

نام و نام خانوادگی: ..... کلاس: ..... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ..... کلاس

$$\mu^{A\alpha+B} = \mu^{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha=1 \rightarrow A+B=.$$

$$\rightarrow B = -\log \mu$$

$$\mu = \mu \rightarrow \mu A + B = \mu$$

1

بعضی اعداد  $\rightarrow \alpha=0 \rightarrow \mu^B \rightarrow \mu^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu}$

$$\mu^{\alpha+\mu} = \mu^{\alpha} + \mu^{\mu} \rightarrow \mu^{\alpha} \times \mu^{\mu} = \mu^{\alpha+\mu} \rightarrow \mu^{\alpha} = t \rightarrow \mu^{\mu} = \omega$$

$$At = \omega t + t^{\mu} \rightarrow t = \omega$$

$$t = \mu$$

2

$$\mu^{\alpha} = \mu \rightarrow \log_{\mu}^{\mu} = \alpha$$

$$\mu^{\alpha} = \omega \rightarrow \log_{\mu}^{\omega} = \alpha$$

$$\log_{\mu}^{\mu} + \log_{\mu}^{\omega} \rightarrow \log_{\mu}^{\mu \times \omega} = \log_{\mu}^{\omega}$$

$$\log_{\mu}^{\mu \times \mu} = \log_{\mu}^{\mu} + \mu$$

$$\log_{\mu}^{\mu \times \mu} = \log_{\mu}^{\mu} + 1 \rightarrow \log_{\mu}^{\mu \times \mu} = \mu$$

3

$$(\log_{\mu}^{\mu})^{\mu} + (\log_{\mu}^{\mu} + \mu)(\log_{\mu}^{\mu} + \mu) \rightarrow (\log_{\mu}^{\mu})^{\mu} + \mu - (\log_{\mu}^{\mu})^{\mu} = \mu$$

$$\mu^{\mu} - \mu^{\alpha} + 1 \rightarrow (\mu-1)^{\mu} \rightarrow \mu \log^{(\mu-1)} + \mu \log(1-\alpha) = \omega$$

$$\log(\mu-1) = 1$$

$$\log(1-\alpha) = 1$$

$$\mu-1 = 10$$

$$\alpha = 11 \times$$

$$1-\mu = 10 \rightarrow \mu = -9 \checkmark$$

$$\log_{\mu}^{\mu} = \mu$$

4

قبل و بعد

$$\log_{\mu}^{(\mu^{\mu} + \mu^{\alpha} + \epsilon)(\mu-2)} = \mu \rightarrow \log_{\mu}^{\mu^{\mu} - \mu^{\alpha}} = \mu \rightarrow \mu - \mu^{\alpha} = \mu^{\mu} \rightarrow \mu^{\alpha} = 14$$

5

$$\rightarrow \log_{\mu}^{\mu} = \epsilon$$

$(n-1)^p = (1-n)^p$ $\frac{\log 1-n}{(\frac{1}{n-1})^p} \rightarrow \log (1-n)(1-n)^p \rightarrow \log (1-n)^{p+1} = p \rightarrow (1-n)^{p+1} = 10^p \rightarrow 1-n = 10^{\frac{p}{p+1}}$ $\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \frac{1}{2}$	<p>6</p>
$\mu^{n^p - p} = \mu^{\epsilon n} \rightarrow n^p - p = \epsilon n \rightarrow n = \frac{\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4p}}{2} \checkmark$ $n = \frac{\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4p}}{2} \times$ $\mu + \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4p}}{2} \rightarrow \mu + \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \mu + \sqrt{4} - p = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{4} = \frac{1}{2}$	<p>7</p>
$\frac{\log \frac{1}{\mu}}{\log \frac{1}{\mu^2}} \rightarrow \frac{\log \mu^{1+\epsilon}}{\log \mu^{2+\epsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{\log \mu + \log \mu + \log \mu}{\log \mu + \log \mu + \log \mu} = \frac{\mu \times \frac{1}{\mu}}{\frac{\mu}{\mu}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$	<p>8</p>
$\log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{1}{\mu}}{\log \frac{1}{\mu}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{\mu}}{\log \frac{1}{\mu}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$	<p>9</p>
$\log_{\frac{1}{\mu}} \frac{1}{\mu} = -1 \rightarrow a \log \mu + b \log \mu - a = 0 \rightarrow \log \mu (a+b) = a \rightarrow \log \mu = \frac{a}{a+b}$ $\frac{1}{\log \mu} = \frac{a+b}{a} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log \mu} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log \mu} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_{\mu} 10^{\frac{1}{\log \mu} - 1}$ $\frac{b}{a} = \log_{\mu} \omega \rightarrow (\sqrt{\mu})^{\log_{\mu} \omega} \rightarrow \omega = \omega^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}}$	<p>10</p>