

ایک پر

14

(1)

~~11-70-5A~~

~~4-1A-5A~~

$9 \in \{40, \dots, 1\}$

$(11-70)+1516$

$S_{11} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{11}{r} \right) = 12 \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{1 \epsilon}{r} \rightarrow \checkmark$

$1, \dots, r \quad r, \dots, 12$

$12, \dots, 29 \quad \epsilon, \dots, 12, 121, \dots, 29$

(1)

(2)

$\frac{121 + 2 \times 2}{r} = 2 \epsilon \checkmark$

(2)

a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4

a_1, a_2, a_3

a_2, a_3, a_4

$S_{11} = 1 + \epsilon(1+a) + r + (1+a) + \epsilon + r + (1+a) + 1 = a_5 - 2 \checkmark$

(2)

$a_n = \left[\frac{n}{k+1} \right] - r \Rightarrow \frac{rk+r}{k+r} \neq r = \left[\frac{k-r}{k+r} \right] \Rightarrow \text{اگر } k=0, \Rightarrow -1$

$\frac{1}{r} \times (-1 \epsilon) = \frac{1}{r}$

$a_n = \frac{-n^k}{a} + b_n + c$

$a_0 = -a + 0b + c = 1 \epsilon$

$\Rightarrow ab + c = 19$

$a_v = -4, 1 + vb + c, 1v, 2 \Rightarrow vb + c = 2v \Rightarrow 2b = 2v$

$\Rightarrow 2b = 2v - c \Rightarrow 1$

$a_1 = 1 \epsilon$

$a_1 = 2, 1$

$C = 1$

$\frac{1 \epsilon}{r, 1} = 1 \checkmark$

$a_r = 2 \epsilon \quad a_v = 2, 1$

$d(t) = \frac{a}{t} d(a)$

$\frac{a_v - a_r}{a} = \frac{a}{a}$

$\frac{ta - t \epsilon}{\epsilon} = \frac{a}{\epsilon}$

$d(a) = \frac{a}{a} d(t) \Rightarrow a \times \frac{a}{a} d(t) = a d(t)$

$a = -kd \rightarrow \frac{a}{d} = \frac{d}{d} = 1$

$a = \frac{kd}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{d} = \frac{kd}{d} = \frac{k}{r}$

$\Rightarrow 4d, 2a, ad$

$a = \frac{-d \pm \sqrt{d^2 + 4(r)(-4ad^2)}}{r}$

$\begin{cases} a = -2d \\ a = \frac{kd}{r} \end{cases}$

$(1) \quad 4(a+d)^r = 4a^r + 4bad + 4ra^r + 4ad$
 $\hookrightarrow 4a^r + 12ad \epsilon + 4a^r$

$b = d, b, b = d \quad b, \frac{b-d}{r}, \frac{b+d}{r}$

$\Rightarrow d^2 - rbd = 0$

$\Rightarrow d(b - rb) = 0 \Rightarrow d - rb = 0 \Rightarrow d = rb$

$\frac{b^2 + bd}{r} = \frac{b^2 - rab + d^2}{r}$

$b, \frac{b-rb}{r}, b+rb$

$b, -b, b \Rightarrow 4 = -1$

$13 \times 9 = -7 \checkmark$

$$a, aq, aq^r \} \{ aq, ra, aq^r \} \quad (1)$$

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

$$q, 1 \times$$

$$-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}$$

$$\frac{a, q^r}{a q^2} \Rightarrow q^r = -r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}$$

$$\frac{a q^r}{a q^2} = \frac{a q}{a r} \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a} = r$$

$$\frac{q^r}{a r} + \frac{q}{a} - r = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{q}\right)^r + \frac{a}{a} - r = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4a}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

$$(aq^r)^r = aq^r \times aq^r \Rightarrow a^r q^r = aq^r + aq^r \Rightarrow aq^r = r$$

$$r = r q^r \Rightarrow q = \sqrt{r}$$

$$aq^r = r \Rightarrow r = 4a \Rightarrow r = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$a r = \sqrt{a r} \rightarrow a q^r = \sqrt{a q^r} \rightarrow a^r q^r = a q^r \rightarrow a q = 1$$

$$a r = r \rightarrow a q^r = r \rightarrow (a q) q^r = r \rightarrow q^r = r \rightarrow q = r$$

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

$$\left|\frac{1}{r} - a\right| = \left|\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}\right| = \frac{1}{4}$$