

۲۵

کتاب ریاضیات

۱۹، ۷۵

سایه‌ها

$$r = 1 - \log_c(-b) \Rightarrow -1 = \log_c(-b) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{c} = -\frac{r}{r}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + b = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow c^r - 1 + \frac{r}{r}c = 0 \Rightarrow c^r \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

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

$$\frac{r}{r} = 1 + c x^r \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = c x^r \Rightarrow -1 \times \frac{1}{r} = c x^r \Rightarrow a = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$0 = 1 + (-1 \times r^{-1+b}) \Rightarrow -1 = -1 \times r^{-1+b} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{r} \times r^b \Rightarrow r^b = r \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow F(-1) = 1 + (-1 \times r^{-1-1}) \Rightarrow 1 + (-1 \times \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \left[\frac{r-1}{r}\right]$$

$$r = c + \log_a(b) \Rightarrow r = c + b \log_a \Rightarrow c = r - \log_a b \quad (3)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \log_a \frac{b}{r} \leq \log_a \frac{r}{a} + b \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \frac{r}{a} + b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{r} = \left[-\frac{r}{r}\right]$$

$$|n^r - r| < n \Rightarrow (n^r - r) < n \Rightarrow n^r - n - r < 0 \Rightarrow r, 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{r-1} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r-1} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r-1} < r-1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r-1} < r-1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r-1} < r-1$$

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$$g(x) = f \Rightarrow f = r + r^{b-a} \Rightarrow |b-a| = b = 1 + r$$

$$F(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = r + r^{b+a} \Rightarrow b+a = r \Rightarrow 1+r+a = r \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$r^{b-a} = f - 1 = \left[\frac{r}{r}\right] \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$y = (a)^x \Rightarrow x = \log_a y = \frac{\ln y}{\ln a}$$

$$y = 1 - x \Rightarrow (1-x) = 0 \Rightarrow -x = -1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -1, B = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^x \Rightarrow \boxed{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h \Rightarrow -\log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h \Rightarrow -\log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h \Rightarrow -\log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \left(\log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h + \log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h\right) \Rightarrow -2 \log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h \Rightarrow -2 \log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h \Rightarrow \log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^h$$

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$$100 - 12,5 \Rightarrow 12,5 = \frac{AV}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{V} \ln \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h \Rightarrow -\log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h \Rightarrow \log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^h$$

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