

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

$$n^2 = 11 \quad (1)$$

$$n^2 = n^2 - 2n + 2 = 9a$$

$$\frac{11 + 9a}{2} = 7^2$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \dots, \{12\}, \{13, \dots, 19\} \quad (2)$$

$$19 = 3 \times 6 + 1 \quad \text{اولی} = 3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$\frac{3^n - 1}{2} = 181 \quad \frac{181 + 392}{2} = 286.5$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{19} = 19 \quad (3)$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{10} = 19$$

$$a_3, a_9, a_9$$

$$a_4, a_7, a_7$$

$$a_2, a_5, a_8$$

$$n = 21$$

$$-21 + 2$$

$$\left[\frac{n}{k+2} \right]$$

$$n = 21$$

$$n = 21 + 1$$

$$n = 21 + 2$$

$$S_1 = 1 + 2 + 1 + a + 2 + 2a + 2 + 2 + a = 19 \quad a = -2$$

$$an^2 + bn + c = an$$

$$ran^2 + ab + c$$

$$25a + ab + c$$

$$49a + vb + c$$

$$18a + b = 14$$

$$\frac{1}{v}x - 18 = -0.1c$$

$$b = 4 \quad c = -1$$

$$b = 4 \quad c = -1$$

$$49a + vb + c$$

$$25a + ab + c$$

$$X(18a + b) = 14 \times X$$

$$0.1c \times (cc) + 4.0 - 1$$

$$\frac{18}{21} = a$$

$$18 =$$

t_r, t_v مساوي $\leftarrow$ t_r, t_v خطي هسته

خطي $t_0 = 0$

$$t_r = t_v \text{ خطي} \quad t_n = t_v \text{ خطي}$$

$$a_1 + r d = a_1 \text{ خطي} + d \text{ خطي} \quad a_1 + r d = a_1 \text{ خطي} + 4 d \text{ خطي}$$

$$r d = d \text{ خطي} \quad d \text{ خطي} = \frac{r}{4} d$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{r}{4} d$$

$$a_1 + r d = a_1 \text{ خطي} + 9 \times d = 0$$

$$a_1 + \frac{r}{4} d = 0 \quad \text{در رابطه خطي} = \frac{a_1 d}{d} = -\frac{r}{4} d$$

$$\frac{-\frac{r}{4} d + \frac{r}{4} d}{d} = \frac{r}{4} = r$$

$$9 a_1^2 = 5 a_1 r a + 4 a_1 r a \quad \text{قرنيت } d \quad - a \quad \text{④}$$

$$9 (a_1 + d)^2 = 5 (a_1 + r d) \times a + 4 (a_1 + d) \times a$$

$$r a_1^2 + 4 d - a d^2 = 0 \quad \frac{r}{4} \quad \frac{r}{4} \quad \frac{r}{4}$$

$$\frac{(b-d)^2}{b^2 - r b d + d^2} = \frac{b(b+d)}{b^2 + b d}$$

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

$$\frac{a+c}{r} = b \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$\frac{(b-d)^2}{b^2 - r b d + d^2} = \frac{b(b+d)}{b^2 + b d}$$

$$r b^2 = d^2 \quad r b^2 d^2 = 0$$

$$d = 0 \quad r b$$

چون لقمه متنايز است . قابل قبول است

یا رسا جوری

a, b, c و $a = c$ مساوی

① a, b, c و aq, aq^2 هندسی

$\frac{aq}{aq^2}$ در هندسی:

$fa = aq^2 + 2aq$

$\frac{aq^2 + 2aq}{2} = fa$

$aq^2 - fa + 2aq = 0$

$a(q^2 - fa + 2q) = 0$
 $a(q + 2)(q - 1) = 0$

چون $a \neq 0$ متناظر

$q = -2$ و $q = +1$
 اما با تست متناظر نمی شود.

$\frac{aq}{aq^2} = 2$

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

② $\frac{a^4}{(a^2)^2} + \frac{a^2}{(a)^2} = 2$ و a

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

$\frac{q}{a} + \frac{q^2}{a^2} = 2$
 $\frac{aq + aq^2}{a^2} = 2$

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

$\frac{a}{q} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 پس

$\frac{1}{r} = f, f$ و $ta = 2v$

$tr = \sqrt{tr}$
 $a^2 q^{tr} = aq^{tr}$

③

$tr = \frac{aq^f}{aq^1} = 2$

$aq^f = \sqrt{aq^2}$

$aq = 1$

$q = 3$

$aq^3(aq) = (aq^3)(1)$

$\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3-2}{2}$

$\frac{1}{r}$