

Subject:

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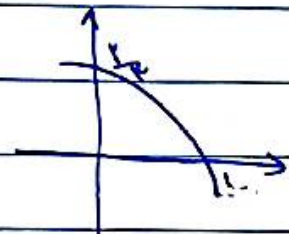
$$x=0 \rightarrow y=1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \rightarrow bc = -1 \quad (1)$$

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

اندازه مقدر می شود

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

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

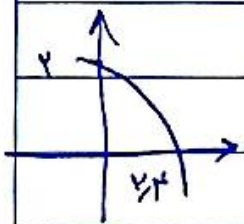


$$1 + cx^a = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow cx^a = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$\frac{b}{ra} - b = rax$$

$$-\frac{r(b)}{ra} = rax \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{a}$$

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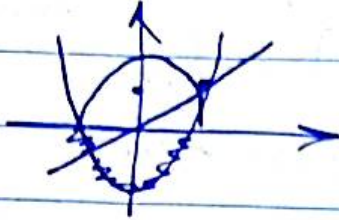
$$x^2 = r \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

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

(2)

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



$$y_1 = |x^2 - r|$$

$$y_2 = x$$

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

$-\sqrt{r}$ $+\sqrt{r}$ y_1 y_2

$x^2 - r > x$	$r - x^2 > x$	$x^2 - r > x$
$x^2 - r < x$	$x^2 - r < x$	
$(x-r)(x+1) >$	$(x+r)(x-1) >$	$x^2 - r - x >$
$x > r$	$x > r$	$x = -r + 1$
$-1 < x < r$	$-1 < x < r$	
$x > r$	$-1 < x < r$	
$x < -1$		



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

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

(3)

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

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

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

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

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

↓
 (I) $b+a=r$

↓
 (II) $b-a=1$

$f^{\text{(I)}}$
 $f^{\text{(II)}}$

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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)

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

$$f(2) = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{rA+B} = r-r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow rA+B = -r$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$t (r \log_{\frac{1}{9}}^r - r \log_{\frac{1}{9}}^r) = -(\log_{\frac{1}{9}}^r + \log_{\frac{1}{9}}^r)$$

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

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

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

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

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(1)

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

$$\cancel{m} \left(\frac{a}{a} \right)^t = \frac{1}{a} \times \cancel{a} \quad \log^y \mu \approx \frac{1}{14} \leftarrow \log^x \mu \approx \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t \log^x \mu \approx \log^y \mu \quad \log^x \mu \approx \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \log^y \mu \approx \frac{1}{14}$$

$$t (\log^y \mu - \log^x \mu) = -\log^y \mu$$

$$t (\log^y \mu - \frac{1}{2} \log^y \mu) = -\log^y \mu$$

$$t \left(\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{14} \right) = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$t \left(\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{28} \right) = -\frac{1}{14} \rightarrow t = \frac{a \times \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{28}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{a \times \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{1}{28}}$$

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

(9)

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

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

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

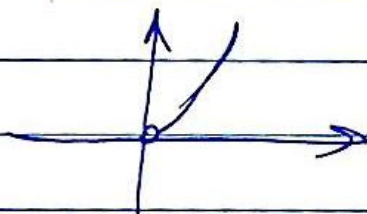
$$\ln \left(\log^x x^x - \log^x \dots \right) = \log^x$$

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

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

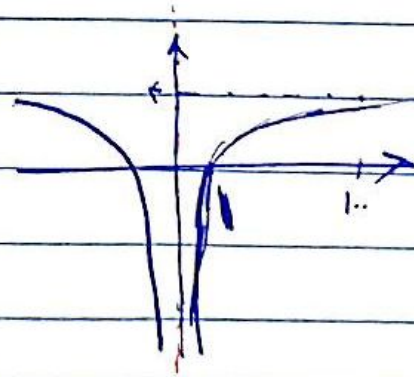
$$a) y = a \log^x \rightarrow x \in (0, \infty) \rightarrow y = a \log^a = a^x$$

(10)



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

$$\ln y = x \log^x$$



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y=0