

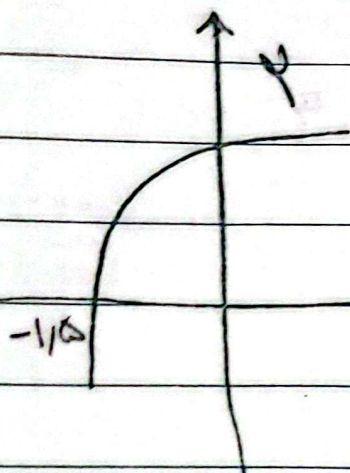
Date \_\_\_\_\_

امتیازگیری

بازهم دفتر B

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

کلیف 2a



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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = -\frac{\mu a}{\tau} + \tau \Rightarrow a = \tau + \frac{\mu}{\tau}$$

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

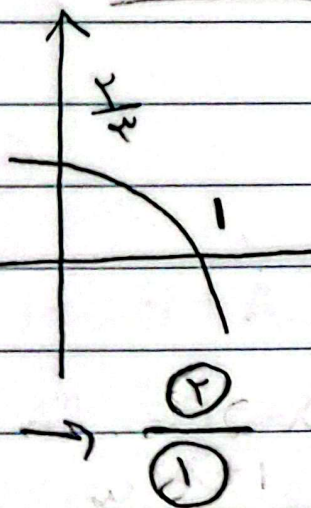
$$\log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \quad (2)$$

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

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

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

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



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

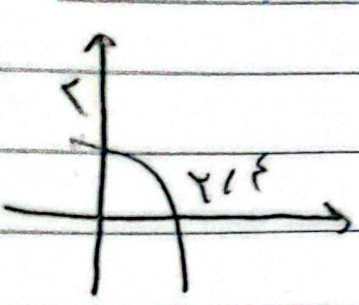
$$x=1 \rightarrow 1 + c x^{\mu} = 0 \quad c x^{\mu} = -1 \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

$$f(-1) = 1 + c x^{\mu a - 1} = 1 + c x^{\mu a} \times \frac{1}{\tau} \rightarrow 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) \times \frac{1}{\tau} = 0$$

$y = c + \log_a(xa + b)$  (14)  


$x = 0 \rightarrow y = c + \log_a b \rightarrow c = y - \log_a b$

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

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

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

$\text{so } a = -r/b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{b} = \frac{-r}{a}$

$f(x) = \log_f(|2x - r| - a)$  (15)  
 $\rightarrow |2x - r| - a > 0$

$\begin{cases} 2x - r - a > 0 & \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \\ -2x + r - a > 0 & \frac{-}{-} \frac{r}{+} \rightarrow (-r, +1) \end{cases}$

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

$f(x) = r + r^{b-a} \quad g(x) = -x^r - rx + 1$  (16)

$x = 1 \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow r^{b-a} = 0 \rightarrow b - a = 1$   
 $x = -1 \rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1 - r \Rightarrow b + a = r$   
 $r^{b-a} = r(r) - 1 = r^2 - 1$   $b \geq r, a \geq 1$

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

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

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

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

$$P = P_0 \alpha \left(\frac{\Delta}{1}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} P_0 = P_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{1}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{\Delta}{1}\right)^t \quad (V)$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{1}{2} = \log \left(\frac{\Delta}{1}\right)^t \Rightarrow -\log 2 = t \log \Delta$$

$$-(\log 2 + \log 1) = t (r \log 2 - r \log 1)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{-\frac{20}{r \times v}}{\frac{r \times 20 - r \times 10}{r \times v}} = \frac{11}{\frac{r}{5}} = \underline{55 \text{ min}}$$

$$P = P_0 \alpha \left(1 - \frac{r \times a}{n}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} P_0 = P_0 \alpha \left(\frac{v}{n}\right)^t \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{2} = \log \left(\frac{v}{n}\right)^t \quad (A)$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{v}{n}} = \frac{\log 1 - \log 2}{\log v - r \log 1} = \frac{0 - \frac{10}{r}}{\frac{r}{5} - \frac{r \times 10}{r}} = \underline{55 \text{ min}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \log\left(\frac{r_a}{r_f}\right)^t = \log 2$$

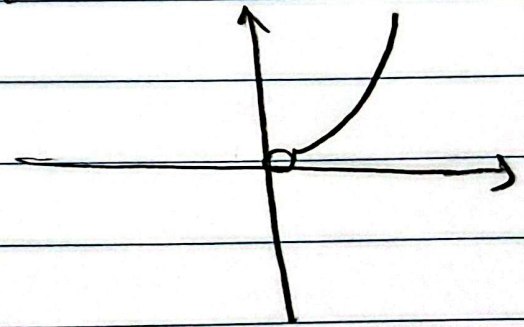
$$\rightarrow t (\log \frac{r_a}{r_f}) = \log 2 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log 2}{\log \frac{r_a}{r_f}}$$

$$\log(10 - \log 2) - (\log 2 + 2 \log 2)$$

$$= \frac{\log 2}{\log(10 - \log 2) - (\log 2 + 2 \log 2)} = \frac{\log 2}{\log 10 - 3 \log 2} = \frac{\log 2}{1 - 3 \log 2}$$

(10)

الف)  $y = 2 \log^2 x = 2 \log^2 10^x = 2x$   
 د =  $(0, +\infty)$



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

