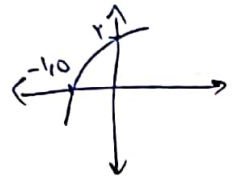


تکلیف سوالات ۱ و ۲ و ۳

۱۹، ۷۵

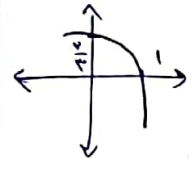
.. دستاویز مندر

سوال ۱:

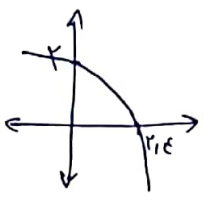


$y = 1 - \log_c^{(a+b)}$, $b+c = \frac{-r}{r}$, $(a+c)b = p$
 $(0, 2) \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} = 2 \rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c}$
 $(-\frac{r}{r}, 0) \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-\frac{r}{r}a-b} = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r}a - b = c \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r}a = b + c \rightarrow a = 1$

$b+c = \frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{c^2 - 1}{c} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r(c^2 + 1) - c = 0$
 $c^2 + 1 - c = 0 \rightarrow c = 1$
 $-b + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow b = -2$
 $(a+c)b = (1+1)(-2) = -4$



$f(x) = 1 + c \times r^{a+b*x}$, $f(-1) = p$
 $(1, 0) \rightarrow 1 + c \times r^{a+b} = 0 \rightarrow c \times r^{a+b} = -1$
 $(0, \frac{r}{r}) \rightarrow 1 + c \times r^a = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow c \times r^a = -\frac{1}{r}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} c \times r^{a+b} = -1 \\ c \times r^a = -\frac{1}{r} \end{matrix} \right\} \div \rightarrow r^b = r \rightarrow b = 1$
 $f(x) = 1 + \frac{c \times r^a}{-\frac{1}{r}} \times r^x = 1 - \frac{1}{r} \times r^x \xrightarrow{f(-1)} 1 - \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$



$y = c + \log_a^{(a+b)}$, $\frac{a}{b} = p$
 $(0, 2) \rightarrow c + \log_a^b = 2$
 $(r, c) \rightarrow (c + \log_a^{r(a+b)} = c) \xrightarrow{+} \log_a^{\frac{b}{r(a+b)}} = r \rightarrow \frac{b}{r(a+b)} = r$
 $b = r \cdot a + r \cdot b \rightarrow r \cdot b = r \cdot a$
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r \cdot a}{r \cdot a} = -\frac{r}{r}$

$f(x) = \log_e(|x^2 - 2| - x) \rightarrow |x^2 - 2| - x > 0$

$\textcircled{1} x^2 - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > 2 \rightarrow x > \sqrt{2} \vee x < -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow |x^2 - 2| - x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \rightarrow x < -1 \vee x > r$
 $\textcircled{2} x^2 - 2 < 0 \rightarrow x^2 < 2 \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} < x < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow -x^2 + 2 - x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+2) < 0 \rightarrow -2 < x < 1$
 $\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$

$f(x) = r + r^{b-a*x}$
 $g(x) = -x^r - r*x + a$
 $(1, 0) \rightarrow f^{-1}(1) = 1 \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = 1$
 $r + r^{b-a} = 1 - r + r \rightarrow r = 1 \rightarrow b-a = 1$

$f^{-1}(1) = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه } (-1, 0)} r + r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow r = 1 \rightarrow b+a = 1$
 $\frac{b-a=1}{b+a=1} \rightarrow \frac{b-r}{a=1}$
 $r(b-a) = r(1) - (1) = r - 1$

سوال 6 -

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

$$y = n^r - n$$

(1, 0) } f(1) = 0
(r, 0) } f(r) = 0

$$n^r - n \xrightarrow{n=1} 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (1, 0)$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=r} r^r - r = 0 \rightarrow (r, 0)$$

نقاط }
مساوی } f(n)

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

$$(r, 0) \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow rA + rB = r \rightarrow A+B = 1$$

+ }
A = 1
B = 0

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

$$m = m_0 \times \left(\frac{\Delta}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{q}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{\Delta}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = \log \left(\frac{\Delta}{q}\right)^t$$

سوال 7 : }
VVO

$$\log \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\log 4} = \frac{1}{1.386} = \frac{1}{1.386} = \frac{0.72}{1}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\log 2} = \frac{1}{0.693} = \frac{1.44}{1}$$

$$\frac{19}{4} \times 4 = 19 \text{ Monin}$$

$$m = m_0 \times \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{v} = \log \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t$$

سوال 8 : }
VVO

$$\frac{1}{1.386} = \frac{1}{1.386} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1.386} = \frac{0.72}{1}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{2} = 3 \log \frac{1}{2} = 3 \times \frac{1}{1.386} = \frac{3}{1.386} = \frac{2.16}{1}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{4} = t \left(\log \frac{v}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$-\frac{0.72}{1} = t \left(\log \frac{v}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t$$

$$a = a_0 \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} a_0 = a_0 \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = \log \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n$$

سوال 9 : }
VVO

$$-\log \frac{1}{4} = n \left(\log \frac{94}{100} \right)$$

$$-\log \frac{1}{4} = n \left(\log 0.94 \right)$$

$$-\log \frac{1}{4} = n \left(\log 0.94 \right) \rightarrow n = \frac{-\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log 0.94} = \frac{0.602}{-0.026} = 23.15$$

$$y = 9 \log n \rightarrow n^9 = 10^y$$

سوال 10 : }
VVO

