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$$y = 1 + \log_c^{(ax-b)}(c, r) \xrightarrow{(0, r)} r = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \log_c^{-b} = -1 \quad c^{-1} = -b \quad b = -\frac{1}{c}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(-1, \omega a - b)} 0 = 1 - \log_c^{(-1, \omega a - b)} \log_c^{(-1, \omega a - b)} = 1 \quad -1, \omega a - b = c$$

$$b + c = -\frac{r}{c} \quad b = -\frac{1}{c} \xrightarrow{b = -\frac{1}{c}} \frac{-1 + c^r}{c} = -\frac{r}{c} \quad r c^r + r c - r = 0 \quad c^r + r c - r = 0 \quad (c+r)(c-1) = 0$$

$$c = -r \times \left[c = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \right] \quad b = -\frac{1}{c} \left[b = -r \right] \quad (a+c)b = \left(1 + \frac{1}{r}\right)x - r = \left[-r \right]$$

$$-1, \omega a - (-r) = \frac{1}{r} \quad -1, \omega a = -1, \omega \left[a = 1 \right]$$

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$$f(x) = 1 + c x^r \xrightarrow{(0, \frac{r}{c})} \frac{r}{c} = 1 + c x^r \quad c x^r = -\frac{1}{c}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(1, 0)} 0 = 1 + c x^r \xrightarrow{c x^r} c x^r = -1 \quad r^b = r \quad b = 1$$

$$f(-1) \Rightarrow 1 + c x^r \quad 1 + c x^r \times x^{-1} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{a} = \left[\frac{a}{a} \right]$$

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$$y = c + \log_{\omega}^{(ax+b)}(c, r) \xrightarrow{(0, r)} r = c + \log_{\omega}^b \quad c = r - \log_{\omega}^b$$

$$\xrightarrow{(r, r, 0)} 0 = c + \log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)} \quad c = -\log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)}$$

$$r - \log_{\omega}^b = -\log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)} \quad \log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)} - \log_{\omega}^b = -r \quad \frac{r, r(a+b)}{b} = (\omega)^{-r} \quad \frac{r, r(a+b)}{b} = \frac{1}{r \omega}$$

$$r \omega a + r \omega b = b \quad r \omega a + r f b = 0 \quad r \omega a = -r f b \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r f}{r \omega} = \left[-\frac{r}{\omega} \right]$$

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$$\log_r \left(\frac{1-x^r-1-x}{x^r-1-x} \right) \xrightarrow{(x^r-1-x) > 0} \begin{cases} x^r - x - r > 0 & (x-r)(x+1) \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{1} \\ -x^r - x + r > 0 & (x+r)(x-1) \rightarrow (-r, 1) \quad \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D_f = (-r, 1)$$

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

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

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \quad r^{b+a} = 1 - r \quad r^{b+a} = \lambda \quad \left[b+a = r \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} b-a=1 & b=r \\ b+a=r & a=1 \end{cases} \quad r^{b-a} = r^{(r)} - 1 = \left[r \right]$$

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$f(x) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Ax+B}$ $y = x^2 - x \rightarrow f(1) = y(1) \rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0$
 $\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 2 \quad (r^{-1})^{A+B} = 2 \quad -A - B = 1 \quad \boxed{A+B = -1}$
 $\rightarrow f(r) = y(r) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = 2 \quad \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = 4 \quad (r^{-1})^{rA+B} = 4 \quad \boxed{rA+B = -2}$
 $\begin{cases} A+B = -1 & A = -1 \\ rA+B = -2 & B = 0 \end{cases}$ $f(3) = -2 + \frac{1}{r^{(-1)(3)}} = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-3} = -2 + \frac{r^3}{1} = \boxed{4}$

مرساة $\frac{1}{a}$ بر مبنای $t = x_0 \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^t$ $\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t = x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$
 $x_0 \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^t = x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^t \quad \log \frac{1}{4} = t \times \log \frac{A}{a} \quad t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log \frac{A}{a}}$
 $t = \frac{\log 1 - \log 4}{\log A - \log a} = \frac{0 - (\log 2^2 + \log 2^2)}{3 \log 2 - 2 \log 3} = \frac{0 - (2 \log 2 + 2 \log 2)}{3 \log 2 - 2 \log 3} = \frac{-4 \log 2}{3 \log 2 - 2 \log 3} \approx \frac{-1,1}{1,2 - 1,1} \approx \frac{-1,1}{0,1} \approx -11$
 $\boxed{11, 11}$ $11, 11 \times 40 \approx \boxed{330}$

مرساة $\frac{1}{v}$ بر مبنای $t = x_0 \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t$ $\frac{1}{v} \rightarrow t = x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{v}$
 $x_0 \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t = x_0 \left(\frac{1}{v}\right) \quad \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{v} \quad \log \frac{1}{v} = t \times \log \frac{V}{\lambda} \quad t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{v}}{\log \frac{V}{\lambda}}$
 $t = \frac{\log 1 - \log v}{\log V - \log \lambda} = \frac{0 - \log v}{\log V - \log \lambda} = \frac{-\log v}{\log V - \log \lambda} \approx \frac{-1,4}{-0,2} \approx 7$
 $7 \times v \approx \boxed{28}$

$\frac{1}{3} = \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^t \quad \frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{100-r}{100}\right)^t \quad t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{3}}{\log \frac{100-r}{100}} \rightarrow \frac{\log 1 - \log 3}{(\log 100 - \log 100 + 3 \log 2) - 2 \log 5} =$
 $\frac{0 - 0,477}{(0 + 0,9) - (1 - 0,301)} = \frac{-0,477}{-0,101} = \boxed{4,7}$

$y = a^{\log x} \rightarrow x^{\log a} \quad y = x^r$
 $D = (0, +\infty)$
 $y = \log x^r$

$$v) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \quad \log\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t = \log\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t(\log 1 - \log 4) = -(\log^{\mu} + \log^{\nu})$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{-(\log^{\nu} + \log^{\mu})}{\mu \log^{\nu} - \nu \log^{\mu}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \log^{\nu} \\ \log^{\mu} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \log^{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\mu}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \log^{\nu} \\ \log^{\mu} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$t = \frac{14}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{14}{\mu} \times 90 = 1210$$