

تجزیه و تحلیل

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تقریباً
 $f(x) = r^{Ax+B}$
 (x, y)

$y = x^r$
 $(1, 1)$
 $(2, 9)$

$(1, 1) \rightarrow (1)^r = r^{A+B} \Rightarrow r^0 \Rightarrow A+B=0$
 $(2, 9) \rightarrow (2)^r = r^{A+B} \Rightarrow r^A + B = r$

$f(x) = r^{x-1} \Rightarrow r^0 = 1 \Rightarrow r^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$

$rA = r \Rightarrow A = 1$
 $\Rightarrow B = -1$

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$\log_r(r^x + r^d) = x + r$
 $r^{x+r} = r^x + r^d$
 $r^{x+r} - r^x - r^d = 0$

$(r^x - r)(r^r - r) = 0 \Rightarrow r^x = r \Rightarrow \log_r r^x = \log_r r$
 $\Rightarrow r^x = r \Rightarrow \log_r r^x = \log_r r \Rightarrow x = \log_r r$

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$\log_r r^x + \log_r r^d = \log_r r^x$

$(\log_r r)^r + \log_r r + \log_r r^r = r + (\log_r r)^r = r + \frac{1}{(1 + \log_r r)^r}$
 $\log_r r^r = \log_r r + r \log_r r$
 $\log_r r^r = \log_r r^r = r \log_r r + r \log_r r$
 $\Rightarrow r(\log_r r + \log_r r) = r$

$\log_r r = \frac{1}{\log_r r + \log_r r} = \frac{1}{1 + \log_r r}$

$\log_r(r^{x-1} + 1) + r \log_r(1-x)$
 $= r \log_r r^{x-1} + r \log_r 1-x = \log_r(r^{x-1})^r + \log_r \frac{-(x-1)^r}{(1-x)^r}$
 $= \log_r r^{-(x-1)^r} = a \Rightarrow \log_r r^{-(x-1)^r} = a \Rightarrow a \log_r r^{1-x} = a \Rightarrow \log_r r^{1-x} = 1$
 $1-x = 1 \Rightarrow x = -9$

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مساواة

$$\log_r (x^r + rx + \varepsilon) + \log_r (x - r) = r$$

$$\log_r \sqrt[r]{r^r} = r$$

$$\Delta = r - \varepsilon < 0$$

$$\log_r (x^r + rx + r) (x - r) = r \Rightarrow (x^r + rx + r) (x - r) = r$$

$$x^r - rx^r + rx^r - rx + r - r = r$$

$$x^r = r \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[r]{r} = r^{1/r}$$

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$$\log(x-\infty) - \log \frac{1}{(x-\infty)^r} = r \quad (4)$$

$$(x-\infty)^r \cdot (x-\infty)^r$$

$$\log(x-\infty) - \log(x-\infty)^{-r} = \log(x-\infty) + r \log(x-\infty) = r \quad (5)$$

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

$$r \log(x-\infty) = r \Rightarrow \log(x-\infty) = 1$$

$$x-\infty = 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{\infty = -1}$$

$$\log \frac{r+\sqrt{9-r}}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$x^{a^r-r} = (x^r)^a$$

$$= 10^{a^r-r} = 10^a$$

$$a^r - 10^a - r = 0 + y$$

$$\Delta = 14 - 2 \times 1 \times -r = 2r$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = 2\sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{r \pm 2\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{4r}}{r}$$

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$$a^r - 10^a + r = y$$

$$(x-\infty)^r = y \Rightarrow |x-\infty| = \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow \infty = \sqrt{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r \pm \sqrt{4r}}{r}$$

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توضیحات

$$\log_r^r = \frac{a}{1} \Rightarrow \log_r^r = \frac{a}{a}$$

(8)

$$\log_{11}^1 = \log_{11}^{11} = r \log_{11}^r = \frac{r}{\log_{11}^r} = \frac{r}{\log_r^{11} \times r} = \frac{r}{r \log_r^r + \log_r^r} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{r}{\frac{11}{a} + 1} = \frac{r}{\frac{11}{a}} = \frac{11}{11} = \boxed{\frac{a}{r}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \log_r^r = 11 \Rightarrow \log_r^r = 11 \Rightarrow \log_r^r = \frac{1}{11} = \frac{10}{11} = \frac{a}{11}$$

(9)

$$\log_r^r = 11 \quad \log_{11}^r = \log_{11}^r + \log_{11}^r = \frac{a}{11} + \frac{r}{9} = \boxed{\frac{11r}{11}}$$

$$\log_{11}^r = \frac{1}{\log_r^{11}} = \frac{1}{r \log_r^r + \log_r^r} = \frac{1}{r + \log_r^r} = \frac{1}{r + \frac{a}{11}} = \frac{1}{\frac{r + a}{11}} = \frac{11}{r + a} = \frac{10}{11} = \frac{a}{11} \quad (9)$$

$$\log_r^r = \frac{1}{\log_r^{11}} = \frac{1}{r \log_r^r + \log_r^r} = \frac{1}{\frac{a}{r} + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{a+r}{r}} = \frac{r}{a+r} = \frac{r}{9}$$

$$(a \log_r r)^x + a^x + b \log_r^x = \dots \quad (-1) \quad (\sqrt{r})^{\frac{b}{a}} \quad (10)$$

$$a \log_r r + a + b \log_r^x = 0$$

$$a(\log_r^x + 1) + b \log_r^x = 0 \Rightarrow \log_r^x + 1 + \frac{b}{a} \log_r^x = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\log_r^x + 1}{\log_r^x} + \frac{b}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\log_r^x + 1}{-\log_r^x} = \frac{1 - \log_r^x}{\log_r^x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log_r^x + 1}{-\log_r^x}$$

$$= r \frac{\log_r^x}{r} = \log_r^x + 1 \quad (\sqrt{r})^{\frac{\log_r^x + 1}{-\log_r^x}} = \frac{\log_r^x + 1 - \log_r^x}{\log_r^x} = \frac{1}{\log_r^x} = \log_r^a = \log_r^a$$