

۱. راجع به اعداد
 هر دو دسته جداگانه
 $a_n = n^2 \rightarrow a_9 = 81$
 $a_n = (n-1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow a_9 = 49 + 1 = 50$
 میانگین = $\frac{81 + 50}{2} = \frac{131}{2} = 65.5$

۲. $\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}, \{13, \dots, 29\}, \{30, \dots, 12\}$
 $\{121, \dots, 343\}$
 میانگین اعداد = $\frac{343 + 121}{2} = \frac{464}{2} = 232$

۳. $S_{10} = \frac{1}{2} (2a_1 + 9d) = 19 \rightarrow 2a_1 + 9d = 38 \rightarrow 2a_3 - 4d + 9d = 38$
 $\rightarrow 2a_3 + 5d = 38 \rightarrow 5d = 38 - 2a_3 \rightarrow d = \frac{38 - 2a_3}{5}$
 $a_3 = 2^1$ زیرا $3 = 3 \times 1$ (سویاها)
 $\rightarrow 2 \times (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_9) = 5 \times (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_9)$
 $\rightarrow 2 \times (a_1 + a_2 + 7d) = 5 \times (-\frac{41}{5} + 7 \times \frac{38 - 2a_3}{5}) = -41 + 7 \times 38 = 170$

۴. $t_n = an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow a = \frac{-14}{50} = -\frac{1}{5}$
 $\frac{14}{50} \rightarrow \frac{14}{50} = \frac{14}{50} \rightarrow 14 = d - \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 14 = d - \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 14 + \frac{1}{5} = d \rightarrow d = 14.2$
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 \rightarrow a_1 = a_5 - 4d \rightarrow 12 - 4 \times 14.2 = 9.2$

تدریس خطی
 $a_1 + 3d$ (۲) $a_1 + 7d$ (۵) $\rightarrow a_1 + 7d - a_1 - 3d = 4d = 5y \rightarrow d = \frac{5}{4}y$
 $t_{10} = t_2 + 8y = a_1 + 3d + 8 \times \frac{5}{4}d = a_1 + 9.5d = 0 \rightarrow a_1 = -9.5d$
 $t_{10} = \frac{10(10+1)}{2}d = 55d = 0 \rightarrow d = 0$

$$r(a+d)^r = d(a+rd)a + r(a+d)a$$

$$\frac{r(a+d)^r}{a} = d(a+rd) + r(a+d) \rightarrow \frac{ra^r + rd^r + rad}{a} = da + d + r + rd$$

$$ra^r + ad - rd^r = 0 \rightarrow (a+rd)(ra-rd) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -rd \\ ra = rd \rightarrow a = \frac{rd}{r} \end{cases}$$

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

$$b = \frac{a+c}{r}$$

$$\frac{c}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow c = a$$

$$b = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{r}q = \frac{a + \frac{ra}{q}}{r} \rightarrow aq = a + \frac{ra}{q}$$

$$\rightarrow aq = a(1 + \frac{r}{q})$$

$$\rightarrow q^r = q + r$$

$$\rightarrow q^r - q - r = 0 \rightarrow (q-r)(q+1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = -1 \\ q = r \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{c+rb}{r} = ra \rightarrow \frac{c+rcq}{r} = rcq^r \rightarrow \frac{1+rq}{r} = rq^r \rightarrow rq^r - rq - 1 = 0$$

$$rb = rcq$$

$$ra = rcq^r$$

$$\rightarrow q = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} q = 1 \\ q = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a_q}{a_r} = q^r = -\frac{1}{4f}$$

$$\frac{aq^d}{(aq)^r} + \frac{aq}{a^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{q^r}{a^r} + \frac{q}{a} = r \rightarrow (\frac{q}{a})^r + \frac{q}{a} - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (\frac{q}{a} + r)(\frac{q}{a} - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = -r, \frac{q}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{a}{q} = -\frac{1}{r}, 1$$

$$\frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{a \times a}{a \times q} = \frac{a}{q}$$

$$a_1q^r, a_1q^r, a_1q^r \rightarrow \frac{rv}{q^r}, \frac{rv}{q}, rv$$

$$a_1q^r = rv \rightarrow a_1 \times 11 = rv$$

$$\frac{\frac{rv}{q}}{\frac{rv}{q^r}} = \frac{rv}{q^r} \rightarrow q^r = rv \rightarrow q = r$$

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

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