

نام و نام خانوادگی علی حسینی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷... کلاس پس

$$\{1\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}, \dots, \{45, \dots, 81\} \Rightarrow \frac{1+45}{2} = \frac{46}{2} = 23$$

(۱) (۲) (۳) (۴)

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$$t_1 = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad t_2 = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\} \quad t_3 = \{13, 14, \dots, 21\} \quad t_4 = \{22, 23, \dots, 30\}$$

$$t_5 = \{31, 32, \dots, 40\}$$

$$\frac{39+41}{2} = 40$$

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$$n=1 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=0} a_1 = -r(0) + c = c \quad ; \quad n=2 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=1} a_2 = \left[\frac{2}{1+r} \right] + a = 1 + a \quad ; \quad n=3 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=2} a_3 = r^1 = r$$

$$n=4 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=3} a_4 = -r(1) + c = r \quad ; \quad n=5 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=4} a_5 = \left[\frac{5}{1+r} \right] + a = [1, 5] + a = 1 + a$$

$$n=6 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=5} a_6 = r^2 = r^2 \quad ; \quad n=7 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=6} a_7 = -r(2) + c = 0 \quad ; \quad n=8 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=7} a_8 = \left[\frac{8}{1+r} \right] + a = r + a$$

$$n=9 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=8} a_9 = r^3 = r^3 \quad ; \quad n=10 \xrightarrow{r(k+1)=k=9} a_{10} = -r(3) + c = -r$$

$$c + (1+a) + r + r + (1+a) + c + 0 + (r+a) + 1 + -r = 19 \Rightarrow 2r + 3a = 19$$

$$a_r + a_0 + \dots + a_9 \quad a = -1 \Rightarrow a_n = \left[\frac{r(k+r)}{k+r} \right] - 1 \rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow k=0 \quad ; \quad n=5 \rightarrow k=1 \quad ; \quad n=7 \rightarrow r(k+r)=r^2 \rightarrow r(k+r)=r^2 \rightarrow k=9$$

::: ۱۰ + ۰ + (۱۰x۱) = ۱۰

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$$a = \frac{1}{v_0} \times (-t_0) = \frac{1}{v_0} \times (-14) = -0,2 \quad n=2: \quad t_2 = -0,2(2)^2 + \Delta b + c = 14$$

$$-0,2(2^2) + \Delta b + c = 14 \rightarrow \Delta b + c = 19$$

$$t_3 = -0,2(3)^2 + \Delta b + c = 17,2$$

$$-0,2(3^2) + \Delta b + c = 17,2 \rightarrow \Delta b + c = 20 \quad ; \quad (v_0 b + c) - (\Delta b + c) = 20 - 19 \Rightarrow v_0 b = 1, b = 4$$

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$$2(c) + c = 17 \Rightarrow 3c = 17 \Rightarrow c = 1 \Rightarrow t_n = -0,2n^2 + 4n - 1$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow t_1 = -0,2(1)^2 + 4(1) - 1 = -0,2 + 4 - 1 = 2,8$$

$$\frac{t_{10}}{t_1} = \frac{14}{2,8} = 5$$

$$n=10 \rightarrow t_{10} = -0,2(10)^2 + 4(10) - 1 \rightarrow t_{10} = -20 + 40 - 1 = 19$$

$$a_n = A_n + B \quad a_{10} = 0 \Rightarrow 10A + B = 0 \Rightarrow B = -10A \Rightarrow a_n = A(n-10)$$

$$x + 3d = a_3 = A(3-10) = -7A \quad ; \quad x + 5d = a_5 = A(5-10) = -5A$$

$$(x + 5d) - (x + 3d) = -5A - (-7A) \quad ; \quad 2d = 2A \Rightarrow A = d$$

$$a_{10} = A(10-10) = 0 \rightarrow a_{10} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a_{10}}{d} = \frac{0}{d} = 0$$

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$a_r = a + d, a_r = a + rd$ $r(a+d)^r = r a(a+rd) + r a(a+d)$ $r(a^r + r a d + d^r) = r a^r + 1 \cdot a d + r a^r + r a d$ $r a^r + 1 r a d + r d^r = 1 a^r + 1 r a d$ $\rightarrow r a^r + a d - r d^r = 0 \xrightarrow{\frac{d \neq 0}{\frac{a}{d} = x}} r x^r + x - r = 0 \Rightarrow x = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \\ -r \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{a_r}{d} = \frac{a + r d}{d} = \frac{a}{d} + r = \begin{cases} 1, 0 + r = r, 0 \\ r - r = 1 \end{cases}$	6
$rb = a + c \Rightarrow c = rb - a, \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^r = b \times \frac{c}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{r} = \frac{bc}{r} \Rightarrow a^r = bc$ $a^r = b(rb - a) \Rightarrow a^r = rb^2 - ab \Rightarrow a^r + ab - rb^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^r + x - r = 0 \Rightarrow (x+r)(x-1) = 0$ $\rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow a = b \text{ (غير قابل تقبل (متسايز))}$ $x = -r \rightarrow a = -rb$ $q = \frac{a_r}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{a}{r}}{b} = \frac{a}{rb} \rightarrow q = \frac{-rb}{rb} = -1$ $r q = r x(1) = -r$	7
$a, b = a q, c = a q^r$ $r \times (ra) = c + r b$ $r a = c + r b \rightarrow r a = (a q^r) + r(a q)$ $\xrightarrow{a \neq 0} r = q^r + r q \rightarrow q^r + r q - r = 0 \rightarrow (q+r)(q-1) = 0 \Rightarrow q = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ (غير قابل تقبل (متسايز))} \\ -r \end{cases}$ $q^{(1-r)} = q^r = (-r)^r = -r^r$	8
$a_1 = a, a_r = a q, a_s = a q^s$ $\frac{a_s}{(a_1)^r} = \frac{a q^s}{a^r q^r} = \frac{q^s}{a^r} = \left(\frac{q}{a}\right)^r$ $\frac{a_r}{(a_1)^r} = \frac{a q}{a^r} = \frac{q}{a}$ $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{q}{a}\right)^r + \left(\frac{q}{a}\right) = r \rightarrow \left(\frac{q}{a}\right)^r + \left(\frac{q}{a}\right) - r = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{q}{a} + r\right)\left(\frac{q}{a} - 1\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = \begin{cases} -r \\ +1 \end{cases}$ $\frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{a}{q} = \frac{1}{\frac{q}{a}} = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{r} \\ 1 \end{cases}$	9
$i_f a_r = \sqrt{a_r} \rightarrow a_r = x, a_r = x q$ $x = \sqrt{x q} \Rightarrow x^r = x q \Rightarrow x = q \text{ (} x \neq 0 \text{, } q \neq 0 \text{)}$ $a_r = q \rightarrow a_1 q^r = \sqrt{a_1 q^r} \Rightarrow (q_1 q^r)^r = a_1 q^r \Rightarrow a_1^r q^r = a_1 q^r \rightarrow a_1 q = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 = 1$ $i_f a_0 = r r \rightarrow a_0 = q_r \times q^r \xrightarrow{q_r = q} a_0 = q \times q^r = q^r \quad q^r = r r \Rightarrow q = r$ $a_1(r) = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \text{جواب} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$	10