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$$(\log 2) \rightarrow r = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{b} \quad (1)$$

$$(-1, \omega, 0) \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c^{-1/a} a - b \rightarrow c = -1/a - b \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} + r = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \text{const}$$

$$b - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow r b^2 + r b - r = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} x - r = -r$$

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

$$f(1) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + c r^a r^b = 0 \rightarrow r^a r^b c = -1 \rightarrow r^{a+b} c = -1 \rightarrow (b < 1) \quad (1)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 + c r^a = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r^a c = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c r^{a-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow c + \log_a^{r/a} b = 0 \rightarrow a^c = r/a + b \quad (1)$$

$$f(0) = r \rightarrow c + \log_a^b = r \rightarrow b = a^{r-c} \Rightarrow r/a = a^{-c} - a^{r-c}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1 \cdot a^{-c}}{-a^{r-c} a^c} = \frac{1}{a^r} \Rightarrow a^r = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$|n^2 - r| - n > 0 \rightarrow |n^2 - r| > n \quad n^2 - r > n \quad (n-r)(n+1) > 0$$

$$n^2 - r + n > 0 \quad (n+r)(n-1) > 0$$

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

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

$$g(1) = r \Rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow r - 1 = r^b$$

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

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$$f(1) < 0 \rightarrow -1 + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} < 0 \rightarrow A+B < -1 \Rightarrow A < -1 \quad (4)$$

$$f(x) = 1 \rightarrow -1 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{A+B} = 1 \rightarrow A+B < 1 \quad B < 0 \quad (5)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{9} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^n \rightarrow -\log_9 \frac{1}{9} = n (\log_9 \frac{1}{9} - \log_9 1) \rightarrow -1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{9}\right) = n \left(\frac{1}{9} - 1\right) \quad (6)$$

$$\log_9 \frac{1}{9} = \frac{\log_9 1}{\log_9 9} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{1} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$n = \frac{19}{8} h \rightarrow \frac{19}{8} h$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{\frac{n}{V}} m_0 = \frac{1}{V} m_0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{V} (\log_9 \frac{1}{9} - \log_9 1) = -\log_9 \frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{n}{V} \left(\frac{1}{9} - 1\right) = -\frac{1}{9} \quad (7)$$

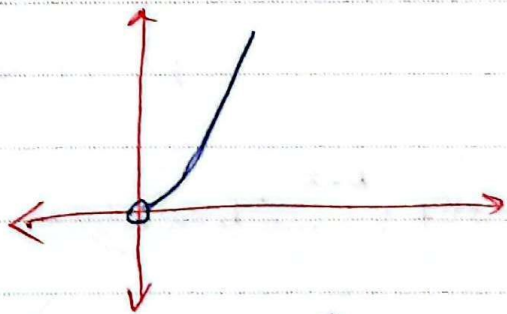
$$n = \frac{19}{8} h$$

$$\log_9 \frac{1}{9} = \frac{\log_9 1}{\log_9 9} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{1} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$M \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{100} M \rightarrow n (\log_{99} \frac{99}{100} - \log_{99} 1) = -\log_{99} \frac{99}{100} \quad (8)$$

$$n \left( \frac{1}{99} \log_{99} 99 + \log_{99} \frac{1}{100} - 1 \right) = -\log_{99} \frac{99}{100} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{99} \log_{99} \frac{100}{99}$$

ca)  $y = n \log_9 \frac{9}{10} = n \log_9 \frac{9}{10}$   
 $n > 0$



ca)  $y = \log_9 n^2 = 2 \log_9 n$   
 $n^2 > 0 \rightarrow n \neq 0$

