

حساب تغییرات / تلف ۲۳ / یازدهم کلاس ریاضی

۲۰

$\log_m n = a$   
 $\log_{mn} m^r = b$   
 $[b] = ?$

$\log_{mn} m^r = \frac{r \log_m m}{\log_m mn} = \frac{r}{1 + \log_m n} = \frac{r}{1 + a} = b$

$\frac{r}{1 + a} = b \Rightarrow r = b(1 + a)$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log \frac{1}{x}}}$

$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow 0 < x < 1 \rightarrow \text{Df} = (0, 1)$

$y = \log(x^2 - x - 2)$

$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 1) > 0$

$x < -1$  or  $x > 2$

$\text{Df} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\log \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log x$

$\log a + \frac{1}{2} \log a = \frac{3}{2} \log a = 2 \Rightarrow \log a = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow a = a^{\frac{4}{3}}$

$\log_{10} 2 = 0.3$

$\log_{10} 3 = 0.48$

$(\log \frac{1}{x})^2 + (\log x)^2 = 2$

$\frac{(\log x)^2}{(\log x)^2} + \frac{(\log x)^2}{(\log x)^2} = 2 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$\log_p^u = \frac{\log u}{\log p}$

$\log_p^u = \frac{1 + \log_p u}{1 + \log_p u} = \frac{1}{1 + \log_p u} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\log u}{\log p}} = \frac{\log p}{\log p + \log u} = \frac{\log p}{\log pu}$

$\log_p^u = \frac{\log p}{\log pu}$

