

تکلیف ۱۳٪

(۱) $a_1 = 40$ $a_4 = 91$ $مجموعه ۲۵ تایی برابر ۲۰۸ است \rightarrow ۲۰۸ = ۲۵d$

$a_n = 40 + (n-1)d$
 $40 + (n-1)d = 208 \rightarrow (n-1)d = 168$
 $\begin{cases} a_1 = 40 \\ a_1 + 3d = 91 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 3d = 51 \Rightarrow d = 17$

$n-1 = 12 \Rightarrow n = 13$

$100 \leq 40 + 17(n-1) < 1000 \Rightarrow \frac{40}{17} \leq n-1 < \frac{960}{17} \Rightarrow 2.35 \leq n-1 < 56.47 \Rightarrow n \leq 59$

۱۲۹ تا ۵۹ رتبه وجود دارد

(۲) $a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} + a_{n+3} = -4n + 12$
 $n = 4 \Rightarrow a_5 + a_6 + a_7 = -12 \Rightarrow 3(4 + 17d) = -12 \Rightarrow a_4 = -4$
 $a_{14} + a_{15} = ? \quad n = 14 \Rightarrow a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16} = -14 \Rightarrow 3(4 + 17d) = -14 \Rightarrow a_{14} = -24$
 $a_{14} + a_{15} = -24 - 4 = -28$

$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2} = 3$

(۳) $a_n = 2^n - 1$ $a_{n+1} = 2^{n+1} - 1$ $a_{n+2} = 2^{n+2} - 1$
 $a_n + a_{n+1} = a_{n+2} \Rightarrow 2^n - 1 + 2^{n+1} - 1 = 2^{n+2} - 1 \Rightarrow 2^n(1+2) = 2^{n+2} \Rightarrow 3 = 4 \Rightarrow n = 2$

(۴) $a_{12} - a_{10} = 20$ $a_{10} + a_{12} = 20$
 $a_{12} = 10$ $a_{10} = 10 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_{11} + d = 10 \\ a_{11} + 2d = 10 \end{cases} \rightarrow a_{11} = -\frac{20}{d}$
 $2d = 20 \Rightarrow d = 10$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = \frac{1}{5} (a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5)$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_1} \rightarrow \text{برابر}$$

$$\omega a_1 + 1 \cdot d = \frac{1}{5} (\omega a_1 + 4d)$$

$$\omega a_1 + 1 \cdot d = \frac{\omega}{5} a_1 + \frac{4}{5} d \Rightarrow \frac{\omega a_1}{5} + \frac{4d}{5} = \frac{\omega a_1}{5} + \frac{4d}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} a_1 = \frac{4}{5} d \Rightarrow \omega d = 1 \cdot a_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{d = 2a_1} \Rightarrow \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{a_1 + 2a_1}{a_1} = \frac{3a_1}{a_1} = 3$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} + 1 \omega, \quad \frac{t_4^2 - t_1^2}{t_4} = ?$$

$$t_4 = t_3 + 1 \omega$$

$$t_3 = t_2 + 1 \omega$$

$$t_2 = t_1 + 1 \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 + 1d = a_1 + \omega d + 1 \omega \Rightarrow \boxed{d = \omega}$$

اینجا از طریق باز کردن اتحاد
مماستبه ندرم.

$$\frac{(a_1 + 4\omega)^2 - (a_1 + \omega)^2}{(a_1 + 3\omega)} = \frac{6a_1 + 12\omega}{a_1 + 3\omega}$$

$$\frac{a_1^2 + 12\omega a_1 + 16\omega^2 - a_1^2 - 2a_1\omega - \omega^2}{a_1 + 3\omega} = \frac{10a_1 + 15\omega}{a_1 + 3\omega} = \frac{5(2a_1 + 3\omega)}{a_1 + 3\omega} = 5$$

$$d = \frac{12 + 12 - 2 + 12}{12} \Rightarrow d = \frac{12}{12} \Rightarrow \boxed{d = 1}$$

$$12 + 1$$

$$a_n - a_1$$

$$(n-1) + 1$$

$$\frac{12 - 2}{(n-1) + 1} = d = \frac{10}{n-1} = \frac{10}{n-1} = d, 11 = 12 + n \left(\frac{10}{n-1} \right)$$

$$12 + n \left(\frac{10}{n-1} \right) = 11 \Rightarrow \frac{10n}{n-1} = 9 \Rightarrow 10n = 9(n-1) \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 9}$$

واسطه سوم

$$a_n + a_{n+1} = a_{n-1} + a_{n+2} \Rightarrow n + n + 1 = 20 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 9}$$

(10

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} \Rightarrow a_n = 2a_{n-1}$$

$$a_1 + 4d = 2a_1 + 4d \Rightarrow \boxed{a_1 = -d}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = 0 \Rightarrow -d + nd - d = -2d + nd = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$d(-2 + n) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 2}$$