

(no) r, b, c

r, c, v

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$$1. y = 1 - \log_c(an-b) \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} -1, a \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \quad b+c = -\frac{r}{c}$$

$$2. c > 0, c+1 \text{ (1)}$$

$$1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{r}{c} \rightarrow \frac{c^r - 1}{c} = -\frac{r}{c} \quad c \neq 0, \quad r c^r - r = -r c$$

$$2. r c^r + r c - r = 0 \rightarrow (c+r)(rc-1) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c = \frac{1}{r} \text{ (1)} \\ c = -r \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} c = \frac{1}{r} \text{ (1)} \\ c = -r \text{ (2)} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} a + r = 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} a + r = 1 \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a + r = \frac{1}{r} \quad b = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow (c+r)b = \frac{r}{r} x(-r) = -r$$

$$2. f(x) = 1 + (x^r)^{a+b} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$f(1) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + (x^r)^{a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow (x^r)^{a+b} = -1 \Rightarrow c = -r^{-a-b} \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow f(0) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 + r^{-a-b} x^r = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow r^{-b} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = 1$$

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

$$3. y = c + \log_a(ax+b) \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{r}{a} \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$c + \log_a b + \frac{r}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\log_a b - \frac{r}{a} \quad (5)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{b + \frac{r}{a}} = r a \rightarrow b = r a b + 4 a b$$

$$2. r r b = 4 a a \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r r}{4 a} = \frac{-r}{1 a} = -\frac{r}{a}$$

Scubó

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

$$|n^r - r| - n > 0$$

$$|n^r - r| > n \begin{cases} n^r - r - n > 0 \rightarrow (n-r)(n+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1-r}{+r-r+} \\ n^r - r + n < 0 \rightarrow (n+r)(n-1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r-1}{+1-1+} \end{cases}$$

1, 10

ⓐ

ⓑ

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \Delta \end{array} \right\} D_f \in \text{---}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow x \in (-r, 1)$$

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

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

$$g(x) = -n^r - rx + 1$$

$$r + r^{b-a} = -1 - r + 1 = r$$

$$\rightarrow r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow b-a=1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow b=r, a=1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} r^{b-a} = r^{-1} = r^0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4 - f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Ax+B} \quad y = n^{r-n}$$

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

$$\rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow r^{-rA-B} = r^r \Rightarrow rA+B = -r$$

$$\vee A = -1, B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = 4$$

v- $1h \sim \frac{1}{a} n$

① $\log_{\frac{a}{r}} = r, k = \log_{\frac{a}{r}} 10 - \log_{\frac{a}{r}} a > r, k \Rightarrow \log r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{a}{a} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\frac{a}{r}} = \log r = \frac{\log r}{\log \frac{a}{r}} = \frac{\log r}{\frac{\log a - \log a}{r}} = \frac{\log r}{\frac{0}{r}} = \frac{\log r}{0} = \frac{1}{r}$

② $\log_{\frac{a}{r}} = r, k \neq \log_{\frac{a}{r}} 10 = r, k \Rightarrow \log r = \frac{a}{r}$

7- $\log \frac{1}{\frac{v}{\lambda}} = \log \frac{\lambda}{v}$

① $\log r = \frac{10}{14}$ ② $\log v = \frac{10}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\log r}{\log v} = \log \frac{r}{v} = \frac{\frac{10}{14}}{\frac{10}{4}} = \frac{4}{14} = \frac{2}{7}$

②

$\frac{1}{\log \frac{v}{\lambda}} = \log \frac{\lambda}{v} = \log \lambda + \log \frac{1}{v} = \log \lambda - \log v = 2 \log r + 1 = \frac{2}{7} + 1 = \frac{9}{7}$

$\Rightarrow \log \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{7}{9}$

$\frac{1}{v} \times v = \frac{9}{14}$

9- $\Rightarrow r, k \rightarrow$

$\log r = \frac{\log r}{\log r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\log \frac{a}{r} = \log 10 - \log r = \frac{10}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{9}{r}$

②

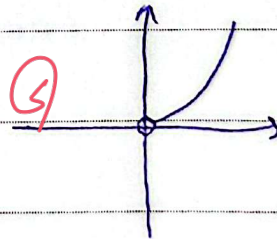
$\log \frac{1}{\frac{r}{a}} = \log \frac{a}{r}$

$\log \frac{a}{r} = \log a + \log \frac{1}{r} = \log a - \log r$

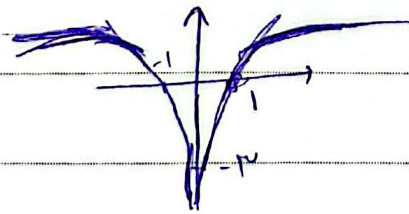
$\frac{v}{r} + 1 + \frac{r}{14} = \log \frac{a}{r} = \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{14} = 1 \Rightarrow r = 14$

12-

أ) $y = 9 \log^2 r \Rightarrow y = 2 \log^2 r = r^2$



ب) $y = \log r^2$



$$v) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \quad \lg \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^t = \lg \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t(\lg 1 - \lg 4) = -(\lg^r + \lg^v)$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{-(\lg^r + \lg^v)}{3\lg^r - 2\lg^v} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \lg_{\mu}^0 \\ \lg_{\mu}^0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \lg_{\mu}^r = \frac{r}{1r}$$

$$\underbrace{\lg^r}_{\rightarrow} z = \frac{19}{\mu} \quad \frac{19}{\mu} \times 90 = 310$$

$$1) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V} \quad \lg \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^t = \lg \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow t(\lg_{\mu}^v - \lg_{\mu}^1) = -\lg_{\mu}^v$$

$$t \left(\frac{10}{4} - 4 \times \frac{10}{\lambda} \right) = -\frac{10}{4} \rightarrow t = 1 \quad 1 \times V = 24$$

$$9) (0,94)^n = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \lg (0,94)^n = \lg \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow n = \frac{-\lg^{\mu}}{\lg^{(0,94)} - \lg^{1,0}}$$

$$n = \frac{-\lg^{\mu}}{\lg^{(0,94)} - 1} = 28$$