

$\begin{cases} f(0) \Rightarrow 1 - \log_c(-b) = 2 \Rightarrow \log_c(-b) = -1 \Rightarrow C^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow bc = -1 \quad (1) \\ g(b+c) = -\frac{3}{4} \quad (2) \end{cases}$

$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b+c = -\frac{3}{4} \\ bc = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b - \frac{1}{b} = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow b^2 + \frac{3}{4}b - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = \frac{-\frac{3}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{16} + 4}}{2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{17}{4}}{2}$

$\begin{cases} b = 1 \\ c = -1 \end{cases}$

$f(-1,0) \Rightarrow 1 - \log_c(-\frac{3}{4}a - b) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_c(-\frac{3}{4}a + 1) = 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{4}a + 1 = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow a = 1$

$(a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{c})(-1) = -1 - \frac{1}{c} = -1 + 1 = 0$

$f(c) = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow 1 + cx^{3^a} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow cx^{3^a} = \frac{1}{c} - 1 = \frac{1-c}{c}$

$f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + cx^{3^{a+b}} = 0 \Rightarrow cx^{3^{a+b}} = -1$

$\frac{cx^{3^a} \cdot c^b}{cx^{3^a}} = \frac{1-c}{c} \cdot c^b = -1 \Rightarrow c^b = \frac{-1}{1-c} = \frac{1}{c-1} \Rightarrow b = 1$

$f(-1) = 1 + cx^{3^{a-1}} = 1 + cx^{3^a} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{cx^{3^a} = \frac{1-c}{c}} f(-1) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-c}{c} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{c-1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{c-1}{3} = \frac{c+1}{3}$

$f(0) \Rightarrow c + \log_a b = 2 \Rightarrow \log_a b = 2 - c \Rightarrow b = a^{2-c} = a^2 \cdot a^{-c} \Rightarrow a^{-c} = \frac{b}{a^2}$

$f(0) \Rightarrow c + \log_a (2fa+b) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_a (2fa+b) = -c \Rightarrow 2fa+b = a^{-c} \Rightarrow \frac{2f}{a}a + b = a^{-c}$

$\frac{2f}{a}a + b = \frac{b}{a^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2f}{1}a = \frac{b}{a^2} - b \Rightarrow 2fa = -b \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right) \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{a^2} - 1} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1-a^2}{a^2}} = \frac{-a^2}{1-a^2} = \frac{a^2}{a^2-1}$

$|x^2 - 2| > x$

$\begin{cases} x < 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$

$x < 0 \Rightarrow |x^2 - 2| > x \Rightarrow (x^2 - 2)^2 > x^2 \Rightarrow (x^2 - 2)^2 - x^2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x^2 - x - 2)(x^2 + x - 2) > 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(x+2)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-2)} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{1} > 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) > 0$

$\Rightarrow (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$(1) \cup (2) = (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$g(1) = -1 - 3 + 1 = f \Rightarrow f' \Rightarrow f(1) = f \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b-a} = f \Rightarrow b - a = 1$

$f(1,1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = +1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow b + a = 3$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b - a = 1 \\ b + a = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$

$2b - a = f - 1 = 3$

$$y = x^2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow A(1,0) \\ x=2 \rightarrow y=2 \rightarrow B(2,2) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = -2 + (x)^{A-x-B} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = -2 + 2^{-A-B} \Rightarrow 2 = 2^{-A-B} \Rightarrow -A-B=1 \\ 2 = -2 + 2^{-2A-B} \Rightarrow 4 = 2^{-2A-B} \Rightarrow -2A-B=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=0 \end{cases}$$

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

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$$f(t) = \frac{A}{t} \left(\frac{A}{t}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} A \xrightarrow{\log_{\Delta}} \log_{\Delta} \left(\frac{A}{t}\right)^t = \log_{\Delta} 4^{-1} \Rightarrow t \log_{\Delta} \frac{A}{t} = -\log_{\Delta} 4$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \frac{A}{t} = \log_{\Delta}^A - \log_{\Delta}^t = 3 \log_{\Delta}^2 - 2 \log_{\Delta}^4 = \left(3 \times \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\log_{\Delta}^4 = \log_{\Delta}^2 + \log_{\Delta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow t \left(\frac{2}{2}\right) = \frac{-90}{18} \Rightarrow t = \frac{19}{4} \approx 4.75 \Rightarrow \frac{19}{4} \times 40 = 19 \times 10 = 190 \text{ min}$$

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$$\text{جواب} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \times M = \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \times M \text{ و } \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} M = \frac{1}{v} M \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\log} \log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} = \log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right) = \log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} (\log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)) = -\log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} v$$

$$\left(\log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}\right) = \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = -\frac{1}{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = -\frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow t = 24 \text{ روز}$$

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آدم هر روز ۴ لیتر آن آب دریم مخلوط آن را با ۲۰ لیتر آب دیگر و بعد از n روز مخلوط آن (۲۰) برابر شود با ۱۰ برابر دیگر آب:

$$\left(\frac{20}{20}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{20}{20}\right)^n = 3 \xrightarrow{\log} \log \left(\frac{20}{20}\right)^n = \log 3 \Rightarrow n \log \frac{20}{20} = \log 3$$

$$\Rightarrow n (\log 20 - \log 20) = \log 3 \Rightarrow n (\log 20^2 - \log (2 \times 10^3)) = \log 3 \Rightarrow n (2 \log 20 - (\log 2 + \log 10^3)) = \log 3$$

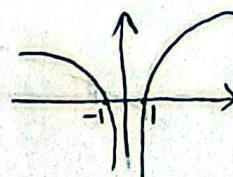
$$\Rightarrow n (2 \times 0.7 - (\log 2 + 3)) = \log 3 \Rightarrow n (1.4 - 3.3) = \log 3 \Rightarrow -1.9n = \log 3 \Rightarrow n = 24$$

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$$y = x^{\log 2} = x^2 \text{ و } (2) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} y \\ | \\ x \end{array} \begin{array}{c} y=x^2 \\ | \\ x \end{array}$$

(الف)

$$y = \frac{\log x^2}{2 \log 2} \Rightarrow x^2 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$



(ب)

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