

"سناؤا"

(بازدهم صتر A)

19

(ستائش خدایاروا)

$$-\frac{\mu}{r}a - b = c \quad -\frac{\mu}{r} = -\frac{\mu}{r}a \rightarrow a = 1$$

1

$$\lambda=0 \rightarrow -1 = \frac{1}{c}y - b \rightarrow c = -b \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} = +b$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{c} = -\frac{\mu}{r} \quad c =$$

$$\frac{c^2 - 1}{c} = -\frac{\mu}{r} \quad r c^2 - r + \mu c = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$r c^2 + \mu c - r = 0$$

$$(c + \frac{\mu}{r})(c - 1) = \frac{-\mu}{r}, \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{c}{r}, \frac{1}{r}$$

$$b = -r$$

$$\frac{\mu}{r}x - r = -\mu$$

2

$$+1 = c \times \mu^a + b \times \mu^x$$

$$= c \times \mu^a + \mu b$$

$$b = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu} = 1 + c \times \mu^a$$

$$+\frac{1}{\mu} \quad \mu = \mu b$$

3

$$-\frac{1}{\mu} = c \times \mu^a$$

$$1 + c \times \mu^a \times \mu^{-b}$$

$$1 + \frac{-1}{\mu} \times \frac{1}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{1}{\mu^2} = \frac{\mu^2 - 1}{\mu^2}$$

