

نام و نام خانوادگی: غزل عباسی کلاس: پایه دهم آدرس: کلیف کوه

$$y = a^x \begin{cases} a < 1 & y < 1 \\ a > 1 & y > 1 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = a^{Ax+B} \begin{cases} (1,1) & 1 = a^{A+B} \\ (2,9) & 9 = a^{2A+B} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A+B = 1 \text{ I} \\ 2A+B = 2 \text{ II} \end{matrix}$$

I - II $\Rightarrow A = 1 \quad B = -1$

$$f(x) = a^{x-1} \quad \underline{a = 2} \quad y = \frac{1}{2^x}$$

$$y = a^{x^2+10} \quad x = x+2 \quad a^{x^2+10} = a^{x^2+10} = a^{x^2+10} \Rightarrow a^{x^2+10} = a^{x^2+10}$$

$$\underline{a^x = t} \quad t^2 - 11t + 10 = 0 \quad (t-1)(t-10) = 0 \quad a^x = 1 \quad a^x = 10$$

$$x_1 = a^0 \quad x_2 = a^2 \quad a^0 + a^2 = a^{10}$$

$$(a^x)^x + a^{(1+x)} a^{(1+x)} = (a^x)^x + (a^x + a^x)(a^x + a^x)$$

$$(a^x)^x + (1+x \cdot a^x)(x + a^x) = (a^x)^x + (x - a^x) = x$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = (1-x)^x \quad a^{(1-x)^x} + x a^{(1-x)} = a$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \quad \delta a^{1-x} = 0 \quad a^{1-x} = 1$$

$$1 = 1-x \quad \boxed{x = 0}$$

$$a^{(x-n)} = a^{\frac{1}{(x-n)^x}} = a \quad a^{(x-n)} = a^{(x-n)^{-x}} = a$$

$$(x-n)^x = (x-n)^{-x} \quad x^2 - x + 1 = 0 \quad x a^{x-n} = a \quad a^{x-n} = 1$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} = a^{\frac{x}{x+1}} = \boxed{4}$$

$$a^{x^2-x} = (a^x)^x = a^{x^2} \quad x^2 - x = x^2 \quad x^2 - x - x = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 - 4 = 0 \quad x-2 = \pm\sqrt{4} \quad x-2 > 0 \quad -\sqrt{4} \text{ رد}$$

$$x = \sqrt{4} + 2 \quad \frac{a^{(x-2)}}{4} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$g_{11}^1 = \frac{g_{11}^1}{g_{11}^1} = \frac{r g_r^r}{r g_r^r + g_r^r} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\delta}{\lambda} r^r}{r + \frac{\delta}{\lambda}} = \frac{\delta}{\lambda} \quad -1$$

$$g_{11}^4 = \frac{g_{11}^4}{g_{11}^4} = \frac{g_r^r + g_r^r}{r g_r^r + g_r^r} = \frac{1+1}{r+1} = \frac{2}{r+1} = \frac{15}{18} \quad -9$$

$$a g_r - a + b g_r = 0$$

$$g_r(a+b) = a \quad \frac{a+b}{a} \cdot g_r = 1 \quad (1 + \frac{b}{a}) g_r = 1$$

$$g_r (1 + \frac{b}{a})$$

$$= 1 \quad 1 = r \times r \frac{b}{a} \quad \omega = r^{b/a}$$

$$(\sqrt{r})^{b/a} = \frac{(1/r)(b/a)}{r^{b/a}} = (r^{b/a})^{1/r} = r^{1/r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$g_{r^{n^r + r^m + r}} + g_{r^{n-r}} = r \Rightarrow g_{r^{(n^r + r^m + r)(n-r)}} = r \quad -a$$

$$1 = n^r - 1$$

$$n^r = 19$$

$$g_{r^{1/r}} = r g_r^n = g_{r^{n^r}} = g_{r^{19}}$$

→ \boxed{K}