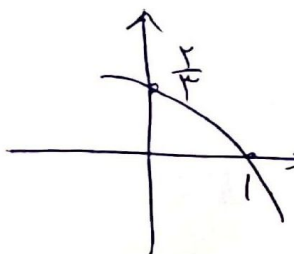
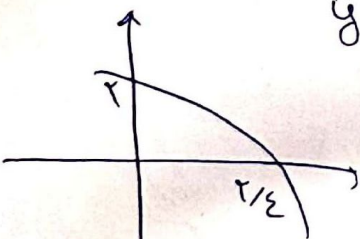


$y = \lg(ax-b)$ $x = -1/a$ $\lg(\frac{r}{a}-b)$ $x=0 \rightarrow 1 = \lg(\frac{r}{a}-b) \rightarrow c = \frac{r}{a}-b$
 $b+cs = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow b+c(\frac{r}{a}-b) = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow b + \frac{rc}{a} - bc = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow bc = \frac{r}{a} - b$
 $x_s(0) \rightarrow 1 - \lg(-b) = r \rightarrow -1 = \lg(-b) \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} = -b$
 $b+c(\frac{r}{a}) = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow c - \frac{1}{e} = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow c^2 + \frac{r}{a}c - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2c^2 + rc - 1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{e} \rightarrow (a+c)b = \frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{e}$



$y = \lg(1+cx^{a+b})$ $\rightarrow f(1) = 1 + cx^{a+b} = 0$
 $e \times x^{a+b} = -1$
 $f(0) = 1 + cx^a = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow cx^a = \frac{r}{a} - 1$
 $(cx^a) \times x^b = -1 \rightarrow x^b = \frac{-1}{cx^a} \rightarrow b = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1 + cx^{a+(-1)} = 1 + cx^{a-1} = 1 + \frac{cx^a}{x} = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$

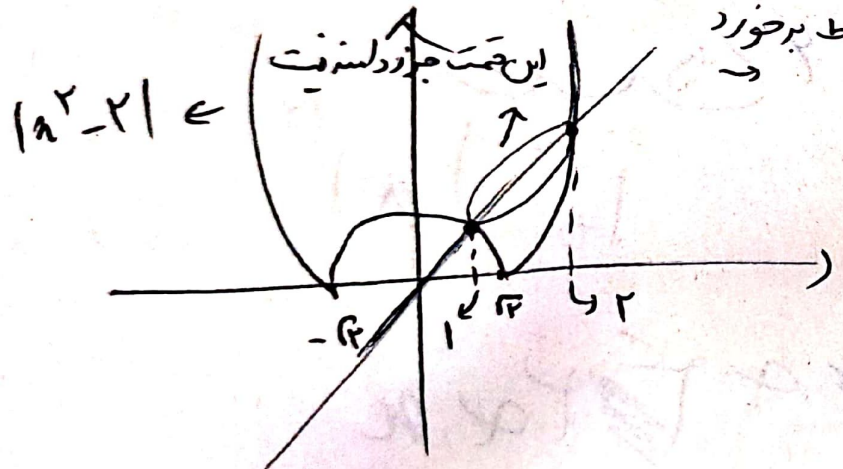


$y = \lg(ax+b)$ $x = r/a$ $c + \lg(\frac{r}{a}+b)$
 $x=0 \rightarrow c + \lg b = r \rightarrow c = r - \lg b$
 $\rightarrow r - \lg b + \lg(\frac{r}{a}+b) = 0 \rightarrow r + \lg \frac{\frac{r}{a}+b}{b} = 0$
 $-r = \lg \frac{\frac{r}{a}+b}{b} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r/a + b}{b} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{r/a + b}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{a}$

۴)

$$f(x) = |x^2 - 2| - a$$

$$|x^2 - 2| > a \rightarrow |x^2 - 2| > a$$



نقطه برخورد \rightarrow

$$x^2 - 2 = a \rightarrow x^2 - a - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+2) = 0$$

$\boxed{x=2}$ $\cancel{y=2}$

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

$\cancel{y=1}$ $\boxed{x=1}$

محل = $(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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

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

$$f(1) = x + x^{b-a} = r \rightarrow x = x^{b-a} \rightarrow (b-a=1$$

$$f(-1) = 10 \rightarrow x + x^{b+a} = 10 \rightarrow x^{b+a} = 9 \rightarrow b+a = r$$

$$\frac{x^b = r \rightarrow b = r \rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$L(a)_s - r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \quad f(1) = 0 \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B}$$

$$y = r^t - r \xrightarrow{\text{as } t \rightarrow \infty} y = 0$$

$$k \rightarrow y = r - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow A + B = -1$$

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

$$\rightarrow rA + B = -r$$

$$\begin{array}{r} A + B = -1 \\ -rA + B = -r \\ \hline A = -1 \rightarrow B = 0 \end{array}$$

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

مشتق $\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2}$ $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \times \ln\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = r^{-t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = r^{-t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = r^{-t}$$

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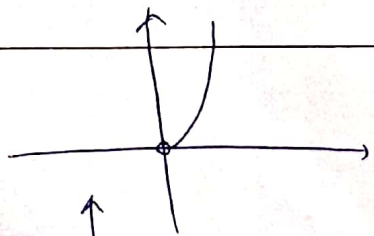
$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = r^{-t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = r^{-t}$$

مشتق $\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2}$ $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \times \ln\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t$

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مشتق $\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2}$ $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \times \ln\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t$



ب) $y = \frac{1}{r^t}$

t	y
0	1.00
1	0.50
2	0.25
3	0.125

