

پیدا کردن ضرایب A و B در معادله $y = r^x$ با استفاده از روش مشتق گیری

$$y = r^x, y = r^{Ax+B} \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 = r^{A+B} \rightarrow A+B=0 \quad -1$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=r} r = r^{rA+B} \rightarrow rA+B=1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A+B=0 \\ rA+B=1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2A=1 \\ A=1/2 \\ B=-1/2 \end{array}$$

$$y = r^{x-1} \rightarrow x=0 : r^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \text{ با استفاده از } \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r^{x+r} = r^x + 1 \rightarrow r^{x+r} = r^x + 1 \quad [r^x = t] \quad -2$$

$$\Delta t = t^r + 1 \rightarrow t^r - \Delta t + 1 \rightarrow (t-r)(t+r) \rightarrow t=r, \Delta$$

با استفاده از

$$r^x = \omega \rightarrow x = \log_r \omega \quad \text{و} \quad r^n = r \rightarrow n = \log_r r \rightarrow (\text{با استفاده از}): \log_r r + \log_r \omega = \log_r \omega$$

$$r^x = r^y \times r^z, r^{x+y} = r^x \times r^y / \log_{r1} r^{x+y} = \log_{r1} r^x + \log_{r1} r^y \quad [\log_{r1} r = a] \quad -3$$

$$\log_{r1} r^{x+y} = x \log_{r1} r + y \log_{r1} r$$

$$* \log_{r1} r^x = \log_{r1} r + \log_{r1} r^y \rightarrow \log_{r1} r^y = 1-a$$

$$a^r + (1+a)(r+a) \Rightarrow a^r + r - a^r = \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \text{ با استفاده از}$$

$$(r^x - rx + 1)(1-x)^r = 1 \rightarrow (1-x)^r = 1 \Rightarrow 1-x=1 \rightarrow x=0 \quad -4$$

$$\log_r r = \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \text{ با استفاده از}$$

$$(r^x + rx + \epsilon)(x-r) \Rightarrow r^x - r = r \rightarrow r^x = 14 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{14} \quad -5$$

$$\log_{r1} r^{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \log_r r = 1 \log_r r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \text{ با استفاده از}$$

$$\frac{r-x}{1} = 10 \rightarrow -(n-r)(n-r)^r = 10^r \rightarrow n-r = -10 \rightarrow n = -11 \quad -6$$

$$\frac{1}{(n-r)^r} \log^{\wedge} = \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log^r = 9 \log^r \Rightarrow (9) \text{ پاسخ نهایی}$$

$$r^{n-r} = r^{kn} \rightarrow n-r = kn \rightarrow 14 + 11 = 25 \quad r \pm \sqrt{25} = 2 \pm \sqrt{9} \quad -7$$

در توانس $r - \sqrt{9}$ در توانس r با r برابر است، چون منفی است پس $r = \sqrt{9}$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}}^{r+\sqrt{9}-r} = \log_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\sqrt{9}} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log^r = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ پاسخ نهایی}$$

$$\log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\Delta}{11} \rightarrow \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{11}{\Delta} \quad \& \quad \log^{\wedge}_{11} = \log^9_{11} + \log^r_{11} \quad -11$$

$$\log^9_{11} = \frac{r}{r} \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{11}{\Delta} = \frac{14}{11} \quad \& \quad \log^r_{11} = \frac{1}{c} \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\log^{\wedge}_{11} = \frac{14}{11} + \frac{\Delta}{11} = \frac{21}{11} \Rightarrow \log^{\wedge}_{11} = \frac{11}{21} = \left(\frac{11}{21}\right) \text{ پاسخ نهایی}$$

$$\log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{11} \rightarrow r \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{11} \rightarrow \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\Delta}{11} \quad -9$$

$$\log^9_{\frac{1}{r}} = \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} + \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\Delta}{11} + \frac{11}{\Delta} = \frac{11^2}{11} = \frac{121}{11} \text{ پاسخ نهایی}$$

$$\log^{\wedge}_{\frac{1}{r}} = r \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} + \log^r_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{11} + \frac{11}{\Delta} = \frac{11}{\Delta} \text{ پاسخ نهایی}$$

$$a \log^r - a + b \log^r = 0 \rightarrow b \log^r = a - a \log^r \quad -10$$

$$b \log^r = a(1 - \log^r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\log^r - \log^r}{\log^r} = \frac{\log^r - \log^r}{\log^r} = \log^{\wedge}_{\frac{1}{r}} \quad \log^r - \log^r$$

$$(\sqrt{r}) \log^{\wedge}_{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow (\sqrt{\Delta}) \text{ پاسخ نهایی}$$