

$$\begin{matrix} a_1 = 2 \\ a_2 = 41 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} a_1 = 2 \\ a_2 = 41 \end{matrix}} \right\} \quad \omega d = 21 \quad - \quad \boxed{d = 7}$$

$$a_8 = 41$$

$$a_n = v_n + w \rightarrow v_n + w = 2.1 \rightarrow v_n = 1.8 \rightarrow \boxed{v_n = 2a} \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1.8}$$

④ ✓

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{aligned}
 & n=12 \rightarrow (V \times 12) + 3 = 1.1 \checkmark \\
 & n=18 \rightarrow (V \times 18) + 3 = 1.8 \checkmark \\
 & \vdots \\
 & n=124 \rightarrow \boxed{99V} \checkmark \\
 & n=125 \rightarrow \checkmark \rightarrow 2.5
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned}
 & n=12 \quad n=124 \\
 & \hline
 & (124-12) + 1 = \boxed{113} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

① ✓

$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 4$
 $a + d + a + r + a + r + d = 4 \rightarrow 3a + 2d = 4$ / $a + r + a + r + a + r + d = 0$
 $3a + 2d = 4$ / $3a + 4d = 0$
 $\begin{cases} 3a + 2d = 4 \\ 3a + 4d = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2d = -4 \rightarrow d = -2$
 $3a + 2(-2) = 4 \rightarrow 3a - 4 = 4 \rightarrow 3a = 8 \rightarrow a = \frac{8}{3}$
 $a_1 = \frac{8}{3}, a_2 = \frac{8}{3} - 2 = \frac{2}{3}, a_3 = \frac{8}{3} - 4 = -\frac{4}{3}$

$r^n - 1, r^{n+1} - r \rightarrow r^n - r = r^{n+1} - r^n - 1 \rightarrow r^n - r - 1 \rightarrow r^n - r - (r^n r^{-1}) - r^n - 1 = .$
 $r^n - r - r^n(r^{-1}) - 1 = .$
 $\Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 9 - 4(1 \times -1) = \sqrt{13} / 2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} ar &= r^n - 1 \rightarrow r^1 - 1 = (5) \\ a \wedge \rightarrow r^{n+1} &\rightarrow r^2 = (1) \\ a/r &\rightarrow r - r = (13) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &\text{---} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times -1 \\ &\text{---} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times -1 \\ &\text{---} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times -1 \end{aligned}$
 $r^n - r - 1 \rightarrow r^n - r - (r^n r^{-1}) - r^n - 1 = .$
 $r^n - r - r^n(r^{-1}) - 1 = .$
 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1 \times r^n - r \times r^n}{2 \times r + b \times 1 + c} - \frac{1}{2} = . \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{1r} - a_{1.} &= \delta \\ a_{1r} + a_{1.} &= 18 \\ \hline -a_{1.} &= \delta - 18 \end{aligned} \rightarrow a_{1.} = 1. \quad \begin{aligned} a_{1r} - a_{1.} &= \delta \rightarrow a_{1r} - 1 = \delta \rightarrow a_{1r} = 18 \\ a_{1.} &= 1. \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &18 - \delta = 1 \rightarrow \delta = 17 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} a_{1r} &\rightarrow a_{1r} + \delta \rightarrow 18 + 17 = 35 \end{aligned}$$

$a_1 + ar + ar + ar + \dots + a_n \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} (ra_1 + \Sigma d)$ $\frac{a}{r} (ra_1 + \Sigma d) = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{a}{r} (ra_1 + \Sigma d)$ $ra_1 + rd = \frac{r}{r} a_1 + \frac{r}{r} d \rightarrow \frac{ra_1 + rd}{r} = \frac{r}{r} a_1 + \frac{r}{r} d$ $\frac{ar}{a_1} = \frac{ard}{a_1} \rightarrow \frac{rd + rd}{rd} \rightarrow \frac{4}{r} = \frac{4}{r} \rightarrow \frac{4}{r} = \frac{4}{r}$ $\Sigma a_1 = rd \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{r}{d} d$ $a_1 = \frac{r}{d} d$	6
$t_n = t_{n-1} + 18 \rightarrow t_n - t_{n-1} = 18 \rightarrow n = r \rightarrow t_r - t_0 \rightarrow rd = 18 \rightarrow d = 8$ $t_0 \rightarrow n = 1 \rightarrow t_1 + 18$ $t_0 \rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow t_2 + 18$ $t_1^2 - t_0^2 = ? \rightarrow (t_1 - t_0)(t_1 + t_0) \rightarrow (t_1 + 18 - t_0)(t_1 + 18 + t_0)$ $\rightarrow r \times (r + 18) = ? \rightarrow \frac{r \times (r + 18)}{r \times (r + 18)} = \frac{r \times (r + 18)}{r \times (r + 18)}$	7
$a_1 = r(1 - 4\sqrt{r}) / \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{4\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow d = \frac{r + \sqrt{r} - r(1 - 4\sqrt{r})}{4\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r + \sqrt{r} - r + 4r\sqrt{r}}{4\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r + 4r\sqrt{r}}{4\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r(1 + 4\sqrt{r})}{4\sqrt{r}}$ $d = \sqrt{r}$	1
$r \times r \rightarrow d = \frac{rr - r}{rn - r + 1} \rightarrow \frac{r}{rn - r + 1} = d \rightarrow d = \frac{18}{rn - 1}$ $r(n - 1) = 11 \rightarrow a_{n+1} = 11 \rightarrow a_1 + nd = r + nd = 11 \rightarrow nd = 9 \rightarrow n \left(\frac{18}{rn - 1} \right) = 9$ $n = 3$	9
$a_n + a_{n+2} = a(r + a_1)$ $n + n + 2 = r_0 \rightarrow r_n = 14 \rightarrow n = 1$ $\frac{a_n}{a_1} = r \rightarrow \frac{a_n}{a_1} = r \rightarrow \frac{a_1 + nd}{a_1 + d} = r \rightarrow a_1 + nd = ra_1 + rd$ $\frac{rd}{r} = \frac{ra_1}{r} \rightarrow a_1 = -d \rightarrow d = -a_1$ $a_1 + (n-1)d = 0 \rightarrow a_1 + (n-1)(-a_1) = 0 \rightarrow a_1 - na_1 + a_1 = 0 \rightarrow ra_1 - na_1 = 0$ $a_1(r - n) = 0 \rightarrow n = r \rightarrow a_1 = 0 \rightarrow d = 0$	10