

$$\{1\} \quad \{2, 3, 4\} \quad \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}, \dots \quad \{(n-1)^2 + 1, \dots, n^2\}$$

(۱) (۲) (۳)

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را به دست می آوریم: $\frac{95+1}{2} = \boxed{48}$ ✓ $\{4, 5, \dots, 11\} \leftarrow n=9$ ✓

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$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}, \{13, \dots, 24\}, \{25, \dots, 36\}, \{37, \dots, 48\}$ ✓

(۱) (۲) (۳) (۴) (۵)

سپاریم و به دست می آوریم: $\frac{121+362}{2} = \boxed{242}$ ✓

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$a_8 = 14, a_{11} = 17, 2$

$a_n = \frac{1}{2}n^2 + bn + c$

$\begin{cases} 14 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8^2 + 8b + c \Rightarrow 9 = 4b + c \\ 17, 2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 11^2 + 11b + c \Rightarrow 15, 2 = 6b + c \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2}, c = 13$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a_{10}}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^2 - (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 10) + 13}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 - \frac{1}{2} + 13} = \frac{44, 5}{12, 5} = \frac{11}{2, 5}$

$\begin{cases} a_8 = b_8 \Rightarrow a + 8d_1 = b + 8d_2 \\ a_{11} = b_{11} \Rightarrow a + 11d_1 = b + 11d_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot d_1 = 3d_2 \Rightarrow d_1 = \frac{3}{1}d_2$

$b_1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = -9d_1$

$b_{10} = b + 9d_1 \Rightarrow b_{10} = 0d_1$

$\frac{b_{10}}{d_1} = \frac{0d_1}{\frac{3}{1}d_1} = \frac{0}{3}$

$$q(a+d)^r = da^r + 1 \cdot ad + ra^r + rad \Rightarrow qd^r = ra^r + ad$$

$$\frac{a^r}{d} = \frac{a+rd}{d} = \frac{a}{d} + r \Rightarrow \frac{a}{d} + r = t \Rightarrow t^r + t = q \Rightarrow r \cdot t^r + t - q = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+q}}{r} \begin{cases} \rightarrow t = \frac{q}{r} \checkmark \rightarrow \frac{a^r}{d} = \frac{a+rd}{d} = \frac{d}{d} = 1 \\ \rightarrow t = -r \rightarrow \frac{a^r}{d} = \frac{a+rd}{d} = \frac{rd}{d} = r \end{cases}$$

$$b-d, b, b+d \quad b, \frac{b-d}{r}, \frac{b+d}{r} \quad \frac{b^r+bd}{r} = \frac{b^r \cdot rdb + d^r}{r} \Rightarrow d^r \cdot rbd = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d(d-rb) = 0 \Rightarrow d-rb = 0 \Rightarrow d = rb \quad b, \frac{b-rb}{r}, \frac{b+rb}{r}$$

$$b, -b, b \Rightarrow q = -1, r = -1$$

$$a, aq, aq^r \quad \{ra, r^2a, aq^r\} \Rightarrow aq^r + ra - r = 0$$

$$ra + aq^r = 1 \Rightarrow r + q^r = 1$$

$$q = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2+1}}{r} \begin{cases} \rightarrow q = -1 \checkmark \\ \rightarrow q = 1 \text{ X} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{aq^r}{aq} = q^r = (-1)^r = -1$$

$$\frac{aq^d}{a^r q^r} + \frac{aq}{a^r} = r \Rightarrow \frac{q^r}{a^r} + \frac{q}{a} = r \quad \frac{a^r}{aq} = \frac{a}{q} \quad \frac{q^r}{a^r} + \frac{q}{a} - r = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{a}\right)^r + \frac{q}{a} - r = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+q}}{r} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = 1 \\ \rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = -r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{q} = \begin{cases} 1 \checkmark \\ -\frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$(aq^r)^r = aq^r \times aq^r \Rightarrow a^r q^r = aq^r \times aq^r \Rightarrow aq^r = q^r \Rightarrow q^r = r \vee q = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow aq^r = r \vee \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{0.1} - \frac{r}{0.1} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{0.1}$$

$$a_r = \sqrt{ar} \rightarrow aq^r = \sqrt{ar} \rightarrow aq^r = aq^r \rightarrow aq = 1$$

$$a_{\omega} = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow aq^r = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow (aq)q^r = r\sqrt{r} \rightarrow q = r$$

$$aq = 1 \xrightarrow{q=r} a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{r} - a\right| = \left|\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}\right| = \frac{1}{r}$$

سوال ۳

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \\ a_1 = 2 \\ a_2 = 4 \\ a_3 = 8 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a_1 = 4 \\ a_2 = 2 \\ a_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = a+1 \\ a_2 = a+1 \\ a_3 = a+2 \end{cases}$$

میانگین اول $\leftarrow a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3$

میانگین دوم $\leftarrow a_1, a_2, a_3$

میانگین سوم $\leftarrow a_2, a_3, a_4$

$$S_{10} = 1 + 2 + (a+1) + 2 + 2 + (a+1) + 4 + 0 + (a+2) + 8 = 19 \rightarrow a = -2$$

جمع جملات $a_1 + a_2 + \dots$ از میانگین سوم

$$a_n = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{k+2} \right\rfloor + a \xrightarrow{n=3k+2} \left\lfloor \frac{3k+2}{k+2} \right\rfloor - 2 \rightarrow a_n = \left\lfloor \frac{2(k+2)}{k+2} + \frac{k-2}{k+2} \right\rfloor - 2$$

$$\rightarrow S_n = \left\lfloor 2 + \frac{k-2}{k+2} \right\rfloor - 2 = \frac{k-2}{k+2}$$

عبارت $\left\lfloor \frac{k-2}{k+2} \right\rfloor$ به ازای $k=0$ و $k=1$ برابر ۱- است، به ازای سایر اعداد حسابی برابر صفر است:

$$\sum_{k=0}^4 \left\lfloor \frac{k-2}{k+2} \right\rfloor = -2$$

$$t_n = an^r + bn + c \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_0 = 2a + 0b + c = 14 \\ t_1 = 4a + 1b + c = 14 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a + 2b = 14 \\ 12a + b = 14 \end{cases}$$

سوال ۴

$$a = \frac{1}{14}(-t_0) = \frac{1}{14}(-14) = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$b = 4, c = -1$$

$$t_{10} = \frac{1}{10}(10)^4 + 4(10) - 1 = 14$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{10}(1)^4 + 4(1) - 1 = 4$$

$$\frac{t_{10}}{t_1} = \frac{14}{4} = 3.5$$

سوال ۵

$$a_f = b_r \rightarrow a_1 + 2d = b_r \rightarrow fd = b_r - b_f$$

$$a_n = b_v \rightarrow a_1 + 1d = b_v$$

$$b_n = c_n + k \rightarrow b_r - b_f = (1c + k) - (1c + k) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 0c = fd$$

$$b_1 = 0 \rightarrow 1c + k = 0 \rightarrow k = -1c$$

$$\frac{b_{10}}{d} = \frac{10c + k}{d} \rightarrow \frac{10c - 1c}{d} = \frac{9c}{d} = \frac{fd}{d} \rightarrow \frac{b_{10}}{d} = f$$

