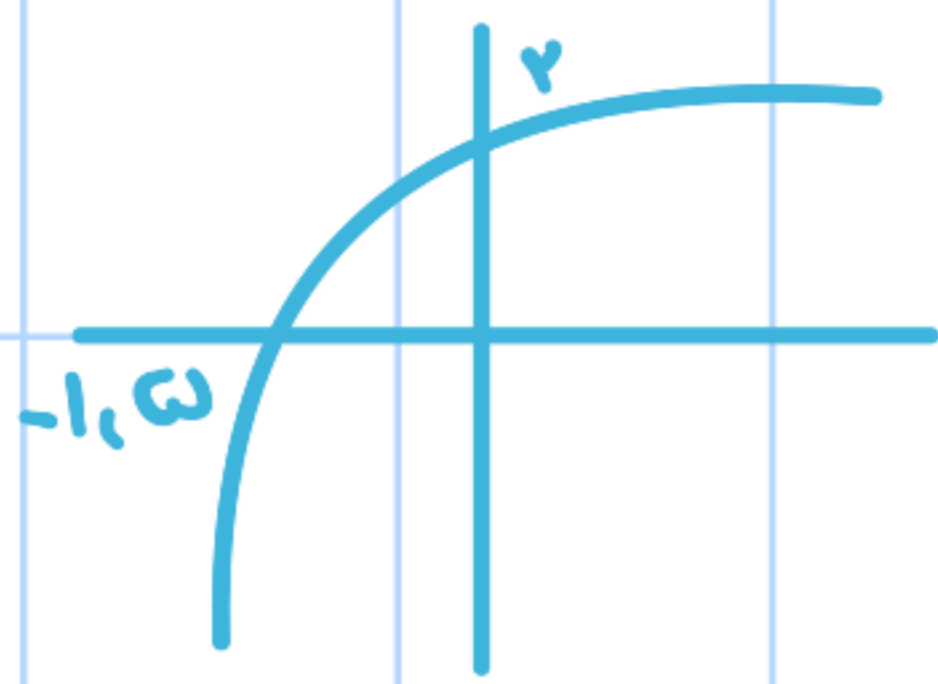


← Integration

$$y = 1 - \log_c^{a x - b}$$



$$y = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow -1 = \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} = b$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \rightarrow c^x + \frac{1}{c}c - 1 = 0 \\ & (c - \frac{1}{c})(c + \frac{1}{c}) \\ & \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{c} \\ & \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{c} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

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

$$0 = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{c}}^{-\frac{1}{c} a + \frac{1}{c}} \rightarrow 1 = \log_{\frac{1}{c}}^{-\frac{1}{c} a + \frac{1}{c}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} a + \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(1 + \frac{1}{c})x - \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c}x - \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c}$$



