

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow 1 - \log_C(-1, \alpha a - b) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_C(-1, \alpha a - b) = 1 \Rightarrow C^1 = -1, \alpha a - b$$

$$\underbrace{b + C}_{-\frac{\mu}{\nu}} = -1, \alpha a \Rightarrow -\frac{\mu}{\nu} = -\frac{\mu}{\nu} a \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 - \log_C^{(\mu-b)}$$

$$(0, \nu) \rightarrow 1 - \log_C^{-b} = \nu \Rightarrow \log_C^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = -b \quad b + C = -\frac{\mu}{\nu} \Rightarrow$$

$$C + \frac{\mu}{\nu} = -b \Rightarrow C + \frac{\mu}{\nu} = \frac{1}{C} \Rightarrow C^2 + \frac{\mu}{\nu} C = 1 \rightarrow \nu C^2 + \mu C - \nu = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 4(\nu)(-\nu) = 4\nu \quad \frac{-\mu + \nu}{\nu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow b = -\nu \quad (a+C)b = -\mu$$

$$(1, 0) \rightarrow 1 + C x^{\mu a + b} = 0 \Rightarrow C x^{\mu a + b} = -1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} b = 1$$

$$(0, \frac{\nu}{\mu}) \rightarrow 1 + C x^{\mu a} = \frac{\nu}{\mu} \Rightarrow C x^{\mu a} = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + C x^{\mu a - 1} = 1 + \frac{C x^{\mu a}}{\mu} = 1 + \frac{-1}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{\mu - 1}{\mu}$$

$$(0, \nu, \nu) \rightarrow C + \log_a^{\nu, \nu} a + b = 0 \Rightarrow -C = \log_a^{\nu, \nu} a + b \Rightarrow a^{-C} = \nu, \nu a + b$$

$$(0, \nu) \rightarrow C + \log_a^b = \nu \rightarrow \log_a^b = \nu - C \Rightarrow a^{\nu - C} = b \Rightarrow$$

$$a^{-C} - a^{\nu - C} = \nu, \nu a \Rightarrow a^{-C} \left(\frac{1 - a^{\nu}}{a^{\nu}} \right) = \nu, \nu a \Rightarrow a = -1 \times a^{-C}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1 \times a^{-C}}{\nu a \times a^{-C}} = -\frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$y = \log_{\nu} (|n^x - \nu| - n) \Rightarrow |n^x - \nu| - n > 0 \Rightarrow |n^x - \nu| > n \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} n^x - \nu > n \\ n^x - \nu < -n \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n^x - \nu > n \Rightarrow n > \nu \leq n < -1 \quad \text{I} \\ n^x + n - \nu < 0 \Rightarrow n > -\nu \leq n < 1 \quad \text{II} \end{array} \right\} \text{I} \cup \text{II} \quad (-\infty, 1) \cup (\nu, +\infty)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(n) &= r + r^{b-an} \\ g(n) &= -a^n - r^{n+1} \end{aligned} \right\} n=1 \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow b-a = 1 \quad -d$$

$$f(-1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 10 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 10 \Rightarrow r^{b+a} = 10 \Rightarrow b+a = 10$$

$$\frac{b-a=1}{b+a=10} \Rightarrow b=3, a=1$$

$$r^{b-a} = r^1 = r$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(n) &= -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{An+B} \\ y &= n^k - n \end{aligned} \right\} n=1 \Rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \Rightarrow A+B = -1 \quad -e$$

$$n=r \Rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = 2r \Rightarrow rA+B = -r$$

$$f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = 2r$$

$$\frac{rA+B = -r}{-A+B = 1} \Rightarrow A = -1, B = 0$$

$$\underbrace{A_n}_{\text{مقدار } a_n} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^n \times \underbrace{A_0}_{\text{مقدار } a_0} \quad \frac{1}{4} A_0 = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^n \times A_0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^n \Rightarrow r = \left(\frac{9}{1}\right)^n \xrightarrow{\log_r} \quad -v$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \log_r a = r, k \Rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{1}{r, k} \\ \log_r a = 1, k \Rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{1}{1, k} \end{aligned} \right\} \log_r r = \frac{r, k}{1, k} = \frac{1r}{v}$$

$$\log_r \left(\frac{9}{1}\right)^n = \log_r 4 \Rightarrow n \log_r \frac{9}{1} = \log_r 4 \Rightarrow n = \frac{\log_r 4}{\log_r \frac{9}{1}} = \frac{\frac{1r}{v}}{\frac{\log_r 9 - \log_r 1}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1r}{v}}{\frac{r \log_r 9}{r}} = \frac{1r}{v} \times \frac{r}{r \log_r 9} = \frac{1r^2}{v \log_r 9}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{1r}{v}}{\frac{r, k}{v} - r} = \frac{19}{r}$$

$$A_n = \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^n \times A_0 \quad \frac{1}{v} \times A_0 = \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^n \times A_0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^n \Rightarrow v = \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^n \quad -\lambda$$

$$\log_r v = 0, r \Rightarrow \log_r v = \frac{1}{v} = \frac{r}{v}$$

از طرفین \log_r

$$\log \mu = 1,6 \Rightarrow \log \frac{\mu}{\lambda} = \frac{1,6}{1,4} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\frac{\log \mu}{\frac{1,6}{1,4}} = \log \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^n \Rightarrow \frac{1,4}{1,6} = n \log \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} = n (\log \lambda - \log \mu) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = n \left(\underbrace{\log \lambda}_{\frac{8}{7}} - \underbrace{\log \mu}_{\frac{8}{\mu}} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} = n \left(\frac{1,4}{\lambda} - \frac{8}{\mu} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} = n \frac{8}{\mu} \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$(0,94)^n \times A = \frac{1}{\mu} A \Rightarrow (0,94)^n = \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{100}{94} \right)^n = \mu \xrightarrow{\log 10}$$

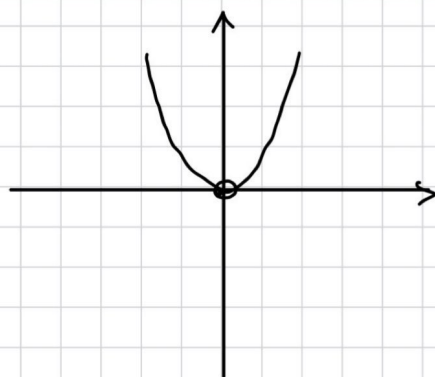
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$$\log \left(\frac{100}{94} \right)^n = \log \mu \Rightarrow n \log \frac{94}{100} = 0,141 \Rightarrow n (\log 100 - \log 94) = 0,141 \Rightarrow$$

$$n [2 - (\log \mu + \underbrace{\log \mu}_{0,141})] = 0,141 \Rightarrow n [2 - (1,2 + 0,141)] = 0,141 \Rightarrow$$

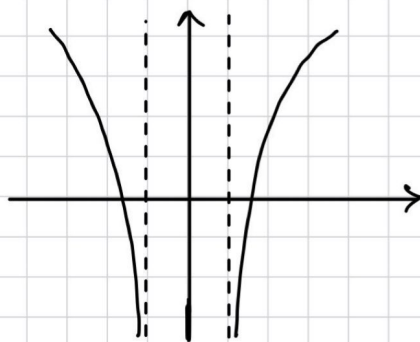
$$0,141n = 0,141 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

$$y = 9 \log \frac{9}{\mu} = n \log \frac{9}{\mu} = 2^x$$



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$$y = \log 2^x$$



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