

$b \rightarrow c = -\frac{r}{p}$

مطلوبه

$y = 1 - \log_c(am - b)$

(a+c)b ?

(-1/2 > 0) (0 > r)

$1 - \log_c(-1/2a - b) = 0$

$1 - \log_c(-b) = r$

$c = -1/2a - b$   
 $b + c = -\frac{r}{p}$

$\log_c(-b) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow bc = -1$

$\rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{r}{p} \rightarrow \frac{c^2 - 1}{c} = -\frac{r}{p}$

$rc^2 - r = rc \rightarrow rc^2 - rc - r = 0$   
 $(c - r)(c + 1) \rightarrow c = r$

$c = r \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{r}$

$r = -1/2a + 90$

$1/2 = -1/2a \rightarrow a = -1$

$(-\frac{1+r}{1})(-\frac{1}{r}) = -\frac{1}{r}$

$f(x) = 1 + c \times r^{ax + b}$

$f(-1) = ?$

(0, 1/2) (b, 0)

$1 + c \times r^a = \frac{r}{p}$   
 $1 + c \times r^{a+b} = 0$

$c \times r^a = -\frac{1}{p}$

$c \times r^{a+b} = -1$

$c \times r^a \times r^b = -1$   
 $-\frac{1}{p} \times r^b = -1$

$f(-1) = 1 + c \times r^a$

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$\rightarrow r^b = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow b = 1$

$$r \log(r-1) = 1 + \frac{a+b}{r} \rightarrow -1 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-1}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{-1}{r}$$

$$c + \log_a (a^m + b)$$

$$\frac{x}{b} = ?$$

(\*)

$$(0 < r) \quad (r, r > 0)$$

$$c + \log_a b = r$$

$$\log_a b - \log_a (r a + b) = r$$

$$c + \log_a (r a + b) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \log_a \frac{b}{r a + b} = r \rightarrow r a = \frac{b}{r a + b}$$

$$r a b + 40 a = b \rightarrow -r r b = 40 a a \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r r}{40} = \frac{-r}{a}$$

$$|a^r - r| - n > 0$$

$$a^r = r$$

$$-r$$

$$r$$

$$n = \pm r$$

(\*)

$$a^r - r = n > 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (n-r)(n+1) > 0$$

$$(-\infty, -r]$$

$$(n-r)(n+1)$$

$$-r, [-r, \infty)$$

$$[r, \infty)$$

$$(-\infty, -r] \cup [r, \infty)$$

Answer

(a)

$$f(x) = x + x^{b-a}$$

$$g(x) = x^r - x^{r-1}$$

(log x)

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

(-log x)

$$\begin{aligned} r + r^{b-a} &= r \\ r + r^{b+a} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow r^{b-a} = r$$

$$r^{b+a} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} b-a &= 1 \\ b+a &= r \\ \hline 2b &= r \end{aligned}$$

$$r^{b-a} = r^{-1} = r$$

$$b = r \quad a = 1$$

1, 2

$$f(x) = ?$$

(a)

1, 2

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \quad r^A + r^B = -r$$

$$\begin{aligned} -A + B &= +1 \\ r^A + r^B &= -r \end{aligned}$$

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow r^A + r^B = -r$$

$$\underline{A = -1} \quad \underline{B = 0}$$

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

$$A \times \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^t = \frac{1}{a} A \rightarrow \log \frac{a^{-1}}{a} = t$$

(v)

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} (\log \frac{1}{a}) + \log \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \log \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$$

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

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

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

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$$\frac{r \times 1}{r} = 1$$

~~$N, 1 \sqrt{p} \rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$  (v)~~

~~$(1, 9)^t = 1, 9 \quad 2 \log (1, 9) = \log (1, 9)$~~

~~$= \log (1, 9) = -\log (9) \quad \log 1, 9$~~

$100 - 1\% = \dots$  (A)

$\log \left( \frac{100}{100} \right) = \frac{t}{v} \log 100 = \frac{t}{v}$

$-\log \frac{100}{100} = \frac{t}{v} \rightarrow t = \dots$

$C \rightarrow \dots$  (A)

$\log (0, 9)^n = \dots \rightarrow (0, 9)^n = \dots$

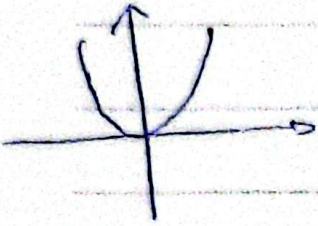
$-\log 0, 9^n = \dots \rightarrow n = \dots$

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Subject : ( )

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{ا) } y = x^{2 \log_2 x} \rightarrow x \log_2 x \rightarrow x^2 \quad (10)$$



$$\text{ب) } y = \log_2 x^2 \rightarrow 2 \log_2 x$$

— Arman —