

Εστω η ακολουθία αριθμών.

2, 5, 8, 11, ...
↓ ↓ ↓
 a_1 a_2 a_3

Ποιος είναι ο 36ος;

Αριθμητική πρόοδος

Ο επόμενος προκύπτει από τον προηγούμενο προσθέτοντας τον ίδιο πολλαπλ. αριθμό.

$$\underline{1\text{ος όρος}} \hat{=} a_1 = 2$$

$$\omega \hat{=} \text{διαφορά} \hat{=} \omega = 3.$$

Μορφή $\alpha_v = 2\alpha_1 + \omega(v-1)$

$v=05701$ ορσλ

$$\alpha_1 = 2$$

$$\omega = 3$$

$$\alpha_v = 2 \cdot 2 + 3(v-1)$$

$$\alpha_v = 4 + 3v - 3$$

$$\alpha_v = 3v + 1$$

Ποιοι ανα ο 36ος ορσλ;

$$v=36 \quad \circ \quad \alpha_{36} = 3 \cdot 36 + 1$$

$$\alpha_{36} = 108 + 1$$

$$\alpha_{36} = 109$$



Арифметика

5, 10, 15, 20, ...

$$a_1 = 5 \quad w = 5$$

$$a_v = a_1 + w(v-1)$$

$$a_v = 5 + 5(v-1)$$

$$a_v = 5 + 5v - 5$$

$$\boxed{a_v = 5v}$$

$$a_{72} = 5 \cdot 72$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_{72} = 360}}$$

Βασικη Ασκηση

Εστω η αριθμητικη προοδος $\{$

$$-4, 1, 6, \dots$$

1. Να βρωμε ο νομος της οπου.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 = -4 \\ w = 5 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \alpha_v &= \alpha_1 + w(v-1) \\ \alpha_v &= -4 + 5(v-1) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_v = 5v - 9}$$

2. Βρωμε τον 101ο νομο της οπου.

$$\alpha_{101} = 5 \cdot 101 - 9$$

$$\alpha_{101} = 505 - 9$$

$$\alpha_{101} = 496$$

$$S_{100} = \frac{100}{2} (2 \cdot (-4) + 5(100-1))$$

$$S_{100} = 50 (-8 + 5 \cdot 99)$$

$$S_{100} = 50 (-8 + 495)$$

$$S_{100} = 50 \cdot 487$$

$$S_{100} = 24.250$$

Algebra & Calculus

3. Ποια οραση αυαι ο 101;

