

$$q^2 = 11 \Rightarrow \frac{11-9}{2} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\{9, 11, \dots, 11\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \text{ و } \{4, 5, \dots, 12\} \text{ و } \{13, 14, \dots, 20\} \text{ و } \{21, 22, \dots, 29\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \text{ و } \{4, 5, \dots, 12\} \Rightarrow \frac{1+12}{2} \times 3 = 24$$

$$2A + 3B + C = 12 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$8A + 7B + C = 17 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}, B = \frac{1}{2}, C = -1$$

سوال ۴ را در سوال ۳ نوشتم

و جواب سوال ۳ می شود: $a = -2$ به راه حل در یک فرست

$$a + 3d = 2n + y = -1n \Rightarrow a + 3d = 0$$

$$a + 7d = 2n + y = -3n$$

$$10n + y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10n = -y$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 = \frac{-y}{n}$$

$$\gamma(a+d)^r = \gamma a^r + \gamma d^r + 1 \gamma a d = \gamma a^r + 1 \gamma a d + \gamma a^r + \gamma d^r$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma a^r + \gamma d^r = \gamma d^r \Rightarrow a(\gamma a + d) = \gamma d^r$$

$$\frac{a + \gamma d}{d}$$

$$a^r + \gamma d + \gamma d^r = 0$$

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$$\frac{c}{r} b = \frac{a^r}{r} \Rightarrow cb = a^r$$

$$a + c = r b \rightarrow a = r b - c \rightarrow \cancel{cb} = \cancel{r b} \frac{r}{a c} \frac{r}{r} \cancel{r} b c$$

$$a = \frac{cb}{r b - c} ?$$

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$$c + a = b^r$$

$$\gamma c b = \gamma a^r$$

8

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

$$a q^r = \gamma \gamma$$

9

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