

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

(1)

2
3 $t_n = n^2 \rightarrow$ عددهای دست ۱ $\rightarrow$ عددهای دست ۲ $\rightarrow 1^2 = 1$

4 $9^2 + 1 = 82 \rightarrow$ عددهای دست ۹ $\rightarrow$ واسطه حسابی $= \frac{a+c}{2} = \frac{11+82}{2} = 46.5$

5 $t_9 = n^2 = 9^2 = 81 \rightarrow$ "آخر" ۹

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

(2)

7 $\{40, \dots, 120\}, \{121, \dots, 363\}$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$

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

9
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 $[\frac{n}{k+2}] + a : n = 3k+2 \rightarrow n: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, \dots$

(3)

13 $S_{10} = a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_9 = 1 + 1 + (1+\alpha) + 1 + (1+\alpha) + 1 + \dots + (1+\alpha) + 1 = 19$
 $\rightarrow \alpha = -2$

14 $a_n = [\frac{n}{k+2}] - 2 \xrightarrow{n=3k+2} [\frac{3k+2}{k+2}] - 2 = [2 + \frac{k-2}{k+2}] - 2 = [\frac{k-2}{k+2}]$
اعداد عبارت از رابطه (۳) می آید
15 $\leftarrow$ به ازای $k=1$ برابر ۱ - به ازای $k=2$ برابر ۰ $\leftarrow$ (۲)

16 $t_d = 14 \quad t_v = 17.2$

(4)

17
18 $h: an^2 + bn + c \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\omega} \times -14 = -\frac{1}{\omega}$

19 $t_d = -\frac{1}{\omega}(2d) + db + c = 14 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{\omega} + db + c = 14 \rightarrow db + c = 14 + \frac{2}{\omega}$

20 $t_v = -\frac{1}{\omega}(49) + vb + c = 17.2 \rightarrow -\frac{49}{\omega} + vb + c = 17.2 \rightarrow vb + c = 17.2 + \frac{49}{\omega}$

$$vb+c - (ab+c) = 2v-19 \Rightarrow B=7$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$a_r = a_1 + rd = 7r = 7p + q \quad \{ (a+rd) - (a+rd) = 7p+q - (7p+q) \}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + nd = 7n = 7p + q \rightarrow rd = nd \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{n}d$$

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

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

$$\frac{l_{1a}}{d} = \frac{2p}{d} = 2 \times \frac{p}{d} = 2 \times \frac{r}{a} = \frac{15}{a}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow 9a^r + 12ad^r + 9d^r = 2a^r + 1ad + r a^r + r d \rightarrow 9a^r + 12ad^r + 9d^r = 1a^r + r a^r + r d$$

$$\rightarrow r a^r + a d - 9d^r = 0 \xrightarrow{a=xd} r x^r d^r + x d^r - 9d^r = 0$$

$$\div d^r \rightarrow r x^r + x - 9 = 0 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} x = \frac{r}{r} \\ x = -r \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{a_r}{d} = \frac{a+rd}{d} = \frac{a}{d} + r = x + r$$

PARAMOUNT

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

$$a = \alpha, b = \alpha + d, c = \alpha + 2d$$

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$$q = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\alpha + 2d}{\alpha + d}$$

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

$$= \alpha^2 + 3\alpha d + 2d^2$$

$$\rightarrow 3\alpha d + 2d^2 = 0$$

$$d \neq 0 \rightarrow 3\alpha + 2d = 0 \rightarrow d = -\frac{3}{2}\alpha$$

$$q = \frac{a}{2b} = \frac{\alpha}{2(\alpha + d)} = \frac{\alpha}{2(\alpha - \frac{3}{2}\alpha)} = \frac{\alpha}{2(-\frac{1}{2}\alpha)} = -1 \quad \text{و } q = -1 \times 2 = -2$$

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

(A)

$$2b, 2a, c \leftarrow \text{متساوی} \rightarrow 2a = \frac{c + 2b}{2} \rightarrow 4a = c + 2b$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a = 2\alpha q + \alpha q^2 \rightarrow 4 = 2q + q^2 \rightarrow q^2 + 2q - 4 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (q - 1)(q + 4) = 0 \rightarrow q = 1 \text{ و } q = -4$$

$$\frac{a q}{a q^2} = \frac{a q}{a q^2} = q = (-4)^2 = -9$$

$$\frac{a q}{(a q)^2} + \frac{a q}{(a q)^2} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{a q^3}{a^2 q^4} + \frac{a q}{a^2} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{q^3}{a q} + \frac{a q}{a^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{q}{a} = t \rightarrow t^2 + t = 2 \rightarrow t^2 + t - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (t + 2)(t - 1) = 0$$

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

$$t = -2 \rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = -2 \rightarrow q = -2a$$

$$\frac{a^2}{a q} = \frac{a}{q} \left[\frac{1}{-2} \right]$$

10

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

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

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