

$$9^x - 9 + 1 = 81 - 9 + 1 = 73 \quad \underline{C}$$

۵- $a = \frac{1}{3}b$ نیز اگر برقی عدد b کو طایفه بی عدد a

اعداد $243 = 1 + 121 + 363 - 363$ $a = 121$ $b = 363$: دسته ۵

$a = 40$, $b = 120$ دسریع

2) ; $a = 10$ $b = 29$

$$x \sim; a = \varepsilon \quad b = 12$$

$$\therefore a_x = 1 \quad b = 2$$

$$s_{10} = r^2 + r a = 19 \quad a = -1 \quad a_n = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{k+1} \right\rfloor + a \cdot n = r^k + r \quad -5$$

$$n = r \text{ if } k = 0 \Rightarrow a_r = \left[\frac{r}{0+r} \right] + (-1)^r = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$n=1, k=1 \Rightarrow 0 \quad n=1, k=2 \Rightarrow 1 \quad n=1, k=3 \Rightarrow 1$$

$$n \in \mathbb{E}; K = \mathbb{E} = 1 \quad n \in \mathbb{E} \quad 1 \quad n_{20} = 1 \quad n_{\gamma\gamma} = 1 \quad n_{\gamma\delta} = 1$$

नक्षत्र 1 $0 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 7$

$$a_n = An^r + Bn + C \quad A^r a_n = \lambda A \quad d_n = a_{n+1} - a_n \quad -5$$

$$dn = (A_n + (A + B)) = n \text{ قرینه جبره} \quad a = \frac{14}{-v_0} = \frac{-L}{-2} = -0,2$$

~~$A \cup B = A \cup B$~~

$$a + b + c = 18 \quad a + b + c = 19 \quad \therefore b = 1 \quad b = 7$$

$$T_{1a} = -0.2 \angle 22.5^\circ + \frac{1}{5} T_1 = \frac{1F}{2.1\Omega} = 0.476 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \text{ حسابی } L_n = m_n + b \text{ ; } L_y = a_f \quad - \text{د}$$

$$(v_m + b) - c(m + b) = (a_1 + v_d) - (a_1 + r_d)$$

$$L_{10} = 10m + b = 0 \quad L_{10} = 10m + b = 10\left(\frac{F_d}{\sigma}\right) - 10$$

$$-10 = -10 - 10 = F_d \quad \frac{L_{10}}{10} = \frac{F_d}{\sigma} = \boxed{F}$$

$$\wedge \gamma = a + d \quad a_{\gamma} = a + r_d \quad a_{\varepsilon} = a + r_d \quad -9$$

$$4a^2 = 9(a+d)^2 = 9(a^2 + 2ad + d^2) = 9a^2 + 18ad + 9d^2 \quad \text{--- 10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma a^r + \gamma a^d + \gamma d^r &= \gamma a^r + \gamma a^d \\ \gamma a^r + \gamma a^d - \gamma d^r &= 0 \\ a &= \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} d \quad a = -\gamma d \end{aligned}$$

$$a + d = b = \frac{c}{f} r \quad r = \frac{c}{ra}, c = a + rd$$

$$a + d = \frac{a + rd}{f} \quad \frac{a + rd}{ra}$$

$$r = \frac{c}{ra} = \frac{a + rd}{ra} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{d}{a}$$

$$\Delta a \approx 0 = \Delta a (a + d) = c(a + d)$$

$$rd = \Delta a r - c a d - c d r = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{a} r = \frac{1}{r} + r = \frac{a}{r} \times r = a$$

$$r = \frac{1}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} \times r = -1$$

$$b = ar \quad c = ar^r \quad (ra - rb) = (c - ra)$$

$$ra - r(ar) = ar^r - ra \quad ra - rar = ar^r - ra$$

$$ar^r + rar - ra = 0 \quad a \neq 0 \Rightarrow r^r + rr - r = 0$$

$$r = -r \quad \frac{nr}{ns} = \frac{ar^r}{ara} = r^r (-r)^r = -r^r$$

$$u_1 = a \quad ar = ar \quad a \leq ar$$

$$\frac{a}{(ar)^r} + \frac{ar}{(ar)^r} = \frac{r^r}{(ar)^r} + \frac{r}{(ar)} = r \quad r^r + ar - rar = 0$$

$$r = a \quad r = -ra \quad \frac{ar}{ar} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 4ar}}{r} = \frac{-a \pm a}{r} \quad \frac{ar}{ar} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = ar^r = r \quad ar^r = r \quad a = \sqrt{ar} \Rightarrow ar^r = \sqrt{ar}$$

$$\sqrt{ar} \times r^{\frac{r}{2}} = \sqrt{ar} \times r^{\frac{r}{2}} = \sqrt{ar} \times r^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \quad \sqrt{ar} = 1 \quad ar = 1$$

$$r = \frac{1}{a} \quad a \times \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = a \times \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} = r \quad \frac{1}{r} - a = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$