

$y s 1 - dy (ar - b) , b + c s^{-1/r} / r$. *A positive value of ω will give lines.*
 (C) $c y \cdot *$ *

$(a, r) \rightarrow 1 - dy^{-b} s r \rightarrow dy^{-b} s - 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} s b$
 $c s^{-r} \frac{1}{\omega \epsilon}$

* $\rightarrow \frac{1}{c} + c s^{-r} / r \rightarrow \frac{c^r - 1}{c} s^{-r} / r \rightarrow r c^r + r c - r s$
 $\rightarrow c s / r$

$y s 1 + dy \frac{ar + r (-1, \omega, 0)}{r} \rightarrow 1 + dy^{-r/r} a + r s \rightarrow a s$
 $\rightarrow b s - r$

$\rightarrow (a + c) b s (1 + 1/r) x - r s^{1/r} x - r s - r$

$y s 1 + c y^r$ $a + b a$ r
 $(0, 1/r) \rightarrow 1 + c x^r = 1/r \rightarrow c x^r s^{-1/r} \left. \begin{matrix} a \\ b s 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$
 $(1, 0) \rightarrow 1 + c x^r s \rightarrow c x^r s - 1$ $a + b$

$p(-1) s 1 + c x^r a - 1 s 1 + \frac{c x^r a}{r} s 1 + \frac{-1/r}{r} s 1 - 1/r s \left. \begin{matrix} a \\ b s 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$y s c + dy \frac{ar + b}{d}$ $r - c$
 $(0, r) \rightarrow y s c + dy \frac{b}{d} s r \rightarrow r - c = dy \frac{b}{d}$ $\omega = b *$ r
 $(r, c, 0) \rightarrow c + dy \frac{r_1 a + b}{d} = 0 \rightarrow -c s dy \frac{r_1 a + b}{d} \rightarrow \omega s r_1 a + b$

$d^{-c} - d^{-c} s r, r a \rightarrow d^{-c} (1 - r/d) s^{1/r} a \rightarrow a s - 1 \times d^{-c}$

* $\frac{a}{b} s \frac{-1 \times d^{-c}}{r \omega \times d^{-c}} s \left. \begin{matrix} -r \\ \omega \end{matrix} \right\}$

$$z=1 \rightarrow -1 + \frac{1}{r} + \lambda = r + r^{b-a} \rightarrow b-a=1 \quad (w)$$

$$r^{-1}(1.0) s=1 \rightarrow r + r^{a+b} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b+a=r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} rb=r \rightarrow b=r \\ a=1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow rb-a = r-1 = r^r$$

$$f(x) = -r + \frac{1}{r} = -r + r^{-1} \quad (y)$$

$$z=1 \rightarrow 1 \cdot \frac{1}{r} s = -r + r \rightarrow -A-B=1$$

$$z=r \rightarrow r \cdot \frac{1}{r} s = -r + r \rightarrow -rA-B=r$$

$$As=1, Bs=0$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = -r + r^2 \rightarrow f(r) = -r + r^2 = 4$$

$$m(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{t}{4} \right)^{t/4} = \frac{1}{4} t^{t/4} \rightarrow -\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{dt}{t} = t/4 \quad (v)$$

$$s = \frac{dy}{y} = t/4 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{19}{16} = \frac{t}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R} \quad (ii)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{t}{4} \right)^{t/4} = \frac{1}{4} t^{t/4} \rightarrow -\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{dt}{t} = t/4 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{dt}{t} = t/4 \quad (iv)$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = -\frac{1}{4} = \lambda = \frac{t}{4} \rightarrow t \in \mathbb{R} \quad (ii)$$





Year:

Month:

Day:

| |

Subject:



۱۹. مقدار کاهش روزانه ۱۰۰٪

$$100 \times \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = 100 \times \left(\frac{25}{100}\right)^t$$

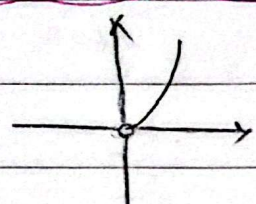
روز دوم، ۹۴٪

تفاوت در ۱۰۰٪ : ۱/۳۰ × ۱۰۰ = ۳۰٪

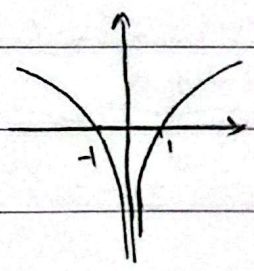
$$\frac{1}{30} \times \left(\frac{25}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{30} \times 100 \rightarrow \log_{25/100} 30 = t = \log_{25/100} 30$$

$$\log_{25/100} 30 = \frac{\log 30}{\log 25/100} = \frac{0.4771}{-0.6021} = -0.792 = 25 \text{ روز}$$

الف) $9 \log_{25} 2 = 2 \log_{25} 9 = 2 \log_{25} 3^2 = 4 \log_{25} 3 = 2 \log_{25} 9$



ب) $\log_{25} 2^2 = 2 \log_{25} 2$
تفاوت در ۲۰٪



$$\log_{25} (|2^x - 2| - 2) \rightarrow |2^x - 2| - 2 > 0$$

$$2^x - 2 > 2 \rightarrow 2^x > 4 \rightarrow x > 2$$

$$2^x - 2 < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} < 2 < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow -2^x - 2 + 2 > 0 \rightarrow -2^x > 0 \rightarrow x < 0$$

