

$$\log_{mn}^{m^n} < b \rightarrow \log_{mn}^{mn} + \log_{mn}^m < b \rightarrow \log_{mn}^m < b-1 \rightarrow \log_{n^a}^{n^a} < b-1$$

$$\log_{n^a}^{n^a} = b-1 \rightarrow b-1 = \frac{a}{a+1} \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a+1 > a \frac{a}{a+1} < 0 \rightarrow b < 1/m \rightarrow [b] < 1$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n}} \frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq 1, n > 0 \rightarrow D_f = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$

ب) $y = \frac{\log_x(n^r - n^{-r})}{\sqrt{n^r - 1} + 1} \rightarrow n^r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow n^r > 1 \rightarrow n > 1$
 $\frac{n^r - n^{-r} > 0}{(n-r)(n+1) > 0} \rightarrow \frac{-1-r}{+1-1+} \rightarrow x \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$
 $\square \cap \square \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup D_f$

$$r \log_a^a + \log_a^r = r$$

$$\frac{1}{\log_a^r} + \log_a^r = r \rightarrow \log_a^r < 1 \rightarrow [a < r]$$

$$[\log_a^r] n^r + (\log_a^r) n - \log_a^r < 0 \leftarrow \log_a^r > 0, \log_a^r < 0$$

$$\log_a^r < \log_a^r \rightarrow \log_a^r = 0, 1$$

$$1 + \frac{11}{r} = \left[\frac{14}{r} \right] \leq -\frac{11}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \left[-\frac{14}{r} \right]$$

$$\log_a^r < 1/n \quad \log_a^r < 0, 10 \rightarrow \log_a^r = r \quad \log_{1/2}^r = \frac{\log_a^r}{\log_a^{1/2}} < \frac{\log_a^r + \log_a^r}{\log_a^r + \log_a^r} = \frac{r}{2/n} = \frac{rn}{2}$$

$$\log_a^r < 1/5 \rightarrow \log_a^r < 1/4 \rightarrow \log_a^r < \frac{1}{\frac{14}{1}} = \frac{1}{14} < \frac{1}{14} < \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\log_a^r = \frac{\log_a^r}{\log_a^r} < \frac{\log_a^r + \log_a^r}{\log_a^r + \log_a^r} = \frac{1/r}{1/r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} a} > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} a < 0 \rightarrow a < r = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a > 1 \\ a < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D = (0, 1)$$

$$\sqrt{a^r - 1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\log_a^{a^r - a - r} \rightarrow a^r - a - r > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\square \cap \square \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x &= n \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = n \rightarrow \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = n - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x &= \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} = (n - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}) + 1 \quad \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = (n - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{1}{\frac{2}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{2} n - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{2}{2} n + \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{v}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (0.12)^{2m-1} \cdot \left(\frac{120}{2}\right)^{n^2} &\rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^{2m-1} \cdot \left(\frac{20}{2}\right)^{n^2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^{2m-1} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{n^2} \\
 2n^2 &= 1 - 2m \rightarrow 2n^2 + 2m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n^2 + 2m - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \\
 \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2n+1) &= \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1\right) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 2 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_{\frac{1}{2}} a &= \log_{\frac{1}{2}} b \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} (1 + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} a) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} (\log_{\frac{1}{2}} a + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} a) \\
 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} (\log_{\frac{1}{2}} a) &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \log_{\frac{1}{2}} a = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} a = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} b \rightarrow b = 2a \quad \log_{\frac{1}{2}} b = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 2a = 1 + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} a
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2am^2 + bm + \frac{1}{2}c &= 0 \quad \text{using } \rightarrow \frac{-b}{-2a} = \frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{2a}{b} \quad \frac{2a}{b} = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b} \\
 \frac{c}{2a} &= 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b} = \frac{c}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b}} = \frac{2a}{c} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b} = \frac{2a}{c} \\
 \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b} - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2a}{b} &= \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{b} = \frac{c}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{c}{2a} = 2 \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{b} = \frac{c}{4a} \\
 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)^{\frac{c}{2a}} &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)^{\frac{c}{2a}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^{\frac{c}{4a}} = \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{b} = \sqrt[4]{b}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{10}$$