In a Linux file system:

- Inode ١ represents the root directory.

- Inode ٢ is reserved for the "lost+found" directory, used for storing recovered files.

- Inode ٣ is typically associated with the swap file, used for virtual memory extension.

The inode number of `/proc`, `/dev`, and `/sys` being equal to ١ is a convention followed for consistency and simplicity in the file system hierarchy. It aligns with the root directory being inode ١ and helps maintain standardized practices across Linux systems.