$$Q_v = 101$$

$$5v - 9 = 101$$

$$5v = 101 + 9$$

$$5v = 110$$

$$v = 22$$

ο 22ος ορα

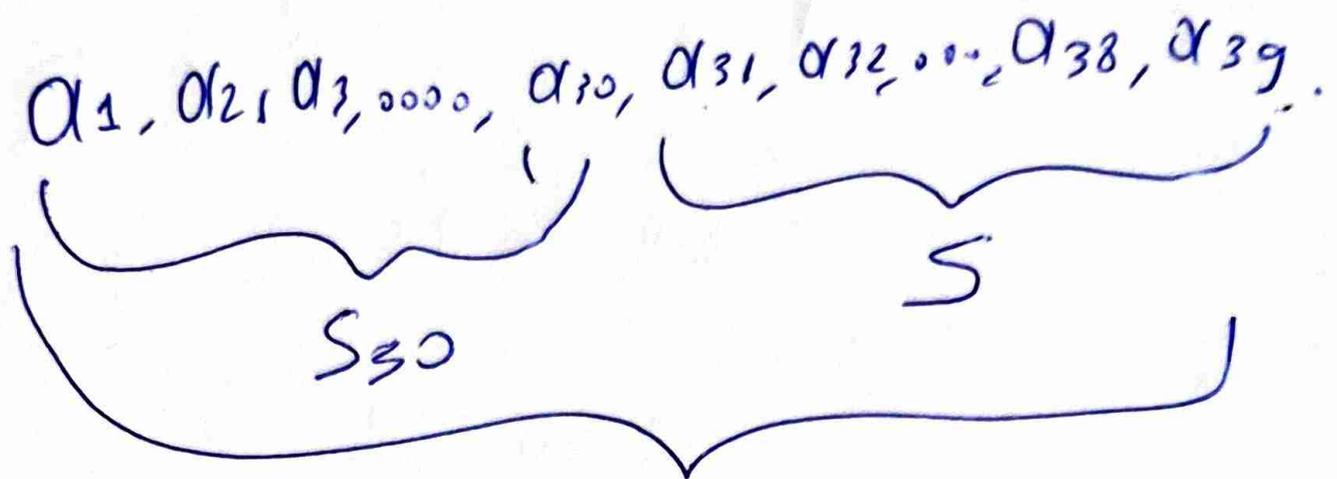
εαι ο 101

4. Βρει το αθροισμα των
100 πρωτων ορων.

Αθροισμα v πρωτων ορων

$$S_v = \frac{v}{2} (2a_1 + w(v-1))$$

5. Bpd to $a_{31} + a_{32} + \dots + a_{39}$



$$S_{39}$$

$$S_{39} = \frac{39}{2} (2 \cdot (-4) + 5(39-1))$$

$$S_{39} = \frac{39}{2} (-8 + 5 \cdot 38)$$

$$S_{39} = 39(-4 + 5 \cdot 19)$$

$$S_{39} = 39 \cdot 91$$

$$S_{39} = 3549$$

$$S_{30} = \frac{30}{2} (2(-4) + 5(30-1))$$

$$S_{30} = 15(-8 + 5 \cdot 29)$$

$$S_{30} = 15(137)$$

$$S_{30} = 2055$$

$S = S_{39} - S_{30} =$
 $= 1494$

9.

$$a_5 = 18$$

$$a_{11} = 48$$

Exercise

21

(a) Bpud co 30o o p o .

$$a_v = a_1 + w(v-1)$$

$$a_{30} = a_1 + 29w$$

$$a_v = a_1 + w(v-1)$$

$$a_5 = a_1 + 4w$$

$$18 = a_1 + 4w$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + 10w$$

$$48 = a_1 + 10w$$

$$\begin{cases} 18 = a_1 + 4w \\ 48 = a_1 + 10w \end{cases} \ominus$$

$$-30 = -6w$$

$$w = 5$$

$$\downarrow 18 = a_1 + 20$$

$$a_1 = -2$$

$$A_{pa} \quad a_{30} = -2 + 29.5$$

$$a_{30} = 143$$

$$(B) \quad Q_v = 87$$

$$Q_1 + w(v-1) = 87$$

$$-2 + 5(v-1) = 87$$

$$-2 + 5v - 5 = 87$$

$$5v - 7 = 87$$

$$5v = 94$$

$$v = \frac{94}{5}$$

~~N~~

δw
vnoφxy

TCW10

9257

$$\text{II. } a_3 + a_7 = 14$$

$$a_5 + a_{11} = 32$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad a_v = a_1 + w(v-1)$$

$$a_3 = a_1 + 2w$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_3 = a_1 + 2w \\ a_7 = a_1 + 6w \end{array} \right\} \textcircled{+} \quad a_3 + a_7 = 2a_1 + 8w$$

$$a_7 = a_1 + 6w$$

$$\frac{14 = 2a_1 + 8w}{7 = a_1 + 4w}$$

$$\boxed{7 = a_1 + 4w}$$

$$a_5 = a_1 + 4w$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_5 = a_1 + 4w \\ a_{11} = a_1 + 10w \end{array} \right\} \textcircled{+}$$

$$a_5 + a_{11} = 2a_1 + 14w$$

$$\frac{32 = 2a_1 + 14w}{16 = a_1 + 7w}$$

$$\boxed{16 = a_1 + 7w}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7 = a_1 + 4w \\ 16 = a_1 + 7w \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{-}$$

$$-9 = -3w$$

$$\textcircled{w=3}$$

$$\textcircled{a_1 = -5}$$

(13)