$$y = 1 + c x^{a+b}$$

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

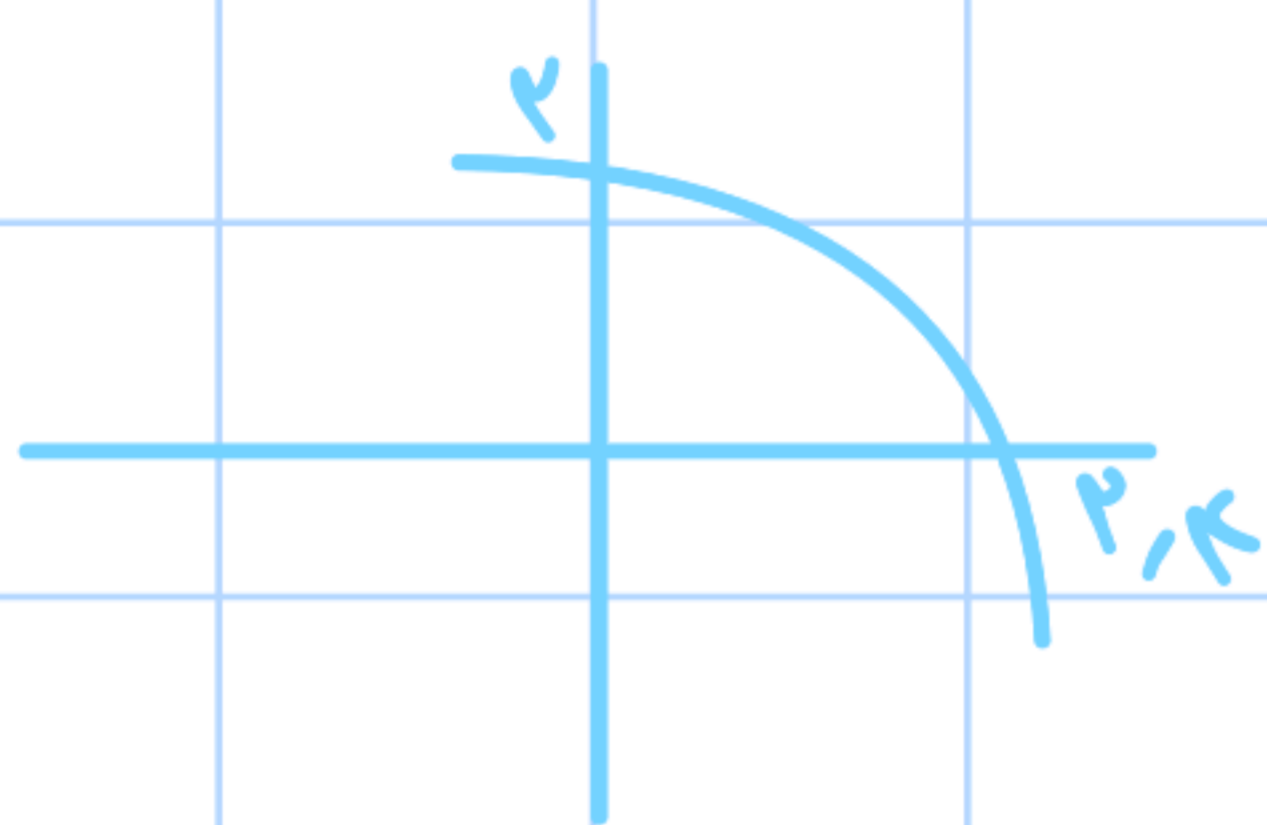
$$-c^{-1} = c x^a$$

$$0 = 1 + c x^{a+b} \rightarrow -1 = c x^{a+b} \rightarrow -1 = c x^a \times x^b$$

$$-1 = -\frac{1}{x} \times x^b \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$y = 1 + C \times x^{a-1} \rightarrow y = 1 + \frac{C + \cancel{C} x^a}{x} = 1 + \frac{C}{x}$$

$$y = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$$



$$y = e + \log_{\omega}^{a+b}$$

$$r = e + \log_{\omega}^b$$

$$0 = e + \log_{\omega}^{r_1 k a + b} \Rightarrow e = -\log_{\omega}^{r_1 k a + b}$$

$r, k$

$$r = \log_{\omega}^b - \log_{\omega}^{r_1 k a + b} \Rightarrow r \omega = \frac{b}{r_1 k a + b}$$

$$r_0 e_1 + r \omega b = b \Rightarrow r_0 a = -r k b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r k}{e_0} = \frac{0}{r k}$$

$$\log_k |n^x - r| - n \Rightarrow n^x - r > 0 \Rightarrow n^x > r \Rightarrow n > \sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$n < -\sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n^x - n - r > 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{(n-r)}_{r^2} \underbrace{(n+1)}_{-1} > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad \uparrow \quad -\sqrt{x} \quad x \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \\ \circ \quad \quad \quad \circ \end{array} \rightarrow x > x \rightarrow (x, +\infty) \textcircled{1}$$

$$x^2 - 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow -x^2 + 2 - x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) < 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} - \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \\ -2 \quad \quad \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \quad \quad \quad \circ \\ \hline -2 \quad -\sqrt{2} \quad 1 \quad \sqrt{2} \end{array} \rightarrow [-\sqrt{2}, 1) \textcircled{2}$$

$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \rightarrow [-\sqrt{2}, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$-1 - x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow (1, 10) \quad \text{ec}$$

$$x = x + x^{b-a} \rightarrow x = x^{b-a} \rightarrow b-a = 1$$

$$f^{-1}(10) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) > 10 \rightarrow 10 > x + x^{b+a} \rightarrow b+a = x$$

$$b = x, a = 1 \rightarrow x^{b-a} = x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{Ax+B}$$

$$y = x^x \cdot x$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow 0 = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow r' = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow r' = r^{-A-B} \rightarrow$$

$$A+B = -1$$

$$n=r \rightarrow r' = r + r^{-rA-B} \rightarrow r' = r^{-rA-B} \rightarrow -r' = r^{A+B}$$

$$\begin{matrix} rA+B = -r \\ -A-B = 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow A = -1, B = 0 \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r-1} = r$$

$$= 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4}r = r \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{t/40} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{t/40}$$

