

$$\{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9, 10\}, \dots \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{آخرین عدد} = n^2 \\ \text{رسته } n\text{ام} \\ \text{اولین عدد رسته } n\text{ام} = (n-1)^2 + 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4^2 = 16 \\ 8^2 = 64 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{واسطه حسابی} = \frac{16 + 64}{2} = 40$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}, \{13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30\}, \dots$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{اولین عدد رسته پنجم} \rightarrow 121 \\ \text{آخرین عدد رسته پنجم} \rightarrow 361 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{361 + 121}{2} = 241$$

تابع $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ ضابطه دوم $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ ضابطه اول $a_4, a_5, a_6, \dots$

$$S_{10} = 1 + 1^2 + (1+a) + 2 + 1 + a + 1^2 + 0 + (2+a) + 1 + 1 = 19 \rightarrow 10a = -6 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$a_n = \left[\frac{n}{k+2} \right] - 2 \quad n = 3k+2 \rightarrow \left[\frac{3k+2}{k+2} \right] - 2 \rightarrow \left[2 + \frac{k-2}{k+2} \right] - 2 = \left[\frac{k-2}{k+2} \right]$$

این عبارت برای $k=0$ برابر با ۱ و برای بقیه اعداد صفر است. جواب: ۱

$$= an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_0 = 1a + 0b + c = 14 \\ t_1 = 4a + 1b + c = 17 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3a + b = 3 \\ 2a + b = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{v_0} x - 14 = -\frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$10a + 5b + c = 14 \rightarrow -\frac{20}{\omega} + 35 + c = 14 \rightarrow c = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{t_{10}}{t_1} = \frac{14}{17} = 14 \times \frac{\omega}{17} = \omega \rightarrow \frac{t_{10}}{t_1} = \omega$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_n = an + b \\ t_n = t + (n-1)d \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_f = 1a + b \\ t_n = 1a + b \end{cases} \rightarrow f d = \omega a$$

$$a_{10} = 10a + b = \omega \rightarrow a_{10} = 10a + b = \omega a + 10a + b = \omega a = f d$$

$$\frac{a_{10}}{d} = \frac{f d}{d} = 14$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(a+d)^r &= \omega a(a+rd) + r(a+d)a \rightarrow \gamma(a^r + rad + d^r) = \gamma a^r + rrad + \gamma d^r \\ &\rightarrow \gamma a^r + rrad + \gamma d^r = \gamma a^r + rrad \rightarrow \gamma d^r + rrad - rrad + \gamma a^r - \gamma a^r = 0 \rightarrow \gamma d^r - ad - ra^r = 0 \\ &\rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \gamma \\ B = -a \\ C = -ra^r \end{cases} \rightarrow \Delta = a^r + r \wedge a^r = r^2 a^r \rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{r} |a| \rightarrow d = \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{1r} = \frac{\Delta a}{1r} = \frac{r}{r} a \\ &\rightarrow d = \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{1r} = -\frac{1}{r} a \\ &\begin{cases} d = \frac{r}{r} a \\ d = -\frac{1}{r} a \end{cases} \rightarrow a_f = a + rd = a + r \left(\frac{r}{r} a \right) = a + ra = ra \rightarrow \frac{a_f}{d} = \frac{ra}{\frac{r}{r} a} = \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) = 1 \\ &\begin{cases} d = \frac{r}{r} a \\ d = -\frac{1}{r} a \end{cases} \rightarrow a_f = a + rd = a + r \left(-\frac{1}{r} a \right) = a - \frac{r}{r} a = -\frac{1}{r} a \rightarrow \frac{a_f}{d} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r} a}{-\frac{1}{r} a} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= \frac{a+c}{r} \rightarrow rb = a+c \quad \text{دو طرفه بر ضرب در r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^r = \left(\frac{c}{r} \right)^r b \rightarrow \frac{a^r}{r^r} = \frac{b^r c}{r^r} \rightarrow a^r = b^r c \\ c &= rb - a \rightarrow a^r = b^r (rb - a) \rightarrow a^r = r b^r - ab^r \rightarrow r b^r - ab^r - a^r = 0 \rightarrow r x^r - x - 1 = 0 \\ &\rightarrow (rx+1)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{r} \\ q &= \frac{a}{c} = \frac{ra}{b} \quad \begin{matrix} c = rb - a \\ b = -\frac{1}{r} a \end{matrix} \rightarrow c = r \left(-\frac{1}{r} a \right) - a = -a - a = -2a \rightarrow q = \frac{ra}{-2a} = -\frac{r}{2} \\ &\rightarrow rx - 1 = (-r) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ra &= \frac{c+rb}{r} \rightarrow ra = c + rb \rightarrow ca = aq^r + raq \rightarrow r = q^r + rq \rightarrow q^r + rq - r = 0 \\ &\rightarrow (q+r)(q-1) = 0 \\ b &= aq \\ c &= aq^r \\ q &= -r \rightarrow \frac{aq}{a_f} = \frac{aq}{aq^r} = q^r = (-r)^r = (-r^r) \\ &\rightarrow \frac{aq}{a_f} = -r^r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_r &= aq \\ a_f &= aq^r \\ \frac{aq^r}{(aq)^r} + \frac{aq}{a^r} &= r \rightarrow \frac{aq^r}{a^r q^r} + \frac{aq}{a^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{q^r}{a^r} + \frac{q}{a} = r \rightarrow \frac{q^r}{a^r} + \frac{q}{a} = r \rightarrow k^r + k - r = 0 \\ &\rightarrow (k+r)(k-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} k = 1 \\ k = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow k = \frac{q}{a} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{q}{a} = 1 \\ \frac{q}{a} = -r \end{cases} \\ \frac{a^r}{a_f} &= \frac{a^r}{aq} = \frac{a}{q} = \frac{1}{k} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_r &= \sqrt{a_f} \rightarrow aq^r = \sqrt{a} q^r \rightarrow a^r q^r = aq^r \rightarrow aq = 1 \\ a\omega &= rV \rightarrow aq^r = rV \rightarrow \frac{aq}{r} \times q^r = rV \rightarrow 1 \times q^r = rV \rightarrow q^r = rV \rightarrow q = r \\ a_1 &= \frac{aq}{q} = \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} &= \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \end{aligned}$$