

عس طافور

$$f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow r^{A+B} = 1 \rightarrow A+B=0 \rightarrow A = -B \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$f(r) = g(r) \rightarrow r^{A+B} = 9 \rightarrow r^A r^B = r^A r^{-B} \rightarrow r^{2B} = 9 \rightarrow B = 1 \rightarrow A = 1$$

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

$$\log_r (\Sigma^{x+10}) = x+3 \rightarrow r^{x+3} = r^{\Sigma^{x+10}} \rightarrow (r^{\Sigma^x})^{10} = r^{\Sigma^x} \times r^3 \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow (+)^{10} = x+3 \rightarrow +2 - 1 + 2 + 10 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-3)$$

$$x = 3, 2 \rightarrow \log_r \sqrt{x} + \log_r \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \boxed{\log_r \frac{10}{r}}$$

$$12r^3 = (r^1)^2 r^3 \quad | \Sigma V = r^1 \times V \rightarrow A = (\log_r r^1)^2 + \log_r (r^3) \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow A = (\log_r r^1)^2 + (\log_r r^1 + \log_r r^1) (\log_r r^1 + \log_r r^3)$$

$$A = (\log_r r^1)^2 + (1 + \log_r r^1) (2 + \log_r r^3) \rightarrow \log_r r^1 + \log_r r^3$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r r^1 \rightarrow \log_r r = 1 - \log_r r$$

$$A = (\log_r r^1)^2 + (1 + 1 - \log_r r^1) \times (2 + \log_r r^3) \rightarrow A = (\log_r r^1)^2 +$$

$$1 - \log_r r^1 \rightarrow \boxed{2}$$

$$\log (x^2 - 2x + 1) + 3 \log (1-x) = 2 \rightarrow \log (x-1)^2 + \log (1-x)^3 = 2 \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow (x-1)^2 (1-x)^3 = 10^2 \rightarrow (1-x)^5 = 10^2$$

$$\rightarrow 1-x = 10 \rightarrow x = -9 \quad \log_r^{(-x)} \rightarrow \log_r 9 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\log_r (x^2 + 4x + 3) = \log_r (x-1) = 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r (x^2 + 4x + 3) = \log_r (x-1) = 3$$

$$\rightarrow (x^2 + 4x + 3) = (x-1)^3 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 3 = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 \rightarrow x^3 - 4x^2 - x - 4 = 0$$

$$\log_r \sqrt[3]{14} \rightarrow \boxed{2}$$

$$\log(x-x) - \log \frac{1}{(x-x)^2} = 3 \rightarrow \log(x-x) - \log \frac{1}{(x-x)^2} = 3 \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow \log^{x-x} - \log \frac{1}{(x-x)^2} = 3 \rightarrow \log (x-x)(x-x)^2 = 3$$

$$\rightarrow (x-x)^3 = 10^3 \rightarrow x-x = 10 \rightarrow x = -\Lambda$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \boxed{4}$$

$$\log u = 8 \quad u^{x^2-x} = \Lambda \rightarrow u^{x^2-x} = u^{\Sigma x} \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - x = \Sigma x \rightarrow x^2 - \Sigma x - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\Sigma + \sqrt{\Sigma^2 + 4}}{2} \checkmark \\ x_2 = \frac{\Sigma - \sqrt{\Sigma^2 + 4}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = 2 + \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \log \frac{(2+\sqrt{4}+2)}{4} \rightarrow \log \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}}$$

$$\log \frac{r}{\Lambda} = \frac{\omega}{\Lambda} \quad \log \frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda} = 1 \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{\Lambda}{r}}{\log \frac{\Lambda}{r}} = \frac{\log \frac{r^r}{r}}{\log \frac{r^r}{r}} = \frac{\log r^r}{\log r^r + \log r} = \frac{r \log r}{r + \log r} \rightarrow \frac{r \frac{\omega}{\Lambda}}{r + \frac{\omega}{\Lambda}} = \frac{\omega}{\Lambda} = \frac{\omega}{r_1} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\omega}{r_1}}$$

$$\log \frac{r}{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \quad \log \frac{1}{r} = 1 \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{1}{\Sigma}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{1}{\Sigma} + \log \frac{1}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{\Sigma} + \log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\Lambda}}$$

$$(a \log x) x^2 + a x + b \log x = 0 \rightarrow x = -b \rightarrow a x^2 + b x + c = 0 \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow a + c = b \rightarrow a \log x + b \log x = a \rightarrow b \log x = a - a \log x$$

$$\rightarrow b \log x = a(1 - \log x) \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 - \log x}{\log x} \rightarrow \log 1 - \log x = \frac{1 - \log x}{\log x}$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow (\sqrt{x})^{\frac{b}{a}} \cdot (\sqrt{x})^{\log \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow (\omega)^{\log \frac{1}{x}} \cdot (\omega)^{\frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{\omega}}$$

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