

$$1 - \log_c(ax-b) \xrightarrow{(0, \tau)} 1 - \log_c(-b) = \tau \rightarrow \log_c(-b) = -1 \quad (1)$$

$b < 0 \star$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow b + c = -\frac{\tau}{c} \rightarrow -b = c + \frac{\tau}{c} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = c + \frac{\tau}{c} \xrightarrow{\times c}$$

$$= \tau = \tau c^2 + \tau \Rightarrow \tau c^2 + \tau c - \tau = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{-\tau \pm \sqrt{\tau^2 + 4\tau^2}}{2\tau} \Rightarrow c = \frac{-\tau \pm \tau\sqrt{5}}{2\tau} \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$\Delta = 9 + 17 = 26$

$\star$   $\xrightarrow{\text{niob. } b \text{ log}}$   $C = \frac{1}{\tau}$   $\frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow b = -\tau$

$$y = 1 - \log_c(ax-b) \xrightarrow{(c-\frac{\tau}{c}, 0)} 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{c}}(-\frac{\tau}{c}a + \tau) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{c}}(-\frac{\tau}{c}a + \tau) = 1$$

$$-\frac{\tau}{c}a + \tau = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow -\frac{\tau}{c}a = \frac{1}{c} - \tau = -\frac{\tau}{c} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{c})(-\tau) = \frac{\tau}{c} \times -\tau = -\tau$$

$$y = 1 + Cx^{\mu} \xrightarrow{(0, \frac{\tau}{c})} 1 + Cx^{\mu} = \frac{\tau}{c} \rightarrow Cx^{\mu} = \frac{\tau}{c} - 1 \rightarrow \mu^a = \frac{\tau}{c} - 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(1, 0)} 1 + Cx^{\mu^a} \times \mu^b = 0 \rightarrow Cx^{\mu^a} \times \mu^b = -1 \rightarrow \cancel{C} x^{-1} \times \mu^b = -1$$

$$\mu^b = -1 \times -\mu = \mu \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + Cx^{\mu^{a-1}} = 1 + Cx^{\mu^a} \times \frac{1}{\mu} = 1 + \cancel{C} x^{-1} \times \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$= C + \log_a(ax+b) \xrightarrow{(0, \tau)} C + \log_a b = \tau \rightarrow \log_a b = \tau - C \quad (3)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(r, \tau a + b)} C + \log_a(\tau r a + b) = 0 \rightarrow \log_a(\tau r a + b) = -C$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_a(\tau r a + b) - \log_a b = -C - \tau + C \Rightarrow \log_a \frac{\tau r a + b}{b} = -\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\tau r a}{b} + 1 = \frac{1}{\tau a} \rightarrow \tau r \times \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{\tau r}{\tau a} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\tau r}{\tau r} \times -\frac{\tau r}{\tau a} = -\frac{\tau r}{\tau a} = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$\log_f(|x^r - r| - n) > 0 \Rightarrow |x^r - r| - n > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x > \sqrt[r]{r} &\Rightarrow x^r - n - r > 0 \Rightarrow (x - r)(x + r) > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+1-1+} \quad r \\ x < -\sqrt[r]{r} & \Rightarrow x = (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r}) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad \star \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\sqrt[r]{r} < x < \sqrt[r]{r} &\Rightarrow x^r + n - r < 0 \Rightarrow (x + r)(x - r) < 0 \quad \frac{-r}{+1-1+} \quad 1 \\ &\Rightarrow x = (-\sqrt[r]{r}, \sqrt[r]{r}) \quad \star \end{aligned}$$

$\star \rightarrow R \in [1, r)$

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

$$f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow r^{\frac{b-a}{r}} = r \Rightarrow b - a = 1$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1 - r \Rightarrow b + a = r$$

$$\begin{cases} b - a = 1 \\ b + a = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow r b = r \Rightarrow b = r, \quad a = 1 \quad \textcircled{b - a = r - 1 = r}$$

$$f(x) = (1)^r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \Rightarrow A+B = -1 \quad \textcircled{c}$$

$$f(r) = r^r - r = r \Rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = 2r \Rightarrow rA+B = -r$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B = -1 \\ rA+B = -r \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = -1, \quad B = 0 \quad f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + 1 = 0 \quad \textcircled{c}$$

$$m = m_0 \times \left(\frac{\lambda}{q}\right)^t \xrightarrow{t=1} \frac{\lambda}{q} = m_0 \times \frac{\lambda}{q} \Rightarrow m_0 = 1 \quad \textcircled{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{q} &= 1 \times \left(\frac{\lambda}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow t = \log_{\frac{\lambda}{q}} \frac{1}{q} = \frac{-\log_q \frac{1}{q}}{r \log_q \frac{\lambda}{q} - r \log_q \frac{\lambda}{q}} \rightarrow \frac{-\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right)}{r \times \frac{\lambda}{r} - r \times \frac{\lambda}{r}} \\ &= \frac{-\left(\frac{2}{r} + \frac{2}{r}\right)}{\frac{\lambda}{r} - \frac{\lambda}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{4}{r}}{0} \quad \star \frac{2}{r} = \frac{2 \times \lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{2 \times 10}{10} \quad \textcircled{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \left( \frac{V(100)}{100} \right)^t = \left( \frac{V}{100} \right)^t$$

1

$$\frac{1}{V} = \left( \frac{V}{100} \right)^t \rightarrow t = \log_{\frac{V}{100}} \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow t = \frac{-\log_{10} V}{\log_{10} V - \log_{10} 100}$$

$$= \frac{-\log_{10} V}{\log_{10} V - 2 \log_{10} 10} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - 2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\beta + \alpha)}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{a(\beta + \alpha)}{\alpha\beta}$$

مغلف =  $\left( \frac{94}{100} \right)^n$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} = \left( \frac{94}{100} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \log_{\frac{94}{100}} \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{-\log_{10} \mu}{\log_{10} \frac{94}{100} - \log_{10} 100}$$

9

$$\frac{-0.1}{100}$$

$$\frac{-1}{100}$$

1.5  
1.1

$$\mu \log_{10} 10 + \log_{10} \mu$$

$$0.19 + 0.151$$

$$= 1.34 \rightarrow 1.5 = -0.15$$

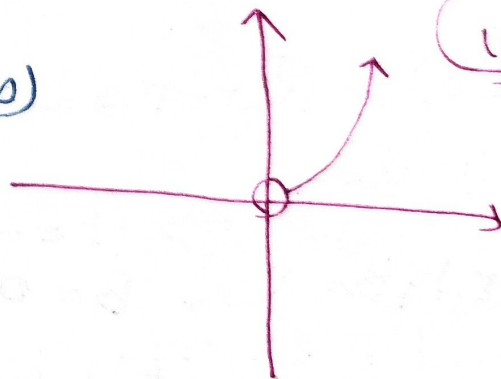
$$\log_{10}^{100} - 2 \log_{10}^2$$

$$2 - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{16}{10}$$

(الف)  $y = 9 \log_{10} x = a \log_{10} x^9 = x^9$

$$D_f = (0, +\infty)$$

10



$$\rightarrow \log x^r \rightarrow r \log |x|$$

