

11

جواب

$$\log \frac{m}{n} = a$$

$$\frac{\log m}{\log n} = a$$

$$b = \log \frac{m^r m}{mn} = \frac{r \log m + \log m}{\log n + \log n} = \frac{r(a+1)}{a+1} = 1 + \frac{r}{a+1} \dots [b] \text{ is } \textcircled{5}$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\log \frac{n}{2}}}$$

n)

Dy = (cost)

$$\log \frac{n}{2} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{n}{2} = 0 \rightarrow n = 2 \rightarrow n \neq 2$$

$$\frac{n}{\log \frac{n}{2}} \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 < n < 2 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

$$n < 2 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\log (m^r - n - 1)}{\sqrt{m^r - 1} + 1}$$

$$m^r - n - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4(m^r - 1)}}{2} > 0$$

$$m < -1$$

$$n > r$$

$$\sqrt{m^r - 1} + 1 \neq 0$$

$$m \geq 1 \text{ or } m \leq -1$$

$$n \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, \infty)$$

$$r \log \frac{a}{r} + \log \frac{r}{a} = r \rightarrow \log \frac{a}{r} + \log \frac{r}{a} = r$$

$$t = \frac{\log a}{\log r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t} = r \rightarrow t^{r+1} = r \rightarrow t^{r+1} + 1 = 0$$

$$(t-1)^r = 0$$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow \log \frac{a}{r} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = r \rightarrow a = r^2$$

$$\log \frac{a}{r} = \log \frac{r^2}{r} = 1 - \log r = 1 - \log r = 1 - \log r$$

$$\log \frac{a}{r} = \log a - \log r = 1 - \log r = 1 - \log r$$

REEF GROUP

Übung 10

$$\log^r \cdot r \log^m = r^{m/r} = r^{1/2} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\log^{10} = \log^{2 \times 5} = \log^2 + \log^5 = \sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt{r} = r, 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10} = 10$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 11 = 0 \quad | a, b, c \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = \sqrt{10} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-11)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\log^r \cdot \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\log^r}{\log^r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\log^r}{\log^r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\log^r}{\log^r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\log^r}{1 - \log^r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1 - \log^r = r \log^r \rightarrow r \log^r = 1 \rightarrow \log^r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log^r = r \cdot n \rightarrow \frac{\log^r}{\log^r} = r \cdot n \rightarrow \frac{\log^r}{\frac{1}{r}} = r \cdot n \rightarrow \log^r = \frac{r \cdot n}{r} = n$$

$$\log^{\frac{10}{10}} = \frac{\log^{10}}{\log^{10}} = \frac{1}{\log^r + \log^r} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{r}} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\log^{\frac{10}{10}} \times \log^{\frac{10}{10}} = \log^{\frac{10}{10}} \rightarrow \log^{\frac{10}{10}} \times \log^{\frac{10}{10}} = 1, 2 + 1, 2 \Rightarrow \log^{\frac{10}{10}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\log^{\frac{10}{10}} = \frac{\log^{\frac{10}{10}}}{\log^{\frac{10}{10}}} \quad \log^{\frac{10}{10}} = \frac{\log^{\frac{10}{10}} + \log^{\frac{10}{10}}}{\log^{\frac{10}{10}} + \log^{\frac{10}{10}}} = \frac{1 + 1, 2}{1, 2 + 1, 2} = \frac{2, 2}{2, 4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_p \times \log_p = \log_p \rightarrow \log_p^2 \times \log_p^3 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow \log_p^2 = 3 \quad -4$$

$$\log_{10}^4 \rightarrow \frac{\log_{10}^4}{\log_{10}^2} \quad \log_{10}^4 = \frac{\log_{10}^2 + \log_{10}^2}{\log_{10}^2 + \log_{10}^2} = \frac{1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \text{[40]}$$

حل السؤال

$$\frac{\log^m}{\log^k} \rightarrow \log^m \rightarrow \log^m = \log^k + \log^m = \frac{m}{k} + \frac{1}{k} \log^m \quad -v$$

$$\log_n^m \Rightarrow \log_n^m + \log_n^m = m \rightarrow \frac{m}{k} \log_n^m + \frac{1}{k} \log_n^m = m \rightarrow \log_n^m = \frac{m \cdot k}{m+1}$$

جواب اول

$$\log \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{\frac{r}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log r}{\frac{r}{\epsilon}} = \frac{r + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\epsilon n - 1}{r} \right)}{\frac{r}{\epsilon}} = \frac{r + \frac{\epsilon n - 1}{r}}{\frac{r}{\epsilon}} = \frac{\epsilon n + r}{\epsilon}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)^{\epsilon n} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)^{\epsilon n} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)^{\epsilon n - 1} = \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)^{\epsilon n} - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)^{\epsilon n - 1} = \left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} \right)^{\epsilon n} \rightarrow \epsilon n - 1 = \epsilon n \rightarrow \epsilon n + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (2\epsilon n - 1) = 0$$

$$\epsilon n + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (2\epsilon n - 1) = 0$$

$$n \rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon}{2\epsilon} = -1 \rightarrow \log_n^{9n+1}$$

$$\rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2\epsilon} \text{ صحیح}$$

$$\log_n^{9n+1} = \log_n^{2n+1} = \log_n \epsilon = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \log r = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$\log_n^b = \log_{r^c}^b \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \log_r^b = \frac{r}{\epsilon} (1 + \log_r^r)$$

$$\log_r^b = r \log_r^b = \log_r^{c^b} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{c}}^{10n-n} \epsilon r$$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \rightarrow \frac{1}{x_1 + 2r} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = r \log^r \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra-c} = \log^r \xrightarrow{\text{cross}} \frac{ra-c}{ra} = \log_r^1 \rightarrow 1 - \log_r^1 = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \log_r^1 = \frac{c}{a} \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \xrightarrow{(1)} \left(r^{r - \log_r^1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\left(\frac{r^r}{r \log_r^1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{r}{\log_r^1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (ra)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{a}$$