

$$\{1\}, \{1, 1^2\}, \{0, 1, 1^2\}, \dots$$

$\hookrightarrow$ سوم نهم: $Y_X(9) - 1 = 1V \rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ برای 1V عدد $1 + 1^2 + 1^4 + \dots + 1^V = 81$ $\rightarrow$ 9 مرتبه عدد 9 ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹⁾

جواب $\rightarrow$ 73 $\rightarrow$ $\frac{11+90}{2}$ $\rightarrow$ اولین عدد 9 $\rightarrow$ $(11-17)+1=90$

$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, \dots, 12\}, \{13, 14, \dots, 39\},$
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{x^3} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{y^3} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{x^6}$

$$f'(x) = (3x^3 - 12) + 1 = 3x^3 \Rightarrow \frac{121 + 122 + 123 + \dots + 129}{3x^3} = \frac{21105}{3x^3} = 242 \checkmark$$


ہی !!!

صفحه اخبارات نوشتیم ایبه وایم شادش

$ax^r + bx + c \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{V_s}(-1\epsilon) = -0.7$

$M=0$	$-0.7(20) + \Delta b + c = 1\epsilon \rightarrow \Delta b + c = 19$
$M=V$	$-0.7(\epsilon_9) + vb + c = 1V, 2 \rightarrow vb + c = 2V$

$-0.7(20) + \Delta(\epsilon) + c = 1\epsilon \rightarrow c = -1$

$2V - 19 = vb \rightarrow b = 4$

$$a_{10} = -\frac{1}{2}(10^2) + 10(2) - 1(14) \quad a_1 = -\frac{1}{2}(1^2) + 1(2) - 1(218) \quad \frac{14}{218} = 5 \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_1 + r_d = r a + b \\ a_1 + v_d = v a + b \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow (v a + b) - (r a + b) = (a_1 + v_d) - (a_1 + r_d) \Rightarrow \Delta a = f_d = \underbrace{a_2 - a_1}_r \underbrace{v_d - r_d}_d \quad (\Delta)$$

$10a + b = 0 \rightarrow 10d(10) + b = 0 \rightarrow b = -10d$

$$r(a_1+d)^r = \omega(a_1+rd)a + r(a_1+d)a \rightarrow 9a_1^r + 9d^r + 12a_1d = 8a_1^r + 10ad + 12a_1^r + 12ad \quad (6)$$

$$9a_1^r + 9d^r + 12a_1d = 12a_1^r + 12a_1d \rightarrow 9a_1 + a_1d = 9d^r \rightarrow 9a_1^r + a_1d - 9d^r = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow \Delta = 1 + \varepsilon \Delta = 49 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} = -2, 1, d = a_1 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d^r} = \frac{9a_1^r}{d^r} + \frac{a_1d}{d^r} - \frac{9}{d^r}$$

$$a_2 = a + rd \rightarrow \frac{a_2}{d} = \frac{-2+r}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1/d+r}{1} = 4, \Delta \rightarrow \frac{a}{d} = 11$$

$$a, b, c \rightarrow 2b = c + a$$

$$\frac{c}{\varepsilon}, \frac{a}{r}, b \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{c}{\varepsilon} q \rightarrow a = \frac{qc}{r} \text{ و } b = \frac{c}{\varepsilon} q \rightarrow b = \frac{qa}{r} \quad (7, 1, 7, 5)$$

$$b = \frac{qr}{\varepsilon} = \frac{c+a}{r} = b \rightarrow 2c + 2a = qr \rightarrow \frac{a^2}{\varepsilon} = \frac{qr}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{a}{\varepsilon} = \frac{c}{r} + \frac{q}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{qr}{\varepsilon} = c \frac{(q+r)}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow q^r = q+r \rightarrow q^r - q - r = 0$$

$$b^r = ae \rightarrow a = \varepsilon r^r, b = cr$$

$$2a - c = r^r b - 2a \rightarrow 2a = c + r^r b$$

$$2cr^r - r^r cr - c = 0 \rightarrow c(r^r - r - 1) = 0$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, r = 1, c = 0$$

$$\frac{a_q}{a_r} = q^r = \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)^r = -\frac{1}{9\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{a_q^0}{a_r^0} + \frac{a_q}{a^r} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{q^r + a_q}{a^r} = 2$$

$$2a^r - q^r - a_q = 0 \rightarrow (q-a)(q+ra) = 0 \rightarrow q = a, q = -ra$$

$$\frac{a^r}{a_q} = \frac{q}{-ra} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a_r = \sqrt{a\varepsilon} \rightarrow a_1 q^r = \sqrt{a_1 q^r} \rightarrow a_1 q^r = a_1 q^r \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$a_2 = a_1 q^2 = \frac{1}{q} \times q^2 = q^2 \rightarrow q = +r \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

ضابطه اول $a_0, a_3, a_4, a_9 \rightarrow$

ضابطه دوم $a_1, a_4, a_7 \rightarrow$

ضابطه سوم $a_2, a_5, a_8 \rightarrow$

$$S_{11} = 1 + 4 + (1+a) + 2 + (1+a) + 4 + 0 + (2+a) + 8 = 19 \rightarrow a = -2$$

جمع جملات خواسته شده از ضابطه سوم بدست میاد :

$$a_n = \left[\frac{n}{K+2} \right] - 2 \xrightarrow{n=3K+2} \left[\frac{3K+2}{K+2} \right] - 2 = \left[2 + \frac{K-2}{K+2} \right] - 2 = \left[\frac{K-2}{K+2} \right]$$

میاد بیرون

این عبارت به ازای $K=0$ برابر ۱- و به ازای بقیه اعداد صحیح پس جواب خواسته شده ۲-.

$$\text{واضحه صابری} : b = \frac{a+c}{2} \rightarrow a = 2b - c$$

$$\rightarrow (2b-c)^2 = bc$$

$$\text{واضحه هندسی} : \frac{a^2}{4} = \frac{bc}{4} \rightarrow a^2 = bc$$

$$4b^2 - 4bc + c^2 = 0 \rightarrow (b-c)(4b-c) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = c \\ 4b = c \end{cases}$$

سوال گفته
متمایزه!

$$\text{واضحه صابری} : \frac{a+4b}{2} = b \rightarrow a = -2b$$

$$\text{دنباله هندسی} : b, -b, b \rightarrow q = -1 \rightarrow 2q = -2$$