

Amörsiz

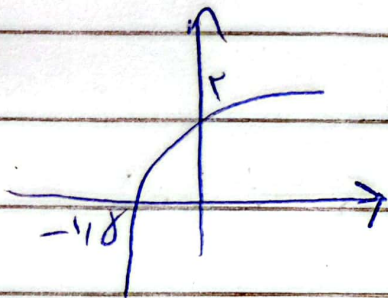
örnekte $(19, 10)$ 28% 2. ünlü

$$y = 1 - \log_c(a^x - b)$$

$$b + c = \frac{r}{r}$$

①

$$(a+c)b = ?$$



$$1 - \log_c^{-b} = r$$

$$\log_c^{-b} = -1$$

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

3)

$$\log_c^{-10a-b} = 1 \rightarrow c = -10a - b$$

$$b + c = -10a$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = -10a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$b + c = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{b}$$

$$b - \frac{1}{b} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{b^2 - 1}{b} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow rb^2 - r + rb = 0$$

$$rb^2 + rb - r = 0$$

$$b = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} = \frac{-r \pm r}{r}$$

ç) $\overline{00} \rightarrow c = -r \leftarrow \frac{1}{r} + c = -\frac{r}{r}$

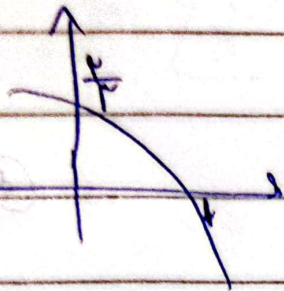
$\leftarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{b} = \frac{1}{r} \\ \sqrt{b} = -r \end{cases}$

$\overline{00} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} \leftarrow -r + c = -\frac{r}{r}$

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

$$f(x) = 1 + c \times r^{a+bx} \quad (1)$$

$$f(-1) = ?$$



$$f(1) = 1 + c \times r^{a+b} = 0$$

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

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

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

$$r^{a+b} \times c = -1 \quad \rightarrow \quad r^a \times r^b \times c = -1 \quad \rightarrow \quad -\frac{1}{r} \times r^b = -1$$

$$r^b = r$$

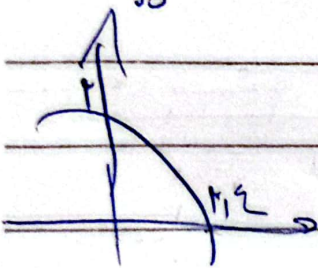
$$b = 1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + c \times r^{a+x}$$

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

$$y = c + \log_a(r^{a+bx}) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{y}{b} = p$$



$$c + \log_a(r^{a+bx}) = 0$$

$$c + \log_a b = r$$

$$\log_a(r^{a+bx}) - \log_a b = -r$$

$$\log_a(r^{a+bx}) \times \log_a b = -\log_a b = -r$$

$$\log_a \frac{r^{a+bx}}{b} = -r$$

$$\frac{-r}{b} = \frac{r^{a+bx}}{b} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{r^a} = \frac{r^{a+bx}}{b} \quad \rightarrow \quad b = r^b + r^{a+bx}$$



$$٢٤ b = -٢٤ a \times ٢٥$$

$$b = \frac{-a}{1} \times ٢٥ \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -٢٥ = \frac{-٢٥}{1}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1}{٢٥} = \boxed{\frac{-٢}{٥}}$$

$$f(x) = \log_f(|x^2 - ٢| - x)$$

(٤)

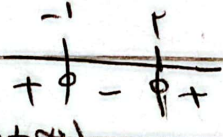
$$|x^2 - ٢| - x > ٠$$

$$|x^2 - ٢| > x$$

$$x^2 - ٢ > x \rightarrow x^2 - x - ٢ > ٠ \rightarrow (x - ٢)(x + ١) = ٠$$

$$x = ٢$$

$$x = -١$$



(١) $D_f = (-\infty, -١) \cup (٢, +\infty)$

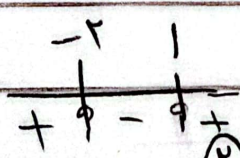
$$|x^2 - ٢| > x \rightarrow -x^2 + ٢ > x$$

$$x^2 + x - ٢ < ٠$$

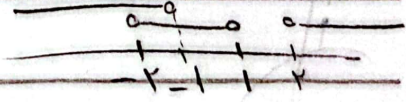
$$(x + ٢)(x - ١) < ٠$$

$$x = -٢$$

$$x = ١$$



(٢) $D_f = (-٢, ١)$



(١) \cup (٢) $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, ١) \cup (٢, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-a}x$$

$$g(x) = -r - r^{b-a}x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n=1 \\ n=r \end{array} \right\}$$

(4)

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1$$

$$r^{b-a} = ?$$

$$r + r^{b-a} = -1 - r + r^{b-a} = r$$

$$r^{b-a} = r$$

$$b-a = 1$$

(5)

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1$$

$$f(-1) = r + r^{b+a} = 1$$

$$r^{b+a} = 1 - r$$

$$b+a = r$$

$$b-a = 1$$

$$b+a = r$$

$$r^b = r \rightarrow b = r \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$r^{b-a} = r \times r^{-1} = r^0 = 1$$

(9)

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

$$y = r^x - x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n=1 \\ n=r \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f(r) = r$$