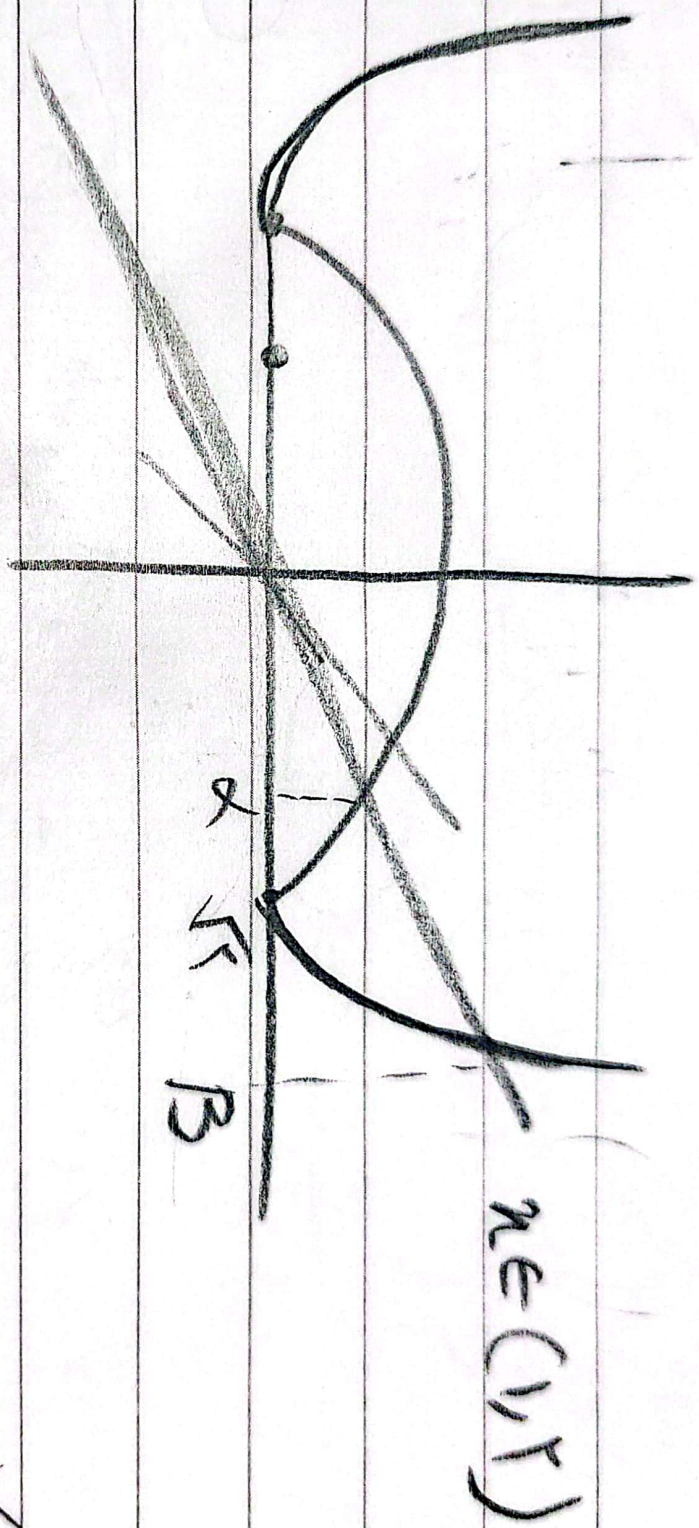


$$|x^r - r| - 2 > 0$$

$$|x^r + r| > 2$$



(5)



$\frac{1}{2} \ln 10$

\ln

(2)

$$(e, r)$$

$$y = c + d \log_x b$$

$$r - \log_x b = c$$

(5)

$$(r, \epsilon, 0) \rightarrow 0 = \log_x^{r, \epsilon a + b} + c$$

$$\log_x^{r, \epsilon a + b} \times r \epsilon \quad \log_x^{r \epsilon} \times r - \log_x b$$

$$0 = \log_x \frac{r, \epsilon a + b}{b} \times r \epsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{r \epsilon} = \frac{r, \epsilon a + b}{b}$$

$$-\frac{r \epsilon}{r \epsilon} = \frac{r \epsilon}{r \epsilon} t$$

$$\frac{1}{r \epsilon} = r, \epsilon t + 1$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{r}{a} = \frac{a}{b}}$$

$-1 - 3 + 1 = 1 \quad (1, \epsilon)$

⊙

$Y = X + r b - a$

$1 = b - a$

$r = \checkmark$

$X = Y + r b + a$

$r = b + a$

$\epsilon = r b$

$b = r$

$a = 1$

$(1, 0) \quad (r, r)$

$r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) A + b$

$A + b = -1$

$\epsilon = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) A + B$

$r = -rA - B$

$r = -rA - (-A - 1) = -A + r = r$

$A = -1$

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

$b = 0$

$-r + 1 = 0$



$$\log_{\Delta}^r = \frac{10}{r\epsilon} \quad \log_{\Delta}^r = \frac{10}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} A_1 = A_1 \left(\frac{\Delta}{9}\right)^{\frac{t}{40}} \quad \textcircled{V}$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{t}{40} \log_{\Delta} \frac{\Delta}{9}$$

$$-\log_{\Delta} 4 = \frac{t}{40} (\log_{\Delta} \Delta - \log_{\Delta} 9)$$

$$-\left(\log_{\Delta} 4 - \log_{\Delta} 1\right) = \frac{t}{40} \left(\frac{\Delta \times 10}{r\epsilon} - \frac{\Delta \times 10}{r\epsilon}\right)$$

$$-\left(\frac{10}{r\epsilon} + \frac{10}{r}\right) = \frac{t}{40} \left(\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon} - \frac{10}{r}\right)$$

$$r \left(\frac{r\Delta + 10r}{r\epsilon}\right) = \frac{t}{40} \times \frac{r\Delta + \epsilon_0}{r\Delta} \times \frac{r\Delta}{r\Delta}$$

$$\frac{r\Delta + 10r}{r\epsilon} = \frac{t}{40} \times \frac{r\Delta}{r\Delta}$$

