

$$\log_n^u = a > 0 \quad \begin{cases} n > 1 \rightarrow m > 1 \\ 0 < n < 1 \rightarrow 0 < m < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\log_{mn}^{m'n} = b \quad b = \log_{mn}^{m'n} = \log_{mn}^{m'} + \log_{mn}^n = \frac{2 \log_n^{m'} + \log_n^n}{\log_n^{m'} + \log_n^n} = \frac{2a+1}{a+1}$$

$$[b] = ? = \left[\frac{2a+1}{a+1} \right] = \left[\frac{a}{a+1} + \frac{a+1}{a+1} \right] = \left[\frac{a}{a+1} + 1 \right] = \left[\frac{a}{a+1} \right] + 1 \xrightarrow{a > 0} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n}} \rightarrow \frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n} > 0, \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 1 \quad D_f: (0, 1)$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n > 0 \Rightarrow n < \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \Rightarrow n < 1$$

$$y = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(n^2 - n - 2)}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + 1} \quad \begin{cases} n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow n < -1, n > 2 \quad (1) \\ n^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 > 1 \Rightarrow n > 1, n < -1 \quad (2) \end{cases} \rightarrow n < -1, n > 2$$

$$D_f: (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$2 \log_n^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر متغیر}} 2 \log_n^a + \log_n^a = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر متغیر}} 2 \log_n^a + 2 \log_n^a = 2$$

$$2 \log_n^a = 2 \rightarrow \log_n^a = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{n=9} \log_9^a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{9} = \pm 3 \xrightarrow{\text{بسیار}} a = +3$$

$$\left(\log^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) n^r + \left(\log^9\right) n - \log^{10} = 0 \quad |n_1 - n_2| = \left| 1 - \left(\frac{-11}{0.13}\right) \right| = |1 + 84.615| = 85.615$$

$$\text{تغییر متغیر: } \log^{\frac{2}{3}} + \log^9 - \log^{10} = \log^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \frac{9}{10} = \log^1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n_1 = 1 \\ n_2 = \frac{-\log^{\frac{10}}{\log^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \end{cases}$$

$$n_2 = \frac{-\left(\log^{10} + \log^9\right)}{\log^{10} - \log^9} = \frac{-\left(\log^{10} - \log^9 + \log^9\right)}{\log^{10} - \log^9} = \frac{-(1 - 0.13 + 0.13)}{1 - 0.13 - 0.13} = \frac{-1.1}{0.74} \approx -1.48$$

$$\log_{1.2}^1 = \log_v^r + \log_v^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\log_v^r} + \frac{\log_v^{\infty}}{\log_v^r} = \frac{1}{\log_v^r} + \frac{\frac{1}{\log_v^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{\log_v^r} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\log_v^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{\log_v^r}$$

$$\log_v^r = 2.18 \rightarrow \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2.18}}}{2.18} = \frac{2}{2.18} \approx 0.917$$

$$\log_v^r = 0.15$$

$$\log_{10}^y = \log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r = \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r} + \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r} = \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r} + \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r}$$

$$\log_{10}^y = \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r} + \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r + 1} = \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r} + \frac{1}{\log_{10}^r + 1} \cdot \frac{\log_{10}^r = 10}{\log_{10}^r = 10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1,4 + 1,4} + \frac{1}{1,4 + 1} = \frac{1}{2,8} + \frac{1}{2,4} = \frac{4,0}{1,0} \rightarrow \frac{4,0}{1,0}$$

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$$\log_{\lambda}^{1\lambda} = m \quad \log_{\varepsilon}^{1r} = ? = \frac{1}{r} \log_{10}^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} (\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r)$$

$$\log_{10}^{1\lambda} = m \quad \log_{\varepsilon}^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} (\log_{10}^r + r) \xrightarrow{\log_{10}^r = \frac{r-1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} (\frac{r-1}{r} + r) = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} (m+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \log_{10}^{1\lambda} = m \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} (\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r) = m$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} (r \log_{10}^r + 1) = m \rightarrow r \log_{10}^r + 1 = r m \rightarrow \log_{10}^r = \frac{r m - 1}{r}$$

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$$\left(\frac{r}{1}\right)^{r-1} = \left(\frac{1r}{\lambda}\right)^{2r} \quad \log_{\lambda}^{(q n + 1)} = \begin{cases} \log_{\lambda}^{(q(-1)+1)} : \text{ } \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{1}\right)^{r-1} = \left(\left(\frac{10}{r}\right)^r\right)^{2r} \quad \log_{\lambda}^{(q(\frac{1}{r})+1)} = \log_{\lambda}^{\varepsilon} = \log_{10}^{r,r} = \left[\frac{r}{\mu}\right]$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{1} = \frac{1}{\frac{10}{r}} \left(\frac{10}{r}\right)^{-r+1} = \left(\frac{10}{r}\right)^{r-1} \Rightarrow r-1 = -r+1 \Rightarrow r-1+r-1 = - \begin{cases} n = -1 \\ n = \frac{1}{\mu} \end{cases}$$

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$$\log_{10}^r = a \quad \log^{(r b - \lambda)} = \log^{(1 \cdot \lambda - \lambda)} = \log^{1 \dots}$$

$$\log_{\lambda}^b = \frac{r}{\mu} (1 + \log_{10}^r) = \frac{r}{\mu} + \frac{r}{\mu} \log_{10}^r = \frac{r}{\mu} + \log_{\lambda}^q = \log_{\lambda}^b \quad \log^{1 \dots} = [r]$$

$$\log_{\lambda}^b = \frac{r}{\mu} \log_{10}^r + \log_{\lambda}^1 = \log_{\lambda}^{\varepsilon} + \log_{\lambda}^q = \log_{\lambda}^{r,q} \Rightarrow \underline{b = r, q}$$

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$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right]^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left[r^{\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)}\right]^{\frac{c}{a}} = r^{\frac{-c}{\lambda a}} / \log^t = \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{-\frac{b}{a}} = \frac{a}{-b} \xrightarrow{r a = b + c} \frac{a}{-b} = \frac{-r a}{c - r a}$$

$$\log^r = \frac{-r a}{c - r a} \rightarrow \log_{\varepsilon}^{1,} = \frac{c - r a}{-r a} = \frac{c}{-r a} + \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\times \frac{1}{r}} \log_{10}^{1,} = \frac{c}{-r a} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-c}{r a} = \log_{10}^{1,} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \log_{10}^{1,} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} - \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$r^{\frac{-c}{\lambda a}} = r^{\log_{10}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt[2]{10}$$

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