

Subject:

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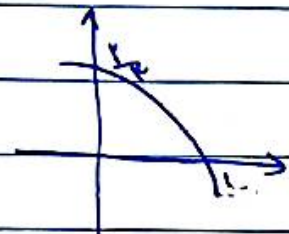
$$x=0 \rightarrow y=1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \rightarrow bc = -1 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} b+c = -\frac{r}{r} \\ bc = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -r \\ b = \frac{1}{r}x \end{cases} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r}$$

اندازه مقفی سرد

$$x = -1, y = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{-\frac{r}{r}} a + r = 0 \rightarrow a \rightarrow (a+c)b = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + cx^a + bx \quad (2)$$

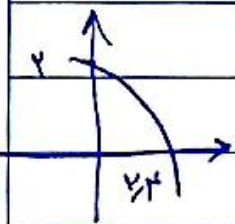


$$1 + cx^a = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow cx^a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1 + cx^a + bx = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow cx^a + bx = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + cx^a + bx = 1 - \frac{1}{r} + (-1) = 1 - \frac{1}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = c + \log_{\frac{1}{a}}(ax+b) \quad (3)$$



$$c + \log_{\frac{1}{a}}(ax+b) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{r}(ax+b)$$

$$r = c + \log_{\frac{1}{a}} b \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = b$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{r}(ax+b) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{b}{ra}$$

$$\frac{b}{ra} - b = \frac{r}{r}a$$

$$-\frac{r}{ra} = \frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{ra}$$

← YASHA

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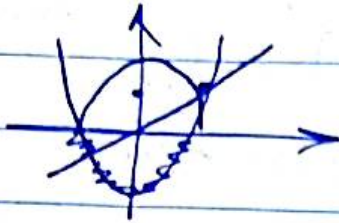
$$x^2 = r \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

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$$f(x) = \log_r (|x^2 - r| - x)$$

(r)

$$|x^2 - r| + x > 0 \rightarrow |x^2 - r| > x$$



$$y_1 = \ln^2 x$$

$$y_2 = x$$

$$D = (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

(S)

$x^2 - r > x$	$r - x^2 > x$	Case 1 y_1 y_2 $y_1 > y_2$
$x^2 - r - x > 0$	$x^2 + x - r < 0$	$x^2 - r > x$
$(x-r)(x+1) > 0$	$(x+r)(x-1) < 0$	$x^2 - r - x > 0$
$x > r$	$x < -1$	$x = -r + 1$
$-1 < x < r$	$-1 < x < 1$	
$x > r$		
$x < -1$		



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

$$g(x) = -x^2 - x + 1$$

(a)

$$f^{-1}(1) = 1$$

$$g(1) = -1 - 1 + 1 = -1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 \quad f(1) = r$$

(S)

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

$$f(1) = r + r^b = r$$

$$\textcircled{I} \quad b+a=r$$

$$\textcircled{I} \quad b-a=1$$

$$f^{\textcircled{I}}, \textcircled{II}$$

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$$b=r, a=1 \rightarrow r^b - a^r - 1 = r^r - 1 = r$$

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$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Ax+b}$$

$$y = x^r - x \quad x = 1, 2$$

(4)

$$f(1) = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{A+b} = 1-1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}^{A+b} = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} A+b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(2) = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{2A+b} = 2-2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}^{2A+b} = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2A+b = -r \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(x) = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{-x} = y$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\cancel{r} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{9} \times \cancel{r}$$

$$\log_a^0 = 1, r \rightarrow \log_a^r = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow t \log_a \frac{1}{9} = \log_a^r$$

$$\log_a^0 = 1, r \rightarrow \log_a^r = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$t (r \log_a^r - r \log_a^r) = -(\log_a^r + \log_a^r)$$

$$t \left(r \times \frac{1}{r^2} - r \times \frac{1}{12} \right) = -\left(\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{12} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{19}{r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow t \times \frac{1}{\omega^2} = \frac{9\omega}{12}$$

$$\frac{19}{r} \times \frac{1}{\omega^2} = 3 \text{ min}$$

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(1)

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

$$\cancel{m} \left(\frac{V}{\cancel{m}} \right)^t = \frac{1}{V} \times \cancel{m} \quad \log^V \mu \approx \frac{1}{14} \leftarrow \log^{\cancel{m}} \mu \approx \frac{1}{14}$$

$$t \log^{\cancel{m}} \mu = \log^V \mu \quad \log^{\cancel{m}} \mu \Rightarrow \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow \log^V \mu \approx \frac{1}{14}$$

$$t(\log^V \mu - \log^{\cancel{m}} \mu) = -\log^V \mu$$

$$t(\log^V \mu - \cancel{m} \log^{\cancel{m}} \mu) = -\log^V \mu$$

$$t \left(\frac{1}{14} - \cancel{m} \times \frac{1}{14} \right) = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$t \left(\frac{1}{14} - \frac{\cancel{m}}{14} \right) = -\frac{1}{14} \rightarrow t = \frac{a \times \cancel{m}}{a} = \frac{1}{\cancel{m}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\cancel{m}}$$

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$$\log^x = \dots, \infty$$

(9)

$$\log^x = \dots, \infty$$

$$\frac{1 \dots}{1 \dots} = \frac{x}{1 \dots} = \frac{qx}{1 \dots} = \frac{qx}{x^a} \quad \ln \left(\frac{qx}{x^a} \right)^x = \frac{1}{x^a}$$

$$\log^a = \log^1 \dots - \log^x \dots$$

$$\ln \left(\log^x \dots - \log^x \dots \right) = \log^x$$

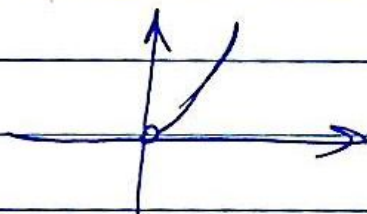
$$\ln \left(x \log^x + \log^x - x \log^x \right) = \dots, \infty$$

(5)

$$(0, \infty) \ln = \dots, \infty \rightarrow n = x^x$$

$$a) y = a \log^x \rightarrow x \in (0, \infty) \rightarrow y = a \log^a = a^x$$

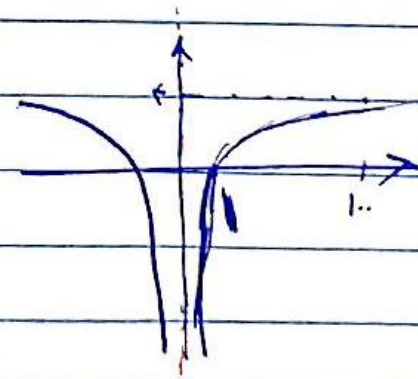
(10)



(5)

$$b) y = \log^x \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$L y = x \log^x$$



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y=0