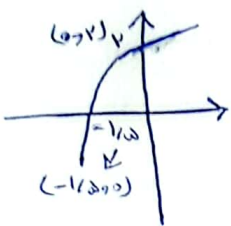
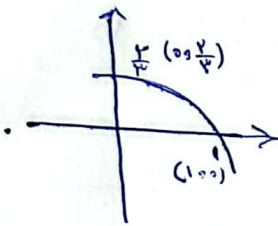


$y = 1 - \log_c(ax+b)$, $b+c = -\frac{3}{4}$, $(a+c)b = 5$



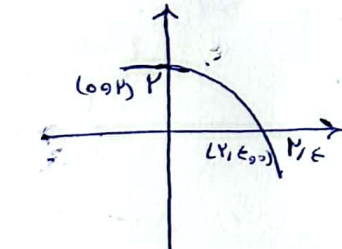
$\Rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c(-1/5a+b) \Rightarrow 1 = \log_c(-1/5a+b) \Rightarrow -1/5a-b = c^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow a=1$ $y = 1 - \log_c(-b) \Rightarrow -1 = \log_c(-b) \Rightarrow -b = c^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow bc = -1$ $\Rightarrow (-\frac{3}{4}-c)c = -1 \Rightarrow c^2 + \frac{3}{4}c - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{4}$ (or $c = -1$)
 $bc = -1 \Rightarrow b \times \frac{1}{4} = -1 \Rightarrow b = -4$ $(1 + \frac{1}{4})x - y = -3$

$F(x) = 1 + cx^a + bx$, $F(-1) = 5$



$\begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} = 1 + cx^a + bx \\ 0 = 1 + cx^a + bx \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4} = cx^a \\ -1 = cx^a + bx \end{cases}$

$y = c + \log_a(ax+b)$, $\frac{a}{b} = 5$



$\begin{cases} c + \log_a b = 1 \\ c + \log_a \frac{1}{5}(a+b) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \log_a \frac{1}{5}(a+b) - \log_a b = -1$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \frac{a}{b} + 1 = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{4}{5}$
 $\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{1/5} = -\frac{4}{1} = -4$

$F(x) = \log_c(|2x-2|-x)$, $D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$|2x-2|-x > 0 \Rightarrow 2x-2-x > 0 \Rightarrow x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$
 $2x-2-x < 0 \Rightarrow x-2 < 0 \Rightarrow x < 2$
 $x < 2 \Rightarrow 2x-2-x > 0 \Rightarrow x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$ (contradiction)
 $x < 2 \Rightarrow 2x-2-x < 0 \Rightarrow x-2 < 0 \Rightarrow x < 2$ (valid)
 $\Rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}] \cup (2, +\infty) \cup (-\sqrt{2}, 1)$

$\begin{cases} y = 2^x - x \xrightarrow{x=1} y=0 \\ y = 2^x - x \xrightarrow{x=2} y=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (1, 0) \Rightarrow f(1) = 0 \\ (2, 1) \Rightarrow f(2) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 + (\frac{1}{2})^{A+B} = 0 \\ -2 + (\frac{1}{2})^{A+B} = 1 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^{A+B} = 1 \\ (\frac{1}{2})^{A+B} = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -(A+B) = 0 \\ -(A+B) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = -1, B = 0$
 $f(x) = -1 + (\frac{1}{2})^{-x} \Rightarrow -1 + (\frac{1}{2})^{-3} \Rightarrow -1 + 2^3 = 7$

$$f(x) = \psi + \psi^{b-ax}, \quad g(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 1 \quad (b=0), \quad f(-1) = 1, \quad \psi^{b-a} = \psi$$

$$f(1) = g(1) \Rightarrow \psi + \psi^{b-a} = -1 - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow \psi^{b-a} = \psi \Rightarrow b-a = 1$$

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

$$\begin{cases} b-a = 1 \\ b+a = \psi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a = 1 \\ b = \psi \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi \times \psi - 1 = \psi$$

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$$m_1 \Rightarrow m(1) = m_1 - \frac{1}{a} m_1 = \left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right) m_1$$

$$\psi \Lambda \text{ min}$$

$$m(x) = m(1) - \frac{1}{a} km(1) = \left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right) m(1) = \left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right)^x m_1 \quad m(t) = \frac{1}{q} m_1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right)^t = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$m(t) = m_1 \left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right)^t = \log \frac{1}{q} \Rightarrow t (\log \frac{a-1}{a} - \log a) = -\log q$$

$$\log \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{\log a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\psi} = \frac{1}{\log a} \Rightarrow \log a = \psi \Rightarrow a = \psi$$

$$t = \frac{\frac{1}{\psi} + \frac{1}{\psi}}{\log \frac{1}{\psi} - \log \psi} = \frac{2/\psi}{-2 \log \psi} = \frac{1}{\psi \log \psi} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\psi} \times \psi = 1$$

$$100 - \psi \omega = \Lambda \psi \omega \quad m(t) = m_1 \left(\frac{\Lambda \psi \omega}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow m(t) = \frac{1}{\psi} m_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\Lambda \psi \omega}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{\psi} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\psi \times \psi \omega}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{\psi} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\psi}{\Lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{\psi} \Rightarrow t = \frac{-1}{1 - \log \frac{\Lambda}{\psi}}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{\psi}{\Lambda}\right)^t = \log \frac{1}{\psi} \Rightarrow t \log \frac{\psi}{\Lambda} = \log \psi^{-1} \Rightarrow t = \frac{-1}{1 - \log \frac{\Lambda}{\psi}} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{1 - \frac{1}{\psi}} = \Lambda$$

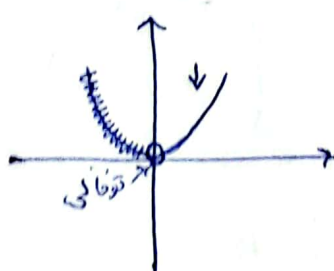
$$\log \frac{m}{100} = \frac{m}{100} \Rightarrow \log \frac{m}{100} = \frac{m}{100} \Rightarrow m - 0.1 \leq m = 0.194 m$$

$$\frac{m}{100} (0.194)^h \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\psi} \times \frac{m}{100} \Rightarrow (0.194)^h = \frac{1}{\psi} \Rightarrow h \log 0.194 = \log \left(\frac{1}{\psi}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{\log \psi^{-1}}{\log 0.194} = \frac{-\log \psi}{\log 99 - \log 100} = \frac{-0.1 \leq 1}{0.194 + \omega(0.194) - \psi} = \frac{0.1 \leq 1}{0.194 - \psi} = \psi$$

$$1) y = a \log x \Rightarrow y = x \log x = x^2$$

$x > 0$
 $x \neq 0$



$$2) y = \log x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2 \log x$$

$x^2 > 0$
 $x^2 \neq 0$

