

نام و نام خانوادگی: امیرحسین... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۱۱۱... کلاس ۳۵۲...

$a_n = n^2$ $a_1 = 45$ $a_9 = 11$	$\{40, 44, \dots, 11\}$ $\frac{11+45}{2} = \frac{144}{2} = \sqrt{2}$	۱
$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, \dots, 12\}, \{13, \dots, 29\}, \{30, \dots, 120\}, \{121, \dots, 243\}$ $\frac{121+243}{2} = 182$		۲
$P = CK(x) \Rightarrow K=0$ $D = CK + 2 \Rightarrow K=1$ $\left[\frac{P}{2}\right] + 19 = P_0$ $\left[\frac{D}{2}\right] + 11 = P_0$ $P_0 + P_0 + P_1 + P_1 + \dots + P_9 + P_9 + P_0$ $P(9+9+11+11+CP+PE) + P_0 = P_0$		۳
$a_0 = 14$ $a \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}x = -\frac{1}{10}$ $a_1 = 17/2$ $-\frac{1}{8} \times 20 + 0b + c = 14 \Rightarrow 0b + c = 19$ $-\frac{1}{8} \times 49 + 0b + c = 17/2 \Rightarrow 0b + c = 27$ $\Rightarrow 2b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2}$ $c = 1$	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8} \times 10 \times 10 + 4 \times 10 - 1}{-\frac{1}{8} \times 1 + 4 \times 1 - 1} = \frac{14}{1/8} = 112$	۴
$a_f = t_r$ $t_{10} = 0$ $a_n = t_w$ $t + 9l = 0 \Rightarrow t = -9l \rightarrow t_{10} = t + 10l = 0$ $a + cl = t + l$ $a + vd = t + 4l$ $\Rightarrow cl = 0l$ $\Rightarrow d = \frac{0}{c}l$	$\frac{t_{10}}{d} = \frac{0l}{d} = \frac{0}{\frac{0}{c}l} = \boxed{c}$	۵

$$y(a+d)^r = y(a+rd)a + r^2(a+d)a \Rightarrow yd^r + rd^r + r^2ad = 0d^r + 1 \cdot ad + r^2 \cdot ad$$

$$\frac{yd^r}{a} + \frac{rd^r}{d} - \frac{yd^r}{d} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-d \pm \sqrt{d^r + r^2 ad^r}}{r}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = \frac{rd}{r} = \frac{c}{F}d \\ a = \frac{-rd}{r} = -rd \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{a+cd}{d} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\frac{c}{F}d+cd}{d} = \frac{r}{F} \\ \frac{-rd+cd}{d} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$17b = a + c \Rightarrow a = 17b - c \quad d = 17$$

$$\frac{a^r}{\epsilon} = \frac{bc}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow a^r = bc \Rightarrow (r \cdot b - c)^r = bc \Rightarrow r b^r + c^r - r b c = bc \Rightarrow \frac{r b^r}{\frac{r}{a}} + \frac{c^r}{\frac{1}{c}} - \underbrace{r b c}_{\frac{r}{b}} = 0$$

$$\frac{0c \pm \sqrt{0c^2 - 4c^r b}}{1} \begin{cases} \frac{0c + rc}{1} = rc = bx \\ \frac{0c - rc}{1} = \frac{rc}{1} = \frac{c}{\frac{1}{r}} = b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\frac{1}{r}} = b \end{cases} \quad b, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{c}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -1}$$

$$b^r = ac \Rightarrow b^r = a(ra \cdot cb) \Rightarrow b^r = ra^r \cdot \frac{ca^r}{b} \Rightarrow b^r = \frac{ra^r}{b} + \frac{ca^r}{b} = 0$$

$$ra = r^r b + c \Rightarrow c = ra \cdot cb \quad \therefore \frac{-ra \pm \sqrt{9a^r + 4a^r}}{r} = b \Rightarrow b = \begin{cases} a = bX \\ -ra = b \\ \Rightarrow c = -rb \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{aq^1}{aq^0} = q^r = (-r)^r = -\boxed{rf}$$

$$\hookrightarrow q = -r$$

$$\frac{a \times q^0}{a^p \vee q^r} + \frac{a \times q}{a^r} = r \Rightarrow \frac{q^r}{a^r} + \frac{aq}{a^r} = r \Rightarrow q^r + aq = r a^r$$

$$q^r + aq - r a^r = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^r + r a^r}}{r} = q \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{r a}{r} = q \Rightarrow a = q \\ \frac{-r a}{r} = q \Rightarrow -r a = q \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a^r}{aq} = \frac{q}{q} = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{a} = 1 \\ \frac{a}{-r a} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \gamma v / a_F = \sqrt{a_F} \\ a_{xq^k} &= \gamma v \\ a_{xq^l} &= \sqrt{a_{xq^k}} \Rightarrow a_{xq^k} = a_{xq^l} \Rightarrow a_{xq} = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$