

ایک پرہیز

~~11-70-5A~~

~~4-11-5A~~

(1)

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

$$(11-70)+1 \leq 10$$

$$S_1 \in \left\{ \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{11}{7} \right) \leq 12 \right\} \rightarrow \frac{11}{7} \rightarrow \sqrt{11}$$

$$1, \dots, 1^3 \quad 1^2, \dots, 1^3$$

$$1^2, \dots, 2^2 \quad 1^2, \dots, 1^2, 1^2, \dots, 1^2$$

$$\frac{121+12 \times 2}{2} = 152$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3$$

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$$S_1 = 1 + 4(1+a) + 2 + (1+a) + 1 + \dots + (1+a) + 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$1 \leq 2 \leq 1$$

$$a_n = \left[ \frac{n}{k+1} \right] - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{12k+1}{k+1} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{k-1}{k+1} \right] \Rightarrow \text{if } k=0, 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} \times (-12) = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$a_n = \frac{-12}{15} + b_n + c \quad a_n = -0.8 + b_n + c$$

$$\Rightarrow ab + c = 19$$

$$a_v = 4, 11 + vb + c, 1v, 2 \Rightarrow vb + c \leq 12 \Rightarrow 2b \leq 12$$

$$\Rightarrow |2b \leq 12 - c| \Rightarrow 1$$

$$a_1 = 12$$

$$a_1 = 12, 11$$

$$C \leq 1$$

$$\frac{12}{11} \leq 1$$

$$a_1 \leq 12 \quad a_v \leq 11 \quad d(t) = \frac{1}{t} d(a)$$

$$\frac{a_v - a_1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{12 - 12}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$d(a) = \frac{1}{1} d(1) \Rightarrow 0 \times \frac{1}{1} d(1) = d(1)$$

$$\{ (a+d)^r = a^r + b^r + c^r + d^r + \dots \} \Rightarrow \{ d^r, r a^r + a^r \}$$

$$b-d, b, b-d$$

$$b, \frac{b-d}{2}, \frac{b+d}{2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 + b^2}{2} = \frac{b^2 - 2ab + b^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow d^2 - 2bd = 0$$

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

$$b, \frac{b-d}{2}, b+d$$

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

$$12 \times 12 = 144$$

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

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

$$q, 1 \times$$

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

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

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

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

$$(aq^r) \cdot aq^r \times aq^r \Rightarrow a^r q^r \cdot aq^r \Rightarrow aq^r \cdot aq^r \Rightarrow aq^r \cdot q^r \quad (2)$$

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

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

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