$$\frac{r\Delta + 10r}{r\epsilon} = \frac{t}{40}$$

$$r\Delta = t$$

99
100/100
12/10

$$100 - 12,8 = 87,2$$

$$\frac{1}{V} A_1 = A_1 (12,8)^{\frac{t}{V}}$$

$$E^r = r^E$$

①

$$-\log^V = \frac{t}{V} \log^{12,8} = \frac{t}{V} (\log^{12,8} - \log^r)$$

$$r^{12,8} = \Delta$$

$$r^{12,8} = \Delta$$

$$r^{12,8} = r^{12,8}$$

$$r^{\frac{12,8}{12,8}} = r^{\frac{12,8}{V}} = r$$

$$-\log^V = \frac{t}{V} \log^{\frac{12,8 \times \Delta^r}{10}}$$

$$r = r^{\frac{12,8}{V}}$$

$$-\log^V = \frac{t}{V} (\log^V + r \log^{\Delta} - \log^{\Delta}) \Rightarrow \frac{V}{12,8} \log^r$$

$$-12 (\log^r - \log^{\Delta}) = \frac{t}{V}$$

$$\frac{12 \log^r}{\log^{\Delta}}$$

$$12 \log^{\frac{r}{\Delta}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} A_1 = A_1 \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}}$$

②

$$-\log^r = t \log^{\frac{99}{100}}$$

$$r^{\Delta} \times r^r = r^{\Delta} \times r^r = r^{\Delta+r}$$

$$-0,01 \Delta = t \times (\log^{99} - r)$$

$$+0,01 \Delta = t (\log^r + \log^{\Delta} - r)$$

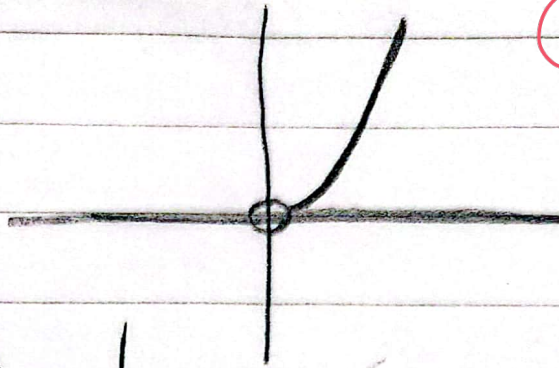
$$r \Delta = t$$

$$\Delta \cdot 0,01 \Delta$$

$$1,9 \Delta +$$

$x > 0$

(الت) $y = x^2$

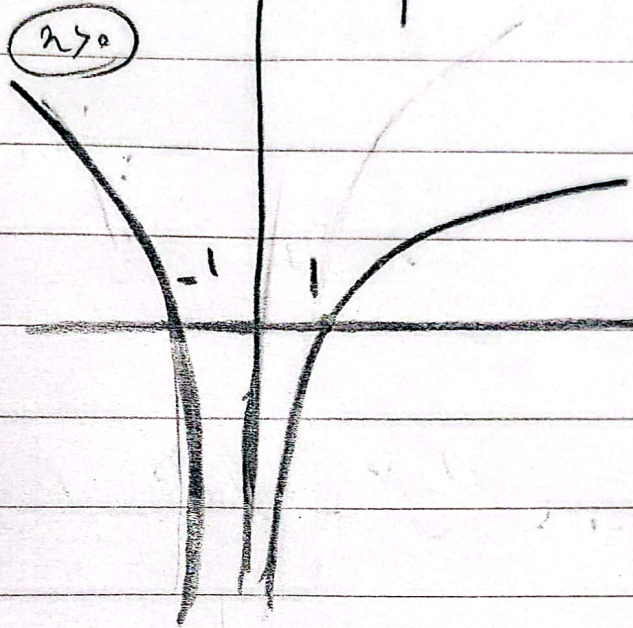


(10)

(ب) *جواب*

استجاب

جواب



$x^2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \checkmark \\ x = 2 \checkmark \end{cases}$

$D_f = (0, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \checkmark \\ x = 1 \checkmark \end{cases}$

1) $(\frac{1}{x})^t = \frac{1}{x}$ $\log_{\frac{1}{x}} = \log_{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow t(\log_{\frac{1}{x}} - \log_{\frac{1}{x}}) = -\log_{\frac{1}{x}}$

$t(\frac{1}{4} - \log_{\frac{1}{x}}) = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t = 1 \quad 1 \times 4 = 4$