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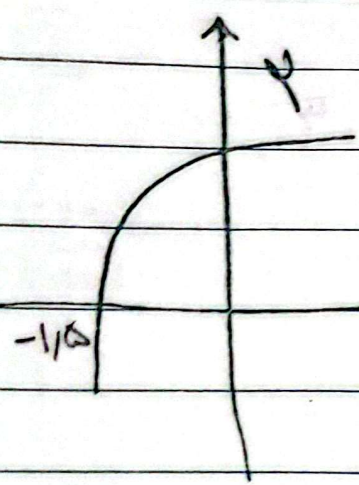
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امتیازگیری

بازهم دفتر B

Subject _____

کلیف ۲۵



$$b+c = -\mu \quad (1)$$

$$x = -1/a, \quad 1 - \log_c^{-1/a a - b} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_c^{-1/a a - b} = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{\mu a}{\tau} - b \quad (5)$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} = \tau$$

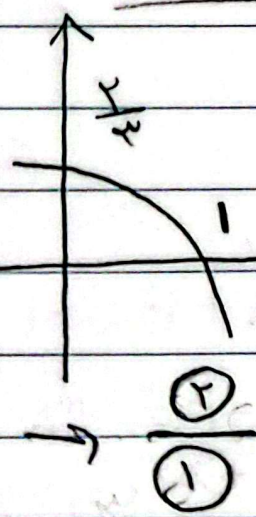
$$\log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \quad (1)$$

$$b + c = \frac{-\mu}{\tau} \Rightarrow \frac{b^{\tau} - 1}{b} = \frac{-\mu}{\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau b^{\tau} - \tau = -\mu b \rightarrow \tau b^{\tau} + \mu b - \tau = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -\tau \\ b = \frac{1}{\mu c} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{\tau} \quad (a+c)b \Rightarrow (1 + \frac{1}{\tau})x - \tau = \frac{-\mu}{\tau}$$



$$f(x) = 1 + c x^{\mu} \quad a+b x$$

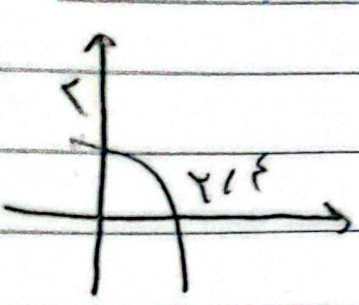
$$x=1 \rightarrow 1 + c x^{\mu} = 0 \quad c x^{\mu} = -1 \quad (1)$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{\tau}{\tau} = 1 + c x^{\mu} \rightarrow c x^{\mu} = \frac{-1}{\tau} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{c x^{\mu a}}{c x^{\mu a + b}} = \frac{-1/\tau}{-1/\tau} = 1$$

$$\mu^{-b} = \mu^{-1} \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c x^{\mu a - 1} = 1 + c x^{\mu a} \times \frac{1}{\tau} \rightarrow 1 + (-\frac{1}{\tau}) \times \frac{1}{\tau} =$$

$y = c + \log_a (ax+b)$ (M)


$x = a \Rightarrow y = c + \log_a b \rightarrow c = y - \log_a b$

$x = r/f, \quad c + \log_a (r/f a + b) = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\log_a (r/f a + b)$

$y - \log_a b = \log_a (r/f a + b) \Rightarrow y = \log_a \frac{b}{r/f a + b}$

$\rightarrow x a = \frac{b}{r/f a + b} \quad \text{so } a + r a/b = b$

$\text{so } a = -x f b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r f}{s} = \frac{-r}{a}$

$f(x) = \log_f (|ax-r| - a)$ (P)
 $\rightarrow |ax-r| - a > 0$

$\begin{cases} ax-r-a > 0 & \frac{-r}{x} - a > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \\ -ax+r-a > 0 & \frac{-r}{-x} - a > 0 \rightarrow (-r, +1) \end{cases}$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$

$f(x) = r + r^{b-a} \quad g(x) = -x^r - rx + 1$ (Q)

$x=1 \Rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow r^{b-a} = 0 \rightarrow b-a = 1$
 $x=-1 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1-a \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b+a = r \\ b \neq r, a \neq 1 \end{cases}$
 $r^{b-a} = r(r-1) = r^r$

$$f(n) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) An + B \quad y = n^r - 2 \quad (S)$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) A + B = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)(A+B) = r \Rightarrow A+B = -1 \quad (S)$$

$$n=5 \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) 5A + B = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) 5A + B = 2r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B = -1 \\ 5A+B = 2r \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) 3(-1) = -r + A = 9 \quad A = -1, B = 0$$

$$P = P_0 \alpha \left(\frac{\Delta}{r}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} P_0 = P_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{r}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} = \left(\frac{\Delta}{r}\right)^t \quad (V)$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{1}{5} = \log \left(\frac{\Delta}{r}\right)^t \Rightarrow -\log 5 = t \log \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$-(\log r + \log 5) = t (r \log \Delta - r \log r)$$

$$-\left(\frac{10}{r} + \frac{10}{1r}\right) = t \left(r \times \frac{10}{r} - r \times \frac{10}{1r} \right)$$

$$-\left(\frac{20}{r} + \frac{20}{v}\right) = t \left(\frac{20}{r} - \frac{10}{v} \right) \quad (S)$$

$$-\frac{20}{r \times v} = t \left(\frac{r \times 20 - r \times 10}{r \times v} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{-\frac{20}{r \times v}}{\frac{r \times 20 - r \times 10}{r \times v}} = \frac{11}{\frac{r}{5}} = \underline{2 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } 0 \text{ } \text{min}}$$

$$P = P_0 \alpha \left(1 - \frac{r \times a}{r}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} P_0 = P_0 \alpha \left(\frac{v}{r}\right)^t \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{v} = \log \left(\frac{v}{r}\right)^t \quad (A)$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{v}}{\log \frac{v}{r}} = \frac{\log 1 - \log v}{\log v - r \log 1} = \frac{0 - \frac{10}{5}}{\frac{10}{5} - \frac{r \times 0}{15}} = \underline{1 \text{ } \wedge \text{ } 0 \text{ } \text{min}}$$

$$\left(\frac{100-t}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow \log\left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^t = \log\frac{1}{2}$$

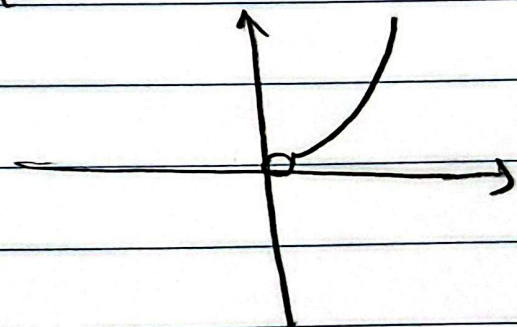
$$\rightarrow t \left(\log \frac{r}{100} \right) = \log \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{r}{100}}$$

$$\log(100 - t) - (\log r + t \log \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{r}{100}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log r - \log 100} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log r - 2}$$

الف) $y = 2 \log x^2 = 2 \log x^2 = 2 \log x^2$

د) $D = (0, +\infty)$



ب) $y = \log a^x \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

