

$an^r + bn + c = \frac{r}{r} n^r + (-o(\omega n)) \frac{r}{r} n^{r-o} + \frac{r}{r} n^r$ (1)

$t_n = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$: دد
 $n^2 - n = 110 \Rightarrow n = 11$ ✓

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مسألة 1} \quad & f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2 \rightarrow t_n = f(n+1), t_1 = f(0) \\ & \text{من أجل } f(x) = x^2 \text{، } f(0) = 0 \text{، } f(1) = 1 \text{، } f(2) = 4 \text{، } f(3) = 9 \text{، } f(4) = 16 \text{، } f(5) = 25 \text{، } f(6) = 36 \text{، } f(7) = 49 \text{، } f(8) = 64 \text{، } f(9) = 81 \text{، } f(10) = 100 \end{aligned}$$

(۴) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$ و ...
 اختلاف $\frac{1}{4} + 1 = 1\frac{1}{4}$ و $(-1) - \frac{1}{4} = -1\frac{1}{4}$ ✓

$$b_{\mu} s(-r)^{\mu} - p = -r v - p = -f n \quad (w)$$

$$q_K = -\omega K + rV = -F \wedge S, -\omega K \leq V \leq S, \omega K \leq V \leq S, K \leq F$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot (r \cdot d\alpha) \cdot g_1 + \cancel{d\alpha} = \boxed{\sqrt{d\alpha}} \quad (4)$$

$$q_r = \frac{V + Id}{r} \parallel, \quad q_1 = r = b, \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{+} \wedge \text{ } \wedge \text{ } \wedge \\ b_n, r, 11, 19, \dots \\ b_n, n, n - d \end{array} \right| \quad (V) \quad \text{y}$$

$\begin{matrix} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 20 \end{matrix}$

$\frac{2}{2} \rightarrow \frac{4}{4} \rightarrow \frac{10}{9} \rightarrow \frac{18}{11} \rightarrow \frac{14}{10} \rightarrow \frac{24}{14}$

$\checkmark 4/1$
 (2)

$\infty < 2 \times 1/a \quad 10 \times 1/a = 22/a > 24 \checkmark$
 $14 \times 1/a = 20/a < 24 \times$

$t_n = 4, 9, 9, 4, 0$
 $\underbrace{+3 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad -4}_{-2 \quad -3 \quad -3 \Rightarrow A = -3}$

(9)

$\Rightarrow t_n = \frac{-3}{2} n^2 + Bn, t_n = \frac{-3}{2} n^2 + v/a n$
 $t_1 = \frac{-3}{2} \times 1 + B \times 1 = 4 \rightarrow B = 11/2$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{n^2}{2} \right) + v/a \\ & = -3/2 + 11v/a \end{aligned} \right\} \checkmark$

$\frac{3(1-3)}{2} = d \cdot d$

$\boxed{44} \text{ (10)}$

$a_n = 24, 21, 14, 1, \dots \quad a_n = 2n + 1$

$t_n = -9, -5, 0, 4$
 $\underbrace{+0 \quad +2 \quad +5 \quad +4}_{+2 \quad +3 \Rightarrow a = 1}$
 $C = -9$
 $t_n = an^2 + bn + c = n^2 - n - 9$

(7)

$t_1 = 1 + b - 9 = -9 \Rightarrow b = -1$

$2n + 1 = n^2 - n - 9$

$\Rightarrow 24 = n^2 - 4n \Rightarrow n^2 - 4n - 24 = 0 = (n-9)(n+3) \Rightarrow n = 9$

$a_9 = t_9 = 2 \times 9 + 1 = 19$
 $19 - 9 - 9 = 1$
 $\boxed{44}$