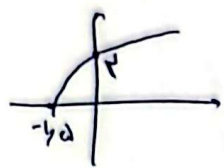


$$y = 1 - \log_r^{(a-b)}$$

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



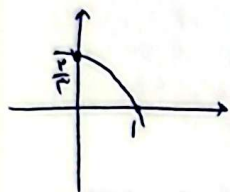
$$|_r^0 \rightarrow r = 1 - \log_r^{-b} \rightarrow \log_r^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow -b = r^{-1} \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$|_{-\frac{r}{r}}^0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} + c = -\frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{x+rc} -r + rc^r = -r^2 \rightarrow rc^r + r^2c - r^2 = 0 \rightarrow c = -r$$

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

$$\begin{cases} \times b = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c = -r \\ \sqrt{b = -r} \quad c = +\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

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



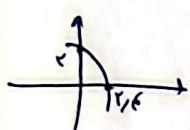
$$|_0^1 \rightarrow 0 + 1 + cx^r^{a+b} \rightarrow cx^r^{a+b} = -1 \rightarrow r^a \times c = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$b=1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{r}b = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$y = C + \log_a^{(qa+b)}$$



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

$$|_0^r \rightarrow 0 = C + \log_a^{r(a+b)} \rightarrow C = -\log_a^{r(a+b)}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{r(a+b)} = a^r \rightarrow r \cdot a - r^2d = b$$

$$\rightarrow r \cdot a = r^2b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r^2}{r} = -\frac{r}{a}$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-ax}$$

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

$$\rightarrow r + r^{b-ax} = -1 - r^2 + 1 \rightarrow r^{b-ax} = r \rightarrow b - ax = 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} r^b = r \rightarrow b = r, a = 1 \\ f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1 - r \end{matrix} \right\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r^{b-a} = r - 1 = r^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow -\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right) = t \left(r \times \frac{1}{r} - r \times \frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow t = \frac{-\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}\right)} = \frac{19}{r} = \boxed{r \times 1.9}$$

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

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{1}{r}}{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{r}{100}} = \frac{0 - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r} - r \times \frac{1}{100}} = r \approx 10$$

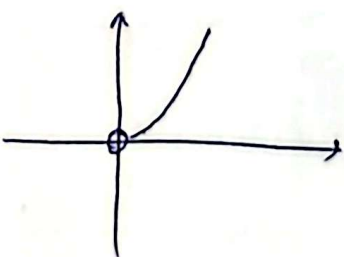
$n \times v = \boxed{10 \text{ سال}}$

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

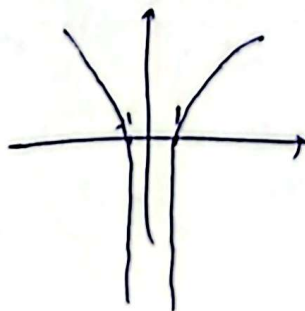
$$\rightarrow t \log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{r}{100} = \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r \rightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{r}{100}} = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{r \log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{1}{100} - \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r} =$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{r(1-\frac{1}{r}) - (2/r + 4/r)} = \frac{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{1/r - 1/r} = \boxed{r \text{ روز}}$$

2) $y = a \cdot 9^{x/2} = a \cdot 3^x = x^r$
 $D = x > 0$



3) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} x$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$



1.