

مذہب خانوادہ: زہرا سادات حسینہ عین ماہی، ۲۵/۱۱/۲۰۱۵: تالیف: زہرا سادات

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -4\delta \\ r & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow r = 1 - \frac{b}{c} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$0 = 1 - \frac{b}{c} \rightarrow c = -1/\delta a - b \quad b + c = -\frac{r}{\delta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{r}{\delta}$$

$$c^r + \frac{r}{\delta}c - 1 = 0 \rightarrow c = \frac{-\frac{r}{\delta} \pm \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{\delta^2} + 4}}{2} \rightarrow c = \frac{-1/\delta + 1/\delta}{2} = \frac{1}{r} = c$$

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

$$= -r$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ r & \mu \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ ? \end{vmatrix}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + c x^r x^a = \frac{r}{\mu}, e x^r = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$f(1) = 1 + c x^r x^a = 0 \rightarrow c x^r x^a = -1 \rightarrow r^b = r \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1 + c x^r x^a = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & r \\ r & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = ?$$

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

$$0 = c + \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow a^{-c} = r a + b = \frac{b}{r a}$$

$$\frac{b - r \delta b}{r \delta} = r a \rightarrow \frac{-r \delta b}{r \delta} = \frac{r \delta a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{r}{\delta}$$

$$|x^r - 2| - x > 0$$

$$x = -1, 2$$

$$1) x^r - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^r > 2 \rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{2} \cup x < -\sqrt[r]{2} \rightarrow x^r - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{1}{+}$$

$$D_1 = (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{2})$$

$$2) x^r - 2 < 0 \rightarrow x^r < 2 \rightarrow -\sqrt[r]{2} < x < \sqrt[r]{2} \rightarrow -x^r - x + 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-}$$

$$x = -2, 1$$

$$D_2 = (\sqrt[r]{2}, 1)$$

$$D = D_1 \cup D_2 = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-\sqrt[r]{2}, 2\} - \{1, 2\}$$

• $\left. \begin{aligned} & f(x) = -x^r - rx + 1 = -1 - r + 1 = r \\ & g(x) \uparrow \end{aligned} \right\} f(-1) = 10$ (2)

• $f(x) \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow b-a=1 \rightarrow b=r, a=1$
 $f(-1) = r + r^{b+a} = 10 \rightarrow b+a=r \rightarrow r^b - a = r-1 = r$

• $\left. \begin{aligned} & f(x) = -r + r^{-A-B} = 0 \rightarrow -A-B=1 \\ & f(x) \rightarrow -r + r^{-A-B} = r \rightarrow -A-B=r \rightarrow A=-1, B=0 \end{aligned} \right\}$ (3)

• $f(x) = -r + r^r = 9$

• $P = P_0 \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} = \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t$ (4)

• $\log_{\frac{1}{q}} \frac{1}{q} = \log_{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow -\log_{\frac{1}{q}} q = t \log_{\frac{1}{q}} \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow -\left(\frac{\log q}{\log \frac{1}{q}} + \log_{\frac{1}{q}} q\right) = t \left(\frac{\log q - r \log q}{\log \frac{1}{q}}\right)$

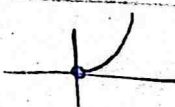
• $-\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right) = t \left(r \times \frac{1}{r} - r \times \frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r \log q}{\log \frac{1}{q}}$

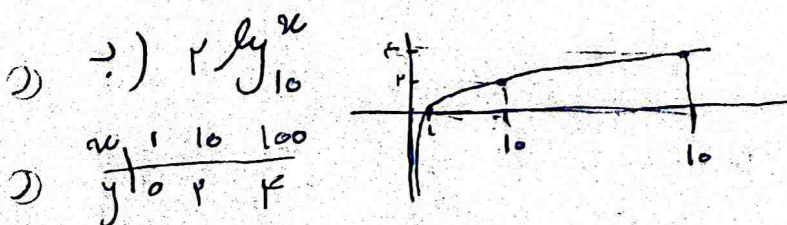
• $P = P_0 \left(1 - \frac{r_0}{1000}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^t \rightarrow \log_{\frac{v}{1}} \frac{1}{v} = 1 = \log_{\frac{v}{1}} \left(\frac{v}{1}\right)^t$ (5)

• $t = \frac{\log_{\frac{v}{1}} \frac{1}{v}}{\log_{\frac{v}{1}} \frac{v}{1}} = \frac{-\log_{\frac{v}{1}} v}{\log_{\frac{v}{1}} v - \log_{\frac{v}{1}} 1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{v}}{\frac{1}{v} - \frac{r_0}{100}} = A$ هدف $\rightarrow \lambda \times v = \frac{dy}{dt}$

• $\left(\frac{100-r}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^t = r \rightarrow \log_{\left(\frac{r}{100}\right)} r = \log_{\left(\frac{r}{100}\right)} \frac{1}{r}$ (6)

• $t \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r = \log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{1}{r}}{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r} = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r(1-r)}{100} - (0.01 \times r \times r)} = \frac{r}{100}$

• $x \rightarrow x > 0 \rightarrow x^r \rightarrow$  10



• $x=0$ جانب