frac{1}{\frac{q}{a}} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} &\boxed{-\frac{1}{r}} \\ &\boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{q}{a} + r\right)\left(\frac{q}{a} - 1\right) = 0 \\ &\frac{q}{a} = \begin{aligned} &-r \\ &1 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

9

$$a_c \times a_c = a_c \times q_h \rightarrow q_h = a_c \rightarrow a_c = a_1 \times q_h^r \rightarrow q_h = a_1 \times q_h^r$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{q_h}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{q_h} \times q_h^r = q_h^{r-1} = 1 \rightarrow q_h = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} - a_1 = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{q_h} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

10