

جوابی $\rightarrow r = \frac{1 - \log c}{c} \rightarrow \log c = 1 - r \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b+c = -\frac{1}{r} & b = -r \\ b \times c = -1 & c = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$

$0 = 1 - \log c - b \rightarrow \log c = 1 - b \rightarrow -1 - b = c \quad a = 1$

$(a+c) \times b (1 + \frac{1}{r}) \times r = -1$

1

جوابی $\begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow 0 = 1 + (x^a)^{a+b} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{r} x^{\frac{b}{r}} = 0 & b = 1 \\ 1 \rightarrow 0 = 1 + (x^a)^a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c x^{\frac{a}{r}} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$

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

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جوابی $\begin{cases} r = c + \log b \\ 0 = c + \log a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \log \frac{r \varepsilon a + b}{a} = -r \quad r \varepsilon a = \frac{b}{r \varepsilon a + b}$

$r \varepsilon a + b = \frac{1}{r} b \rightarrow r \varepsilon a = -\frac{r \varepsilon}{r} b \quad \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{r}{w}$

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$|x^2 - 2| - x > 0 \rightarrow |x^2 - 2| > x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 > x \\ x^2 - 2 < -x \end{cases}$

$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \textcircled{1}$

$(x+1)(x-2) \rightarrow x < -1 \quad x > 2$

$x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \textcircled{2}$

$(x-1)(x+2) \rightarrow -2 < x < 1$

$\text{Dn} \textcircled{1} \quad \text{D} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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جوابی $\rightarrow r + r = \varepsilon \rightarrow r^{b-a} = r \quad b-a = 1$

$f'(0) = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 0 \rightarrow r^{b+a} = -1 \quad b+a = 2$

$\begin{cases} b-a = 1 \\ b+a = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r^b = \varepsilon \\ b = r \\ a = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} r^{b-a} = r \\ \varepsilon - 1 = r \end{cases}$

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$$\begin{aligned} x=1 &\rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \\ x=r &\rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 2r \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} A+B = -r & A = -1 \\ A+B = -r & B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^x = 0$$

$$P(t) = A_0 \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{t_0}} / A_1 = \frac{1}{a} A_0 \rightarrow A_0 \times \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{t_0}} = \frac{A_0}{a} \rightarrow \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{t_0}} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{t}{t_0} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{a}}{\log \frac{A}{a}} = \frac{-\log r + \log r^r}{\log r - \log r^r} \div \log r \rightarrow -1 - \frac{\log r^r}{\log r} \times \frac{1}{r - r^r}$$

$$\frac{\log r^r}{\log r} = \frac{r \log r}{\log r} \rightarrow \log r^r = \frac{r}{V} \quad \frac{t}{t_0} \rightarrow \frac{-1 - \frac{r}{V}}{r - r^r} = \frac{19}{V} \times \frac{V}{r} = \frac{19}{r} = \frac{t}{t_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{\dots} - \frac{1}{\dots} = \frac{A_1 A_0}{\dots} = \frac{V}{\lambda} \quad A(t) = A_0 \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{t_0}} = \frac{1}{V} A_0 \quad \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{t_0}} = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$\rightarrow \log \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{t_0}} = \log \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow \frac{t}{t_0} \log \frac{V}{\lambda} = \log \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow \frac{t}{t_0} (\log V - \log \lambda) = \log \frac{1}{V}$$

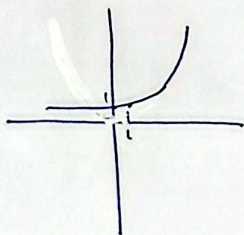
$$\frac{t}{t_0} \left(\frac{a}{r} - r \times \frac{a}{\lambda} \right) = -\frac{a}{r} \quad \frac{t}{t_0} \left(-\frac{a}{r^2} \right) = -\frac{a}{r} \quad t = \omega t_0$$

$$a_n = a \cdot \left(\frac{a}{r} - \frac{r}{a}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} a \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r} - \frac{r}{a}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r}$$

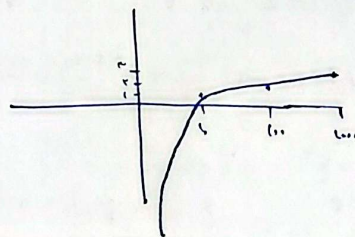
$$\log \left(\frac{a}{r} - \frac{r}{a}\right)^n = \log \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n (\log \frac{a}{r} - \log \frac{r}{a}) = \log \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n (\log \frac{a^2}{r^2} - r) = -\log r$$

$$n (2 \log a - \log r^2 - r) = -\log r \rightarrow n = \frac{\log r}{2 \log a - \log r^2 - r}$$

$$a) \log x^x \rightarrow x \log x^x = x^2$$



$$b) \log x^x \rightarrow r \log x^x$$



x	2
1	2
...	7

6

7

8

9

10