

$$1. \log_c^{-b} = r \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \frac{c^r - 1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow c^r + c - 1 = 0$$

$$(c+1)(c-1) = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (-1) & (1) \end{matrix}$

(1)

$$C \times r^a = -1 \times r^{-1} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} (C=1) \\ (a=1) \end{matrix}$$

(2)

$$1 + (-\frac{1}{9}) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$1 + -1 \times r^{b-1} = 0 \rightarrow (b=1)$$

$$n = r \rightarrow C + \log_a^{r \text{ at } b} = 0$$

(3)

$$n = 0 \rightarrow C + \log_a^b = r \rightarrow C = r - \log_a^b$$

$$a = a + r \text{ at } b = b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{9} = \boxed{\frac{-7}{10}}$$

$$|n^r - r| - n = \begin{matrix} (n^r - n - r) \\ (n-r)(n+1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} - & + & - \\ + & | & - & | & + \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} n^r + n - r \\ (n+r)(n-1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} - & + & - \\ + & | & - & | & + \end{matrix}$$
$$D_f = \boxed{(-r, -1)}$$

(4)

$$n = 1 \rightarrow +r = r + r \rightarrow b - a = 1$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow 1 = r + r \rightarrow b + a = r$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{matrix} a = 1 \\ b = r \end{matrix} \quad r_{b-a} = \boxed{r}$$

(5)

بسمه تعالی

موسسه مالی و اعتباری ثامن الحجج (ع)



تاریخ:

شماره:

پیوست:

(تحت نظارت بانک مرکزی)

$$\begin{aligned}
 n=1 \rightarrow 0 &= -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{A+B} & \rightarrow 2 &= 2^{-A-B} & \rightarrow -A-B &= 1 \\
 n=2 \rightarrow 2 &= -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2A-B} & \rightarrow 4 &= 2^{-2A-B} & \rightarrow -2A-B &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$f(2) \Rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} \rightarrow -2 + 1 = \boxed{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -A &= 1 \\
 A &= -1 \rightarrow B = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

نفر دانه X

7

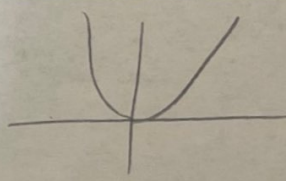
نفر دانه X

8

نفر دانه X

9

$$9^{\log_3 n} \Rightarrow n^{\log_3 9} = n^2$$



10

$$\Rightarrow \log n^2$$

