

## 等差数列（その9）解答

問 次の等差数列の1番目の数はいくつですか

(1) □、6、□、□、21、□……

$$\begin{aligned}\text{公差} &= (\text{n番目の数} - \text{m番目の数}) \div (\text{n} - \text{m}) \\ &= (21 - 6) \div (5 - 2) \\ &= 15 \div 3 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{1番目の数} &= \text{2番目の数} - \text{公差} \\ &= 6 - 5 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

(2) □、4、□、□、13、□、……

$$\begin{aligned}\text{公差} &= (\text{n番目の数} - \text{m番目の数}) \div (\text{n} - \text{m}) \\ &= (13 - 4) \div (5 - 2) \\ &= 9 \div 3 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{1番目の数} &= \text{2番目の数} - \text{公差} \\ &= 4 - 3 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

(3) □、5、□、□、□、17、□、……

$$\begin{aligned}\text{公差} &= (\text{n番目の数} - \text{m番目の数}) \div (\text{n} - \text{m}) \\ &= (17 - 5) \div (6 - 2) \\ &= 12 \div 4 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{1番目の数} &= \text{2番目の数} - \text{公差} \\ &= 5 - 3 \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

(4) □、□、20、□、34、□、……

$$\begin{aligned}\text{公差} &= (\text{n番目の数} - \text{m番目の数}) \div (\text{n} - \text{m}) \\ &= (34 - 20) \div (5 - 3) \\ &= 14 \div 2 \\ &= 7\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{1番目の数} &= \text{3番目の数} - \text{公差} \times 2 \\ &= 20 - 7 \times 2 \\ &= 20 - 14 \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

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(5) □、□、32、□、□、50、□、……

$$\begin{aligned}\text{公差} &= (n \text{番目の数} - m \text{番目の数}) \div (n - m) \\ &= (50 - 32) \div (6 - 3) \\ &= 18 \div 3 \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{番目の数} &= 3 \text{番目の数} - \text{公差} \times 2 \\ &= 32 - 6 \times 2 \\ &= 32 - 12 \\ &= 20\end{aligned}$$