$$\log_{1/4} = \frac{t}{40} \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} = \frac{t}{40} \rightarrow -\log_{2/2} = \frac{t}{40}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_{2/2} = \frac{t}{40} \rightarrow \frac{\log_{2/2} + \log_{2/2}}{\log_{2/2} - \log_{2/2}} = \frac{t}{40}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \log_{2/2} \\ \log_{2/2} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{t}{40}$$

$$\frac{1 + 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{t}{40} \rightarrow t = 40 \text{ min}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} p = p \times \left( \frac{1000}{1000} \right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{v} = \frac{t}{v} \rightarrow$$

$$\log \frac{1}{v} = \frac{t}{v} \rightarrow \log v = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow$$

$$\log v - \log v = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow \log v - 1 = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow \log v - 1 = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow$$

$$\log v - 1 = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow \frac{10}{4} - 1 = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow \frac{10}{4} - 1 = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow t = 4v$$

$$\log v \approx 1,4 \rightarrow \log v \approx \frac{10}{4}$$

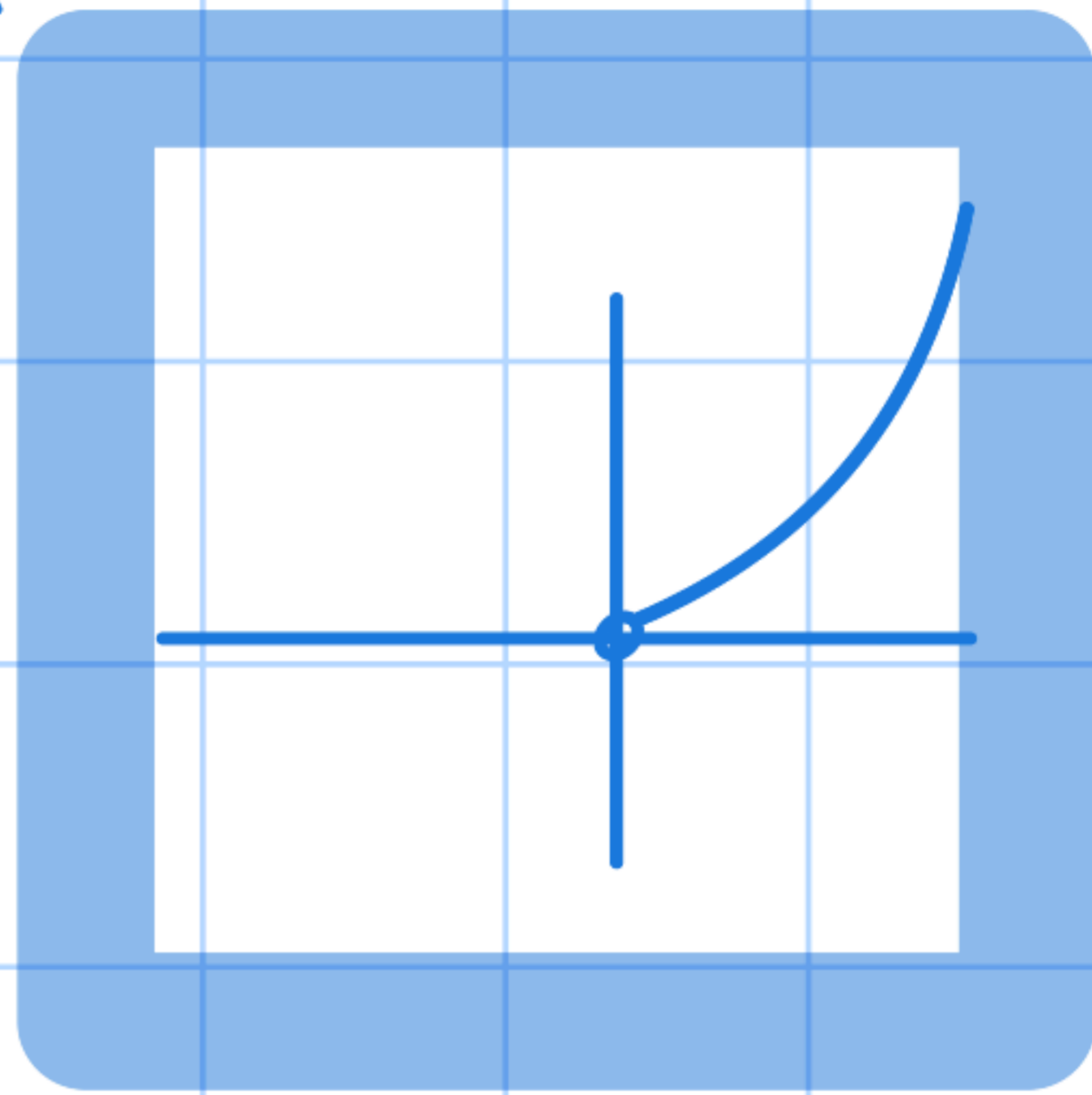
$$\log v \approx 0,4 \rightarrow \log v = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$100 \times \left( \frac{94}{100} \right)^t = 100 \times \left( \frac{95}{100} \right)^t \rightarrow$$

