

18, 5

1-
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow b + c = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow c^2 + \frac{1}{c}c - 1 = 0 \\ 0 = 1 - \log_c^{-10a+b} \end{cases}$$

$(c+1)(c-\frac{1}{c}) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -200 \\ \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow b = -2 \end{cases}$

$\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow b = -2$

$\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow a = 1$

$(a+c)b = (1+\frac{1}{c}) \times (-2) = -2$

2-
$$\begin{cases} 0 = 1 + Cx^{\mu^a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{Cx^{\mu^a}}{\frac{1}{c}} \times \mu^b = -1 \Rightarrow \mu^b = \mu \rightarrow b = 1 \\ \frac{1}{\mu} = 1 + Cx^{\mu^a} \rightarrow Cx^{\mu^a} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \end{cases}$$

$f(-1) = 1 + \frac{Cx^{\mu^a}}{-\frac{1}{\mu}} \times \mu^{-1} = \frac{1}{9}$

3-
$$\begin{cases} y = C + \log_a^b \\ 0 = C + \log_a^{r_1ka+b} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = ? \rightarrow \frac{-rb}{b} = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$y = \log_a^b - \log_a^{r_1ka+b} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r_1ka+b} = r_1a \rightarrow b = r_1a + r_1ab$

$a = \frac{-r_1b}{r_1a}, b = \frac{-r_1b}{a}$

4- $|x| - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0$

$x^2 - 2 < 0$

Number line: $-\infty \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad \infty$
 $+\quad - \quad - \quad +$

Number line: $-\infty \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad \infty$
 $+\quad - \quad - \quad +$

Number line: $-\infty \quad -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad \infty$
 $-\quad + \quad + \quad - \quad - \quad +$

$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

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

$f^{-1}(10) = -1$

$f(-1) = 10 \rightarrow 10 = 1 + 1^{b+a} \rightarrow b+a = 3$

$b-a = 1$
 $b+a = 3$
 $b = 2, a = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

6- $x=1 \rightarrow y = 1 - 1 = 0$

$x=2 \rightarrow y = 1 - 2 = -1$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = -1 + (\frac{1}{c})^{A+B} \\ -1 = -1 + (\frac{1}{c})^{2A+B} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(2) = -1 + (\frac{1}{c})^{-1 \times 2} = 2$$

$A = -1, B = 0$

$$m(t) = m_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{\text{از دو طرف لگاریتم بگیریم}} t(\mu \log_{\omega}^2 - \nu \log_{\omega}^3) = -(\log_{\omega}^2 + \log_{\omega}^3)$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_{\omega}^2 = \frac{2}{10} \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^2 = \frac{10}{20} \\ \log_{\omega}^3 = \frac{3}{10} \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^3 = \frac{10}{30} \end{cases} \Rightarrow t\left(3 \times \frac{10}{30} - 2 \times \frac{10}{20}\right) = -\left(\frac{10}{20} + \frac{10}{30}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{19}{\mu} \xrightarrow{\times 40} 210 \text{ min}$$

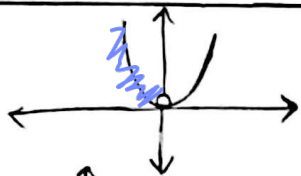
$$m(t) = m_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^t = \frac{1}{10} \xrightarrow{\text{از دو طرف لگاریتم بگیریم}} t(\log_{\mu}^4 - 3 \log_{\mu}^2) = -\log_{\mu}^4$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_{\mu}^2 = \frac{10}{14} \\ \log_{\mu}^4 = \frac{10}{9} \end{cases} \Rightarrow t\left(\frac{10}{9} - 3 \times \frac{10}{14}\right) = -\frac{10}{9} \rightarrow t = 1 \xrightarrow{\times 24} t = 24 \text{ day}$$

$$P(t) = P_0 \times \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{از دو طرف لگاریتم بگیریم}} t(\omega \log^2 + \log^3) = -\log^3$$

$$t(1, \omega + 0,141 - 1) = -0,141 \rightarrow t = 24$$

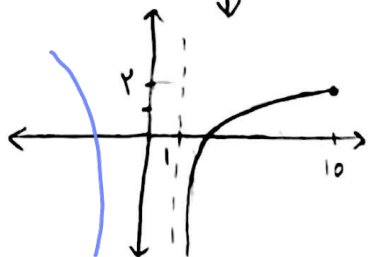
الف) $y = 9e^{\log_9^2} = 9^2$



$$D = (1, +\infty)$$

-10

ب) $y = 2 \log_9 x$



$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

10