

$y = 1 + \log_c^{(ax-b)}(c, r) \xrightarrow{(0, r)} r = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \log_c^{-b} = -1 \quad c^{-1} = -b \quad b = -\frac{1}{c}$
 $\xrightarrow{(-1, \omega a - b)} 0 = 1 - \log_c^{(-1, \omega a - b)} \log_c^{(-1, \omega a - b)} = 1 \quad -1, \omega a - b = c$
 $b + c = -\frac{r}{c} \xrightarrow{b = -\frac{1}{c}} \frac{-1 + c^r}{c} = -\frac{r}{c} \quad r c^r + c^r - r = 0 \quad c^r + c^r - r = 0 \quad (c+r)(c-1) = 0$
 $c = -r \times \left[c = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \right] \quad b = -\frac{1}{c} \left[b = -r \right] \quad (a+c)b = \left(1 + \frac{1}{r}\right)x - r = \left[-r \right]$
 $-1, \omega a - (-r) = \frac{1}{r} \quad -1, \omega a = -1, \omega \left[a = 1 \right]$

$f(x) = 1 + c x^r \xrightarrow{(0, \frac{r}{c})} \frac{r}{c} = 1 + c x^r \quad c x^r = -\frac{1}{c}$
 $\xrightarrow{(1, 0)} 0 = 1 + c x^r \xrightarrow{c x^r = -1} \frac{c x^r}{-\frac{1}{c}} = -1 \quad r^b = r \quad b = 1$
 $f(-1) \Rightarrow 1 + c x^{a-1} \quad 1 + c x^r \times x^{r-1} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{a} = \left[\frac{a}{a} \right]$

$y = c + \log_{\omega}^{(ax+b)}(c, r) \xrightarrow{(0, r)} r = c + \log_{\omega}^b \quad c = r - \log_{\omega}^b$
 $\xrightarrow{(r, r, 0)} 0 = c + \log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)} \quad c = -\log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)}$
 $r - \log_{\omega}^b = -\log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)} \quad \log_{\omega}^{r, r(a+b)} - \log_{\omega}^b = -r \quad \frac{r, r(a+b)}{b} = (\omega)^{-r} \quad \frac{r, r(a+b)}{b} = \frac{1}{r \omega}$
 $\gamma_0 a + r \omega b = b \quad \gamma_0 a + r f b = 0 \quad \gamma_0 a = -r f b \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r f}{\gamma_0} = \left[-\frac{r}{\omega} \right]$

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

$f(x) = r + r^{b-ax} \quad g(x) = -x^r - r^x + \lambda \quad f(1) = g(1) \quad r + r^{b-a} = r^r + r^1 = r \quad r^{b-a} = r \quad \left[b-a=1 \right]$
 $f^{-1}(1_0) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1_0 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1_0 \quad r^{b+a} = \lambda \quad \left[b+a=r \right]$
 $\begin{cases} b-a=1 & b=r \\ b+a=r & a=1 \end{cases} \quad r b - a = r(r) - 1 = \left[r \right]$

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

مرساة $\frac{1}{4}$ بر مبنای ω $\rightarrow t = x_0 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t$ $\frac{1}{4}$ از مبرم $\rightarrow t = x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$
 $x_0 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t = x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t \quad \log \frac{1}{4} = t \times \log \frac{\Lambda}{q} \quad t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log \frac{\Lambda}{q}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{به مبنای } \omega}$
 $t = \frac{\log \omega^1 - \log \omega^4}{\log \omega^1 - \log \omega^9} = \frac{0 - (1 \log \omega^1 + \log \omega^3)}{1 \log \omega^1 - 9 \log \omega^1} = \frac{0 - (\frac{1}{2,14} + \frac{1}{1,14})}{1 - 9} = \frac{-1,1}{-8} \approx \frac{-1,1}{-8} \approx 0,14$
 $\boxed{\omega, \omega} \quad \omega, \omega \times 4 \approx \boxed{330} \quad \text{دقیقه}$

مرساة $\frac{1}{2}$ بر مبنای ω $\rightarrow t = x_0 \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda}\right)^t$ $\frac{1}{2}$ از مبرم $\rightarrow t = x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{V}$
 $x_0 \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda}\right)^t = x_0 \left(\frac{1}{V}\right) \quad \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V} \quad \log \frac{1}{V} = t \times \log \frac{V}{\Lambda} \quad t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{V}}{\log \frac{V}{\Lambda}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{به مبنای } \omega}$
 $t = \frac{\log \omega^1 - \log \omega^2}{\log \omega^1 - \log \omega^3} = \frac{0 - \frac{1}{0,14}}{\frac{1}{0,14} - (3 \times \frac{1}{1,14})} = \frac{-1,14}{-0,14} \approx 8$
 $\Lambda \times V \approx \boxed{24} \quad \text{روز}$

$\frac{1}{3} = \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^t \quad \frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{25}{25}\right)^t \quad t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{3}}{\log \frac{25}{25}} \rightarrow \frac{\log 1 - \log 3}{(\log 25 + 3 \log 2) - 2 \log 5} =$
 $\xrightarrow{\log 10^0 = \log 10^0 + \log 10^0} \quad \log \omega = 1 - 0,14 = 0,86$
 $\frac{0 - 0,14}{(0,14 + 0,9) - (1,14)} = \frac{-0,14}{-0,1} = \boxed{14} \quad \text{روز}$

