

$$y = 1 - L \cdot 2_c (ax - b)$$

$$b + c = -\frac{1}{c} \quad (a+c)b \rightarrow (1 + \frac{1}{c})x - 1 = -\frac{1}{c}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow 1 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{c} = -b \quad -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow -1 + c^2 = -\frac{1}{c}$$

2

$$c^2 + \frac{1}{c}c - 1 = 0$$

$$c^2 + c - 1 = 0$$

$$(c+1)(c-1) = 0$$

$$c = -1 \quad c = 1$$

$$c \cdot \frac{1}{c} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} + 1$$

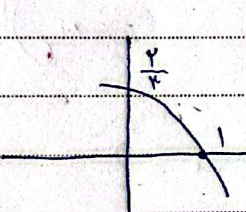
$$-\frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} + 1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$-b = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$b = -1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^{a+bx} \quad f(-1) = ?$$

سوال ۲

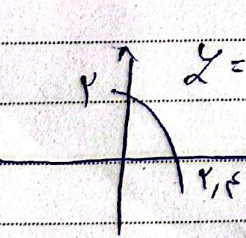


$$1 + Cx^a = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow Cx^a = \frac{1}{c} - 1$$

2

$$1 + Cx^{a+bx} = 0 \rightarrow Cx^{a+bx} = -1 \rightarrow x^{a+bx} = -\frac{1}{C} \rightarrow x^b = -\frac{1}{C} \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + Cx^a x^1 = 1 + \frac{1}{c} x^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c}$$



$$y = c + L \cdot 2_a (ax + b)$$

$$a = ?$$

سوال ۳

$$0 = c + L \cdot 2_a (a + b) \rightarrow \frac{c}{L} = -2_a (a + b)$$

3

$$c = c + L \cdot 2_a (a + b) \rightarrow \frac{c}{L} = a + b \rightarrow \frac{b}{L} = \frac{c}{L} - a$$

$$\frac{b}{L} = \frac{c}{L} - a \rightarrow \frac{c}{L} = a + \frac{b}{L} \rightarrow \frac{1}{L} = \frac{b}{L} + a$$

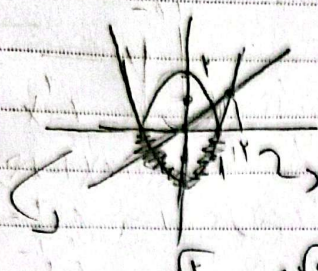
$$\frac{1}{L} = a + \frac{b}{L} \rightarrow \frac{1}{L} - \frac{b}{L} = a \rightarrow \frac{1-b}{L} = a$$

$\Rightarrow X^2 - 2 \sim X = \pm \sqrt{2}$

$(1 \times 1 \mid 1 \mid X)$

$f(x) = \log_{2^x}$

سوال 4



$|x^2 - 2| - x > 0 \sim |x^2 - 2| > x$

$y_1 = x \quad y_2 = |x^2 - 2|$

$(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty) = \emptyset$

$x^2 - 2 > x$	$ x^2 - 2 > x$	$x^2 - 2 > x$
$x^2 - 2 - x > 0$	$x^2 - 2 > x$	$x^2 - 2 - x > 0$
$(x-2)(x+1) > 0$	$x(x+2)(x-1) < 0$	$x^2 - 2 - x > 0$
$x = 2 \quad x = -1$	$x = 0 \quad x = -2 \quad x = 1$	$x = 2 \quad x = -1$
$\frac{+}{-} \mid \frac{-}{+}$	$\frac{-}{+} \mid \frac{+}{-}$	$\frac{+}{-} \mid \frac{-}{+}$
$m > 2 \quad x$	$-1 < m < 1$	$m > 2$
$m < -1$		

3

$f(x) = 2^x + 2^{b-a-x}$

$g(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 1$

$x=1 \quad f(1) = -1 \quad b-a = ?$

سوال 5

$2^a + 2^{b+a} = 10 \sim 2^a = 1 \rightarrow a+b = 2$

2

$f(1) = 2(1) \Rightarrow 2^a + 2^b = -1 - \frac{1}{1+1} \sim 2^a = 2^b \sim b = a = 1$

