

$$\{1\} \quad \{2, 3, 4\} \quad \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \overline{\text{عدد}} = n \\ (n-1)^2 + 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{45+1}{2} = 23$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \quad \{4, 5, \dots, 12\} \quad \{13, 14, \dots, 24\} \quad \{25, 26, \dots, 36\} \quad \{37, 38, \dots, 48\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121 + 243}{2} = 182$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3 \rightarrow \text{مقدار} \quad a_1, a_2, a_3 \rightarrow \text{مقدار} \quad a_1, a_2, a_3 \rightarrow \text{مقدار}$$

$$1 = 1 + 2 + (1+2) + 2 + (1+2) + 2 + \dots + (2+2) + 1 = 19 + 1 = 20$$

$$h = \left[\frac{n}{k+r} \right] - r \xrightarrow{n=3k+r} \left[\frac{3k+r}{k+r} \right] - r = \left[\frac{k-r}{k+r} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow -r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{v} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0} + 10 + 0b + C = 0b + C = 19 \\ \frac{29}{0} + 0b + C = 0b + C = 29 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x = -1, b = 2$$

$$\frac{z_{10}}{z_1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} b_r \rightarrow a + rd = b_r \\ b_v \rightarrow a + vd = b_v \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow b_v - b_r = \epsilon d$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}} b_r = C + rk \quad b_v - b_r = Vc + k - (rc + h) = 0c \quad \left\{ \Rightarrow \epsilon d = 0c \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \cdot c + k = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1 \cdot c \quad \frac{b_{10}}{a} = \frac{10c - 1 \cdot c}{\frac{1}{2}c} = 2$$

$$a \rightarrow \text{مقدار} \quad b \rightarrow \text{مقدار}$$

$$4a^r + 1ad + 4d^r = 0a^r + 1ad + 3a^r + 3b \Rightarrow a = -2d$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}d \Rightarrow a_\varepsilon = a + \frac{1}{2}d \quad \begin{cases} a_\varepsilon = d \\ a_\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}d \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a^r}{\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{C}{\varepsilon} \cdot b \Rightarrow a^r = cb \cdot a^r \cdot (a-d)(a+\frac{1}{2}d) \Rightarrow a^r = a^r + 3ad + 2d^r$$

$$\Rightarrow 3ad = -2d^r \Rightarrow r = -1 \Rightarrow 2r = -2$$

$$ca - C = 3b - 2a \Rightarrow ca - ar^r \cdot (ar)^r - ca \cdot \frac{a}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow r - r^r = 2r - \varepsilon \Rightarrow r = -\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{T_9}{\varepsilon} \cdot r^r = (-\varepsilon)^r = -4\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{ar^r}{r^r r^r} \cdot \frac{ar}{a^r} = r \Rightarrow ca^r - ar - r^r = \dots \Rightarrow r = -ca \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{a^r}{ar}$$

$$\frac{a^r}{a^r} = 1, \frac{a^r}{-4a^r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r = a_\varepsilon \Rightarrow ar^\varepsilon = ar^r \cdot a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a_0 = 20 \Rightarrow r = 20$$

$$1 > \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} > \frac{1}{r}$$