

$P(u) = r^{Au+B}$, $y = u^r \rightarrow u = 1/r$ (مستقیم)
 $r^{Au+B} = u^r \xrightarrow{u=1/r} r^{A+3} = 1 \Rightarrow r^{A+3} = r^0 \Rightarrow (A+3=0)$
 $\xrightarrow{u=r} r^{rA+B} = r^1 \Rightarrow r^{rA+B} = r^1 \Rightarrow (rA+B=1)$
 $\begin{cases} rA+B=1 \\ rA=2 \rightarrow A=1 \oplus \\ \rightarrow B=-1 \oplus \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow f(u) = r^{u-1} \Rightarrow u=0 \Rightarrow f(u) = r^{-1} \Rightarrow P(u) = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$
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$\log_r (r^u + 1) = u + r \Rightarrow r^{u+r} = r^u + 1 \Rightarrow r^{u+r} - r^u = 1 \Rightarrow r^u (r^r - r^u) = 1$
 $\xrightarrow{t=r^u} t(\lambda - t) = 1 \Rightarrow -t^2 + \lambda t = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + t^2 - \lambda t = 0 \Rightarrow (t-3)(t-2) = 0$
 $\begin{cases} t=3 \rightarrow r^u = 3 \Rightarrow u = \log_r 3 \\ t=2 \rightarrow r^u = 2 \Rightarrow u = \log_r 2 \end{cases}$
 $\alpha + \beta = \log_r 3 + \log_r 2 = \log_r 6 \rightarrow$ جواب

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$(\log_{r1}^r)^r + \log_{r1}^{(1/r)}$ $\xrightarrow{r \times r^q} r^r \times u^r$
 $\Rightarrow (\log_{r1}^r)^r + (\log_{r1}^r + \log_{r1}^r) \times (\log_{r1}^r + \log_{r1}^r) \Rightarrow$
 $(\log_{r1}^r)^r + (r \log_{r1}^r + \log_{r1}^r) \times (r \log_{r1}^r + \log_{r1}^r) \Rightarrow t^r + (r - rt + t)(rt + r - rt) = t^r + (r-t)(r+t)$
 $\Rightarrow t^r + r - t^2 = \epsilon \rightarrow$ جواب
 $\log_{r1}^r = \log_{r1}^r - \log_{r1}^r = \log_{r1}^r \rightarrow \log_{r1}^r = 1-t$

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$\log(u^r - ru + 1) + r \log(1-u) = a \Rightarrow \log(1-u)^r + r \log(1-u) = a \Rightarrow r \log(1-u) + r \log(1-u) = a$
 $\Rightarrow 2r \log(1-u) = a \Rightarrow \log(1-u) = \frac{a}{2r} \Rightarrow 1-u = 10^{\frac{a}{2r}} \Rightarrow -u = a \Rightarrow u = -a$
 $\log \frac{(-u)}{r} = \log \frac{-(-a)}{r} = \log \frac{a}{r} = \epsilon$
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$\log_r (u^r + ru + 5) + \log_r (u-r) = r \Rightarrow \log_r (u^r + ru + 5)(u-r) = \log_r^r \Rightarrow (u^r + ru + 5)(u-r) = r^r$
 $u^r - ru^r + ru^r - ru - r = r^r \Rightarrow u^r = r^r \Rightarrow u = \sqrt[r]{r^r} \oplus$
 $\log_r \frac{u}{r} = \log_r \frac{r^{\frac{r}{2}}}{r^{\frac{1}{2}}} \Rightarrow 1 \log_r^r = 1 \times \epsilon = \epsilon$
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$$\log(r-u) = \log \frac{1}{(r-u)^r} = r \Rightarrow \log_{(r-u)} \frac{1}{(r-u)^r} = \log_{(r-u)} (r-u)^r = r$$

$$\Rightarrow (r-u)^r = 10^r \Rightarrow r-u=1 \Rightarrow u = -1 \text{ (*)}$$

$$\log \frac{(r-u)}{\sqrt{r}} = \log \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = 4 \log \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = 4 \times 1 = 4$$

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$$\mu u^{r-1} = 11^u \Rightarrow \mu u^{r-1} = r^u \Rightarrow u^{r-1} = r^u \Rightarrow u^{r-2u} = 0 \rightarrow u = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 14 - (2 \times (1 \times -2)) = 22, \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{22} = 2\sqrt{11} \Rightarrow u = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{11}}{2} \rightarrow u = 1 + \sqrt{11} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log \frac{(u-r)}{r} = \log \frac{(1+\sqrt{11}-1)}{r} = \log \frac{\sqrt{11}}{r} = \log r^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log r = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\log r = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \log r = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (*)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{1}{11}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{11}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log 11^{-1}}{\log r^{-1}} = \frac{-1 \log 11}{-1 \log r} = \frac{\log 11}{\log r} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

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$$\log r = 0.11 \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2 \log r = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \log r = \frac{1}{4}, \log \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log r = \frac{\log \frac{1}{c}}{\log \frac{1}{c}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{c} + \log \frac{1}{c}}{\log \frac{1}{c} + \log \frac{1}{c}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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$$(a \log r) u^r + a u + b \log r = 0 \xrightarrow{u=1} (a \log r) - a + b \log r = 0 \Rightarrow b \log r = a - (a \log r)$$

$$\Rightarrow b \log r = a(1 - \log r) \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 - \log r}{\log r} = \frac{\log 1 - \log r}{\log r} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log r} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r \text{ (*)}$$

$$(\sqrt{r})^{\frac{b}{a}} = (\sqrt{r})^{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r} \Rightarrow \omega^{\log r} = \omega^{\frac{1}{2}} = \omega^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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