

1. $\{1\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \dots$

2. $t_n = n^2 \rightarrow$ عددهای دسته ۱ $\rightarrow 1^2 = 64$

3. $64 + 1 = 65 \rightarrow$ عددهای دسته ۹ $\rightarrow$ واسطه حسابی $= \frac{\alpha + c}{2} = \frac{11 + 65}{2} = 38$

4. $t_9 = n^2 = 9^2 = 81 \rightarrow$ آخر ۹

6. $\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}, \dots, \{39\}$

7. $\{40, \dots, 120\}, \{121, \dots, 363\}$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2} (\alpha_1 + \alpha_n)$

8. $121 + 122 + \dots + 362 + 363 \xrightarrow{n=241} \frac{241}{2} \times (121 + 363) = 241 \times 242$

10. $a_n = r^k : n = 3k \rightarrow n: 3, 6, 9, 12, \dots$

11. $-r_{k+1} : n = 3k+1 \rightarrow n: 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, \dots$

12. $[\frac{n}{k+2}] + \alpha : n = 3k+2 \rightarrow n: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, \dots$

13. $S_{10} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_9 = 1 + 4 + (1+\alpha) + 7 + (1+\alpha) + 10 + (1+\alpha) + 13 + (1+\alpha) + 16 = 19$
 $\rightarrow \alpha = -2$

15. اعداد عبارت از رابطه (۳) می آید $\alpha_n = [\frac{n}{k+2}] - 2 \xrightarrow{n=3k+2} [\frac{3k+2}{k+2}] - 2 = [2 + \frac{k-2}{k+2}] - 2 = [\frac{k+2}{k+2}]$

16. به ازای $k=0$ برابر ۱- و به ازای بقیه برابر صفر -2

17. $t_{\alpha} = 14 \quad t_{\gamma} = 17, 2$

18. $h: an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\omega} \times -14 = -\frac{1}{\omega}$

19. $t_{\alpha} = -\frac{1}{\omega} (2\alpha) + \alpha b + c = 14 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{\omega} + \alpha b + c = 14 \rightarrow \alpha b + c = 14 + \frac{2}{\omega}$

20. $t_{\gamma} = -\frac{1}{\omega} (49) + 7b + c = 17, 2 \rightarrow -\frac{49}{\omega} + 7b + c = \frac{17}{\omega} \rightarrow 7b + c = \frac{17}{\omega} + \frac{49}{\omega}$

$$vb+c - (ab+c) = 2v-19 \Rightarrow B=8$$

$$ab+c=19 \rightarrow 2v+c=19 \rightarrow c=-1$$

$$t_n = \frac{-1}{a} n^r + r n - 1 \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{-1}{a} + r - 1 = \frac{15}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow t_{1a} = \frac{-1}{a} \times 1 \times a + r \times 1 \times a - 1 = 15$$

$$\frac{t_{1a}}{t_1} = \frac{15}{\frac{15}{a}} = a$$

$$\text{عنه : } a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad \text{في } l_n = pn + q$$

$$a_r = a_1 + rd = 2r = 2p + q \quad \{ (a+rd) - (a+rd) = 2p+q - (2p+q) \}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + nd = 2n = 2p + q \rightarrow rd = 2p \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{2}d$$

$$l_{10} = 10p + q = 0 \rightarrow q = -10p$$

$$l_{1a} = 1ad + q = 1ad - 10p = 2p$$

$$\frac{l_{1a}}{d} = \frac{2p}{d} = 2 \times \frac{p}{d} = 2 \times \frac{r}{2} = r$$

$$9a_r^r = 2a_r a + r a_r a \quad a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$\rightarrow 9(a+d)^r = 2a(a+rd) + r a(a+d)$$

$$\rightarrow 9a^r + 12ad^r + 9d^r = 2a^r + 2ad + 2ra^r + 2rd \rightarrow 9a^r + 12ad^r + 9d^r = 2a^r + 2ad + 2ra^r + 2rd$$

$$\rightarrow 7a^r + 10ad^r + 7d^r = 0 \xrightarrow{a=xd} 7x^r d^r + 10x d^r - 7d^r = 0$$

$$\div d^r \rightarrow 7x^r + 10x - 7 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{r}{r} \\ x = -2 \end{cases} \quad \frac{a_r}{d} = \frac{a+rd}{d} = \frac{a}{d} + r = x + r$$

PARAMOUNT

$$d=0 \rightarrow \frac{a_r}{d} \rightarrow \text{تعريف}$$

$$a = \alpha, b = \alpha + d, c = \alpha + r d$$

(V)

$$q = \frac{r}{b} = \frac{\alpha}{r(\alpha + d)}$$

$$q = \frac{c}{\frac{r}{a}} = \frac{c}{r\alpha}$$

(Y)

$$\frac{c}{r\alpha} = \frac{\alpha}{r b} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = b c \rightarrow \alpha^2 = (\alpha + d)(\alpha + r d)$$

$$= \alpha^2 + r\alpha d + r d^2$$

$$\rightarrow r\alpha d + r d^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d \neq 0}{\text{مقابل}} \rightarrow r\alpha + r d = 0 \rightarrow d = -\frac{r}{r}\alpha$$

$$q = \frac{\alpha}{r b} = \frac{\alpha}{r(\alpha + d)} = \frac{\alpha}{r(\alpha - \frac{r}{r}\alpha)} = \frac{\alpha}{r(\frac{\alpha}{r})} = -1 \quad r q = -1 \times r = -r$$

$$\alpha = \alpha, b = \alpha q, c = \alpha q^2 \leftarrow \text{فرض}$$

(1)

$$r b, r \alpha, c \leftarrow \text{مقابل} \rightarrow r \alpha = \frac{c + r b}{r} \rightarrow r \alpha = c + r b$$

$$\Rightarrow r \alpha = r \alpha q + \alpha q^2 \rightarrow r = r q + q^2 \rightarrow q^2 + r q - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (q - 1)(q + r) = 0 \rightarrow q = 1 \times \text{مقابل} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow q = -r \checkmark$$

(Y)

$$\frac{\alpha q}{r q} = \frac{\alpha q}{\alpha q^2} = q = (-r)^r = -r^r \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\alpha q}{(\alpha r)^r} + \frac{\alpha r}{(\alpha)^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{\alpha q^w}{\alpha^r q^r} + \frac{\alpha q}{\alpha^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{q^r}{\alpha^r} + \frac{\alpha q}{\alpha^r} = r$$

(q)

$$\frac{q}{\alpha} = t \rightarrow t^r + t = r \rightarrow t^r + t - r = 0 \rightarrow (t + r)(t - 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t = 1 \rightarrow \frac{q}{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow q = \alpha$$

$$t = -r \rightarrow \frac{q}{\alpha} = -r \rightarrow q = -r\alpha$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r}{\alpha q} = \frac{\alpha}{q} \left[\frac{1}{-r} \right] \checkmark$$

(Y)

(10)

$$\alpha q^r = \sqrt{\alpha q^r} \rightarrow \alpha^r q^r = \alpha q^r \rightarrow \alpha q = 1 \rightarrow q = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha_d = \alpha q^r = rV \rightarrow \alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha^r} = \alpha^{-r} - rV \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{q^r} \checkmark$$

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

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