$$Q_{SS} = -5 + 3 \cdot 54$$

$$Q_{SS} = -5 + 162$$

$$\underline{Q_{SS} = 157}$$

20. ⑧ $-10 - 7 - 4 - \dots + 20$. (110s)

$$a_1 = -10$$

$$w = 3$$

$$a_v = a_1 + w(v-1)$$

$$a_v = -10 + 3(v-1)$$

$$a_v = -10 + 3v - 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_v = 3v - 13}}$$

$$a_v = 20$$

$$3v - 13 = 20$$

$$3v = 33$$

$$\underline{\underline{v = 11}}$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{11}{2} (2 \cdot (-10) + 3(11-1))$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{11}{2} (-20 + 30)$$

$$\textcircled{S_{11} = 55}$$

23. $-7, -2, 3, \dots$

(a) $a_v \leq 91$

$$a_1 + w(v-1) \leq 91$$

$$-7 + 5(v-1) \leq 91$$

$$5v - 5 \leq 98$$

$$5v \leq 103$$

$$v \leq \frac{103}{5}$$

$$v \leq 20,6$$

$$v \in \mathbb{N}$$

Ο 20ος όρος είναι

ο τεταρτάκι που δώ

αριθμός των

91

$$\textcircled{B} a_v > 58$$

$$a_1 + \omega(v-1) > 58$$

$$-7 + 5(v-1) > 58$$

$$-7 + 5v - 5 > 58$$

$$5v - 12 > 58$$

$$5v > 70$$

$$v > 14$$

a_{15} o nrow/ row

unpBawu o 58,

$$38. \text{ } \theta_{\text{total}} = 495$$

$$a_1 = 54$$

$$w = -3$$

$$a) \quad a_v = a_1 + w(v-1)$$

$$a_v = 54 - 3(v-1)$$

$$a_v = 54 - 3v + 3$$

$$a_v = 57 - 3v$$

→ מצאנו
תנאי קבועים

$$\text{נמצא את } \sum v = 495$$

$$\frac{v}{2} (2 \cdot 54 - 3(v-1)) = 495$$

$$\frac{v}{2} (108 - 3v + 3) = 495$$

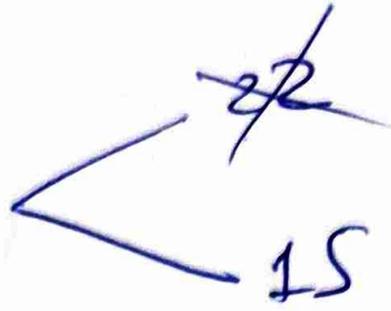
$$\frac{v}{2} (111 - 3v) = 495$$

$$v(111 - 3v) = 990 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -3v^2 + 111v - 990 = 0$$

$$v^2 - 37v + 330 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 49$$

$$v = \frac{37 \pm 7}{2}$$



$\Sigma_{15} = 495$ ορα το αθροισμα

των 15 αριθμων ειναι 495 καθιστας

β) i) $B_1 = 5$ $\omega = 4$

$$B_v = 5 + 4(v-1)$$

$$B_v = 4v + 1$$

→ και καθιστας

$$\frac{a_v}{2} = B_v \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \Rightarrow a_v = 2B_v$$

$$57 - 3v = 8v + 2$$

$$55 = 11v$$

$$v = 5$$

5η αριθ.

$$ii) \cdot Bv = 0v$$

$$4v + 1 = 57 - 3v$$

$$7v = 56$$

↗_{τη} εν οαρη

$$\underline{\underline{v = 8}}$$

$$iii) \cdot S_7 = \frac{7}{2}(2 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 6)$$

για τη
Bv

$$S_7 = 7 \cdot 17$$

$S_7 = 119$ και καθορίζεται εν τη
τη οαρη.

$$S_7 = \frac{7}{2} |2.54 - 3.6|$$

για την Ον

$$S_7 = \frac{7}{2} |108 - 18|$$

$$S_7 = 7.45$$

$$S_7 = 315 \text{ ραδιομέτρα.}$$

$$315 - 119 = 196$$

Διακύβ

Επορρω Μαθιμα

21

①

② αδ

③

④

⑤,