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 2r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

$$A+B = -1$$

$$-r + \frac{1}{r} r^{A+B} = r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} r^{A+B} = r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-1} \quad r^{A+B} = r^2$$

$$A+B = -1$$

$$rA+B = -r$$

$$A = -1, B = 0$$

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

$$A(t) = A_0 \times k^{\frac{t}{n}}$$

(v)

$$A(t) = A_0 \times \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^t$$

$$\log \frac{1}{4} = t \log \frac{A}{a}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{4} - \log \frac{1}{4} = t \log \frac{A}{a} - \log \frac{A}{a}$$

(3)

$$\frac{-\log 4}{\log a} = t \left(\frac{\log A}{\log a} - \frac{\log a}{\log a} \right)$$

$$\log a = \frac{rF}{1.} \rightarrow \log a = \frac{1.}{rE} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\log a = \frac{1E}{1.} \rightarrow \log a = \frac{1.}{1E} = \frac{a}{v}$$

$$\frac{-(\log a + \log a)}{(\log a + \log a)} = t \times \left(\frac{r \log a}{\log a + \log a} - \frac{r \log a}{\log a + \log a} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{v}\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{r} + 1\right)} = t \times \left(\frac{r \times \frac{a}{r}}{\frac{a}{r} + 1} - \frac{r \times \frac{a}{v}}{\frac{a}{r} + 1} \right)$$

$$-\frac{90}{18} = t \times \frac{10}{12} - \frac{10}{V}$$

$$-\frac{90}{18} = t \times \frac{-10}{18}$$

$$90 = t \times 10 \rightarrow t = \frac{90}{10} = 9 \times 60 = 540 \text{ min}$$

$$100 - 12.8 = 87.2$$

$$A(t) = A_0 \times k^{\frac{t}{n}}$$

$$A(t) = A_0 \times \left(\frac{87.2}{100}\right)^t$$

$$A(t) = A_0 \times \left(\frac{87.2}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{V} = \left(\frac{87.2}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{V} = \left(\frac{V}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\log_r \frac{1}{V} = t \log_r \frac{V}{100}$$

$$\log_r 1 = \frac{14}{14} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r \frac{1}{V} = \frac{1}{14} = \frac{0}{14}$$

$$\log_r V = \frac{4}{14}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r \frac{V}{100} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{0}{14}$$

$$-\log_r V = t (\log_r V - \log_r 100)$$

$$-\log_r V = t (\log_r V - 2 \log_r 10)$$

$$\frac{-0}{14} = t \left(\frac{0}{14} - 2 \times \frac{0}{14} \right)$$

$$\frac{-0}{14} = t \left(\frac{0}{14} - \frac{10}{14} \right)$$

$$\frac{-0}{14} = t \times \frac{-10}{14} \rightarrow t = \frac{\frac{-0}{14}}{\frac{-10}{14}} = 1 \text{ min}$$

$$1 \times V = 0.99$$

$$A(t) = A \cdot x \cdot K^{\frac{t}{m}}$$

(9)

$$A(t) = A \cdot x \cdot \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^{\frac{t}{m}}$$

$$\frac{100}{r} = 100 \cdot x \cdot \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^{\frac{t}{m}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{94}{100} \cdot x$$

$$-\log r = t \left(\log \frac{94}{100} \right)$$

$$-\log r = t (\log r^{\frac{94}{100}} - \log 100)$$

$$-0.1 \epsilon \Delta = t (0.1 \cdot \log r + 1 \cdot \log r - 2)$$

(5)

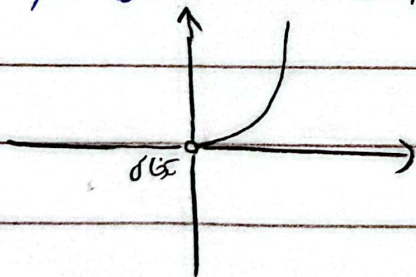
$$-0.1 \epsilon \Delta = t (0.1 \cdot r + 1 \cdot \epsilon \Delta - 2)$$

$$-0.1 \epsilon \Delta = -t \cdot 0.1 \cdot r$$

$$t = \frac{-0.1 \epsilon \Delta}{-0.1 \cdot r} = \frac{\epsilon \Delta}{r} = r^r \Rightarrow$$

أ) $y = 9 \log r = n \log r = r \log r = 2^r$

(10)



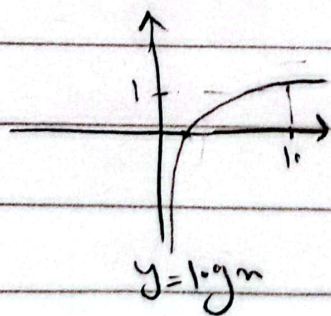
$D_f = n > 0$
 $n \neq 0$

ب) $y = \log^n x = r \log x$

(11/10)

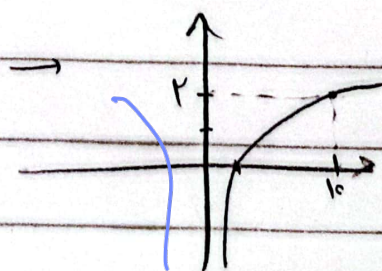
$n > 0$
 $n \neq 0$

$D_f = 1R - 3.3$



$$y = \log x$$

$$1 \mid 10$$



$$y = r \log x$$

$$1 \mid 10$$