

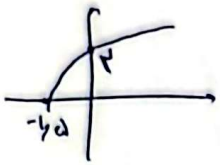
کتاب: حسابان پایه دهم

فصل: ۲۱

(A, NO)

$$y = 1 - \log_r (a-b)$$

$$c \quad b+c = -\frac{r}{r} \quad (a+c)b = (1+\frac{r}{r})(-r) = -r^2$$

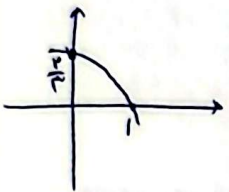


$$|_r^0 \rightarrow r = 1 - \log_r c \rightarrow \log_r c = -1 \rightarrow -b = c^{-1} \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \quad (5)$$

$$|_{-\frac{r}{r}}^0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{x+rc} x+rc = -r \rightarrow r+rc^r = -rc \rightarrow rc^r + rc - r = 0 \rightarrow c = -r$$

$$0 = 1 - \log_r \frac{r}{r} a - b \rightarrow \log_r \frac{r}{r} a - b = 1 \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a - b = c \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + cx^r^{a+bx}$$

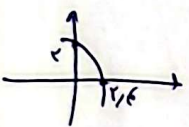


$$|_0^1 \rightarrow 0 + 1 + cx^r^{a+b} \rightarrow cx^r^{a+b} = -1 \rightarrow r^a \times c = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$|_{\frac{r}{r}}^0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = 1 + cx^r^a \rightarrow cx^r^a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r^a}{r^{a+b}} = -\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b=1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + cx^r^{a-1} = 1 + cx^r^a \times \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1 + (-\frac{1}{r}) \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = C + \log_a (qa+b)$$



$$|_r^0 \rightarrow r = C + \log_a^b \rightarrow C = r - \log_a^b$$

$$|_{\frac{r}{r}}^0 \rightarrow 0 = C + \log_a^{r(a+b)} \rightarrow C = -\log_a^{r(a+b)}$$

$$\rightarrow r - \log_a^b = -\log_a^{r(a+b)} \rightarrow r - \log_a^b = -\log_a^{r(a+b)}$$

$$\rightarrow r = \log_a^b - \log_a^{r(a+b)} \rightarrow r = \log_a \frac{b}{r(a+b)} \rightarrow \frac{b}{r(a+b)} = a^r \rightarrow r \cdot a - r \cdot d = b \rightarrow r \cdot a = r \cdot b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{r} = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$f(x) = \log_c (x^r - 1 - x)$$

$$\rightarrow |x^r - 1 - x| > 0 \rightarrow x > \sqrt[r]{1} \rightarrow x^r - r - x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} \rightarrow (r, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow x < \sqrt[r]{-1} \rightarrow -x^r + r - x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{+r}{-1} \rightarrow (-r, 1)$$

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

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-a \cdot x}$$

$$g(x) = -x^r - r \cdot x + 1 \quad c \cdot a = 1 \quad f(1) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow r + r^{b-a \cdot x} = -1 - r \cdot x + 1 \rightarrow r^{b-a \cdot x} = r \rightarrow b - a \cdot x = 1 \rightarrow r \cdot b = r \rightarrow b = r, a = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow b+a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cdot b - a = r - 1 = r$$

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Ax+B}, \quad y = x^r - x \quad x=1, x=r$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} &= 1-1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow A+B = -1 \\ -x + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} &= r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow rA+B = -r \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} x + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \\ -x + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \end{aligned}} \right\} A=1, B=0$$

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-x} = -x + r^x = f$$

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$$P = P_0 \times \left(\frac{A}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{A}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \left(\frac{A}{q}\right)^t$$

$$\rightarrow \log_{\frac{A}{q}} \frac{1}{r} = \log_{\frac{A}{q}} \left(\frac{A}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow -\log_{\frac{A}{q}} r = t \log_{\frac{A}{q}} \frac{A}{q} \rightarrow (\log_{\frac{A}{q}} A + \log_{\frac{A}{q}} \frac{1}{q}) = t(\log_{\frac{A}{q}} A - \log_{\frac{A}{q}} q)$$

$$\rightarrow -\left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{rt}\right) = t\left(\log_{\frac{A}{q}} \frac{A}{q} - \log_{\frac{A}{q}} q\right) \rightarrow t = \frac{-\left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{rt}\right)}{\left(\frac{A}{q} - \frac{1}{q}\right)} = \frac{19}{r-1} = 31$$

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$$P = P_0 \times \left(1 - \frac{V_0}{100}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{V}{100}\right)^t \rightarrow \log_{\frac{V}{100}} \frac{1}{r} = \log_{\frac{V}{100}} \left(\frac{V}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{V}{100}} \frac{1}{r}}{\log_{\frac{V}{100}} \frac{V}{100}} = \frac{0 - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{V}{100} - r \times \frac{100}{100}} = \frac{1}{r} = 1$$

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$$n \times V = \frac{1}{r} \text{ جز}$$

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

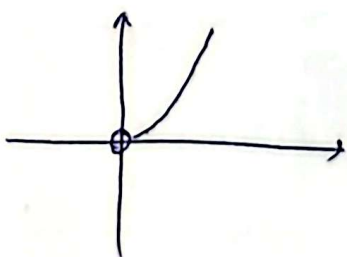
$$\rightarrow t \log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{r}{100} = \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r \rightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{r}{100}} = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{r(\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r - \log_{\frac{r}{100}} 100)}$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{r(1 - r/100)} = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{r(100 - r)}$$

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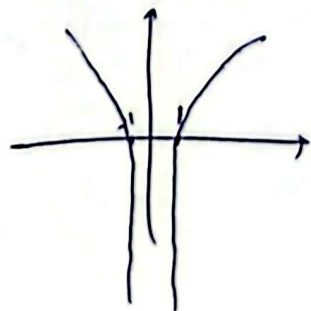
2) $y = a^x = n^{\log_a x} = x^r$

$D = x > 0$



3) $y = \log_a x \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

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