$$100 \times \left( \frac{94}{100} \right)^t = \frac{1}{10} \times 100 \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{10} = \frac{\log 94}{\log 95} \times t - \frac{\log 94}{\log 95} + \log 94 - \frac{1}{10} \log 94$$

$$2 - \frac{0,1}{0,01 + 0,1 \times 0,01} = \frac{-0,1}{-0,101} \rightarrow$$

$$a^{\log_a n} = n^{\log_a a} = n^1 = n$$

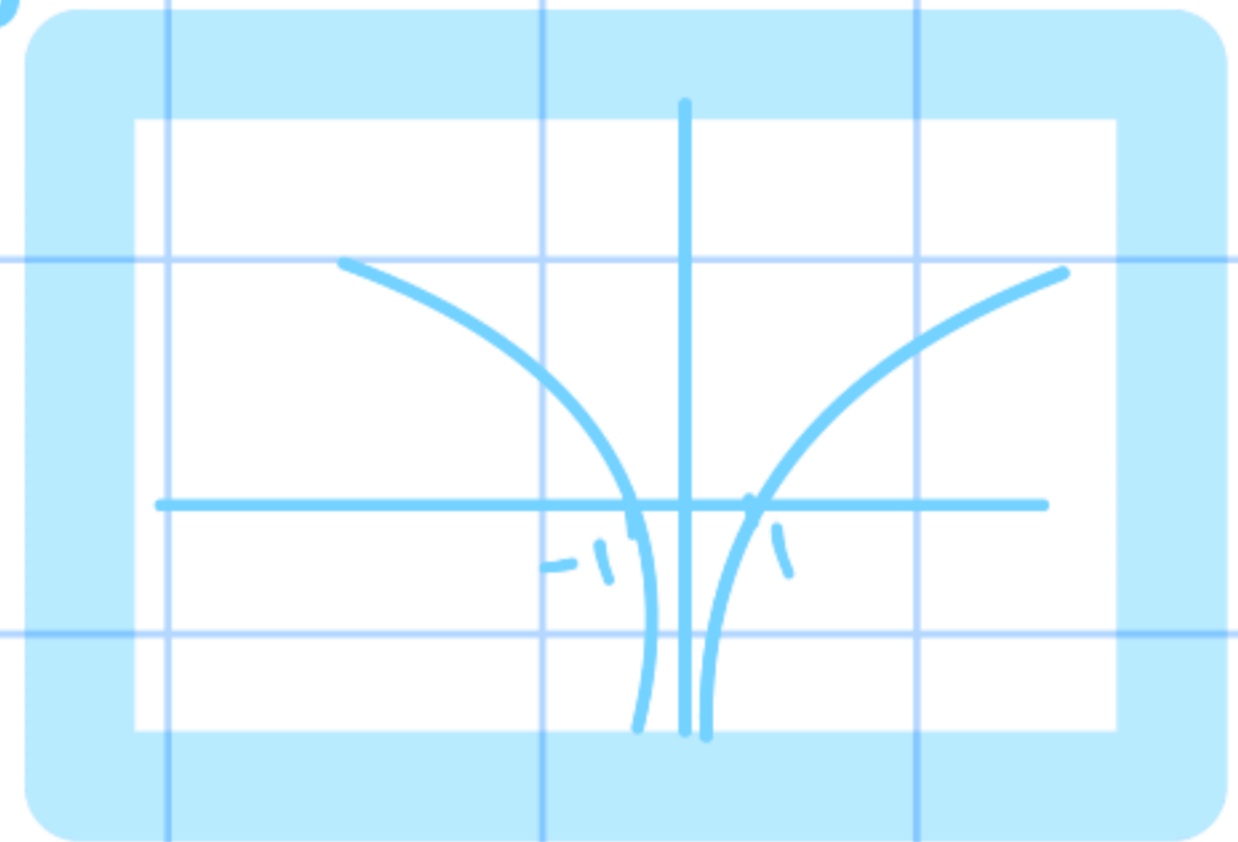


این است

$$\log n^x = x \log n$$

در صورتی که  $x$  ثابت است  
در  $n$  متغیر

$$x \log n$$



این است