$a+b = 2$

$b-a = 1$

$2^a + 2^b = 2$

$2^b = 2 \sim b = 2 \quad a = 1$

$f(x) = 2^x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{Ax+B} \quad y = x^2 - x \quad n = 1, 2$

سوال 6

$f(1) = -2 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad f(2) = ?$

$f(2) = -2 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \sim \frac{1}{2} = 2^A \sim A+B = -2$

$f(3) = -2 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad A = -1 \quad B = 0 \quad \text{Arman}$

سوال ۱۷: در هر ساعت $\frac{1}{9}$ از جرم باقی مانده از دست می آید پس از چند دقیقه $\frac{1}{4}$ از جرم عنصر باقی می ماند؟

$$1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ در هر ساعت} \quad \cancel{1} \times \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \quad \log_9 4 = 2, 1, 4 \rightarrow \log_9 4 = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$2 + \log_9 \frac{1}{9} = \log_9 4 \quad \log_9 9 = 1, 4 \rightarrow \log_9 9 = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$+ (\log_9 4 - \log_9 9) = - (\log_9 9 + \log_9 9)$$

$$+ (2 \times \frac{10}{12} - 2 \times \frac{10}{12}) = - (\frac{10}{12} + \frac{10}{12})$$

$$\frac{10}{6} - \frac{10}{6} = \frac{10 - 10}{6} = - (\frac{10}{6} + \frac{10}{6}) \rightarrow + \times \frac{10}{6} = \frac{40}{12}$$

$$+ = \frac{40}{12} \times \frac{12}{10} = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{19}{3} \times \frac{60}{60} = 380 \text{ دقیقه}$$

سوال ۱۸: در هر دقیقه $\frac{1}{14}$ از جرم باقی مانده از دست می آید پس از چند روز $\frac{1}{4}$ از جرم عنصر باقی می ماند؟

$$\frac{100}{100} - \frac{12 \times 60}{100} = \frac{12 \times 60}{100} = \frac{V}{100}$$

$$\cancel{1} \left(\frac{V}{14}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \log_9 4 = 2, 1, 4 \rightarrow \log_9 4 = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$+ \log_9 \frac{V}{14} = - \log_9 4 \rightarrow + (\log_9 V - \log_9 14) = - \log_9 4$$

$$+ (\log_9 V - 2 \log_9 7) = - \log_9 4$$

$$+ \left(\frac{10}{6} - 2 \times \frac{10}{6}\right) = - \frac{10}{6}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{10}{6} - \frac{20}{6}\right) = - \frac{10}{6} \rightarrow + \left(\frac{10}{6} - \frac{10}{6}\right) = - \frac{10}{6}$$

$$1 \times V = 10 \times \frac{10}{6} \rightarrow + = \frac{100}{6} \times \frac{6}{10} = 10$$

سوال 9: در فرضی ...

... $\log 2 = 0.3$... $\log 4 = 0.68$...

$$\frac{100}{100} - \frac{4}{100} = \frac{96}{100} = \frac{24}{25} \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{24}{25}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log 5 = \log 10 - \log 2 = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7 \quad \log 25 = \log 5^2 = 2 \times 0.7 = 1.4$$

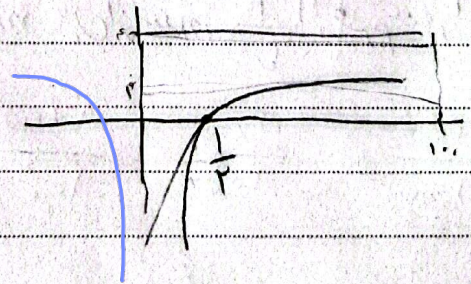
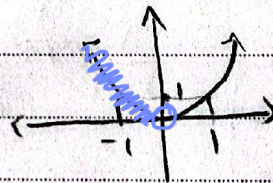
$$n(\log 25 - \log 2) = -\log 3$$

$$n(2 \times 0.7 - \log 2) = -\log 3$$

$$n(1.4 - 0.3) = -\log 3$$

$$(1.1)n = -\log 3 \rightarrow n = \frac{-\log 3}{1.1}$$

... $y = 9^{\log x}$... $y = x^{\log 9} = x^2$...



... $y = \log(x^2) \rightarrow y = 2 \log x$...

... $\log 10 = 1$...

سوال 10: 1

1

1

1

1

1