

$y = 1 - \log_c (ax-b)$  ,  $b+c = -\frac{3}{4}$  ,  $(a+c)b = ?$

(log 2)  $y = 1 - \log_c (ax-b) \rightarrow -1 = +\log_c^{-b} \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c}$  *نقطه را جایگذاری می کنیم*

$b+c = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow -1 + c^2 = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow -2 + 4c^2 = -3 \Rightarrow 4c^2 + 3c - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{روشنی}} c^2 + \frac{3}{4}c - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$\rightarrow (c+\frac{1}{2})(c-1) = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2}$  یا  $c = 1$  *چون جوابی نگرفته است*

(-1/2)  $0 = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-11a+2) \Rightarrow 1 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(11a+2) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = -11a+2 \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} = -11a \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{11}$

$(a+c)b \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{11} + 1) \times -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{11} \times -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{6}{11}$  *جواب*

$f(x) = 1 + Cx^a x^{b+u}$  ,  $f(1) = ?$

(log 2)  $0 = 1 + Cx^a x^{b+u} \xrightarrow{+}$   $-\frac{1}{C} = \frac{Cx^{a+b+u}}{Cx^a} \Rightarrow x^{b+u} = -\frac{1}{C}$  *نقطه را جایگذاری می کنیم*

(log 1/2)  $\frac{1}{2} = 1 + Cx^a x^{b+u} \xrightarrow{+}$   $-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{Cx^{a+b+u}}{Cx^a} \Rightarrow x^{b+u} = -\frac{1}{2C}$

$f(1) \Rightarrow 1 + Cx^a x^{b+u} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{Cx^a}{x^a} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{-1}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  *جواب*

$y = c + \log_a (au+b)$  ,  $\frac{a}{b} = ?$

(log 2)  $y = c + \log_a b$  *نقطه را جایگذاری می کنیم*

(2/1/2)  $(0 = c + \log_a (2/1/2a+b))$

$y = \log_a b - \log_a (2/1/2a+b) \Rightarrow y = \log_a \frac{b}{2/1/2a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{2/1/2}{2/1/2a+b} = \frac{b}{2/1/2a+b} \Rightarrow 2/1/2a + 2ab = b \Rightarrow 2/1/2a = -2ab \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{2/1/2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$  *جواب*

$f(x) = \log_x (14x^2 - 11x - u)$  ,  $14x^2 - 11x - u > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{14x^2 - 11x}{x} > u$  *(-∞, 0] و (0, ∞)*

*در مخرج و صورت هر دو طرف را با x ضرب می کنیم*

$14x^2 - 11x > u \rightarrow 14x^2 - 11x - u > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0$  *چون x>0 پس عبارت (x-2) مثبت است*

$14x^2 - 11x < u \Rightarrow 14x^2 - 11x - u < 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) < 0$  *چون x>0 پس عبارت (x-1) منفی است*

$u-2 > 0 \Rightarrow u > 2 \rightarrow (2, +\infty)$  *(1)*

$u-1 < 0 \Rightarrow u < 1 \rightarrow (-\infty, 1)$  *(2)*

$D_f = (1) \cap (2) \cap (3) = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$  *جواب*

$f(x) = 2 + 2^{b-ax}$  ,  $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$  ,  $f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$  ,  $2b - a = ?$

$u=1 \rightarrow 2 + 2^{b-a} = -1 - 3 + 2 \Rightarrow 2^{b-a} = -1 \Rightarrow b-a = 1$

$f(-1) = 2 + 2^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{b+a} = -1 \Rightarrow b+a = 3$

$\begin{cases} b-a = 1 \\ b+a = 3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{+} 2b = 4 \Rightarrow b = 2$

$2b - a = 4 - a = 3 \Rightarrow a = 1$  *جواب*

$$f(u) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Au+B}, \quad y = u^r - u$$

$$\frac{u=1}{\rightarrow} -r + r^{-A-B} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r^{-A-B} = r^1 \Rightarrow -A-B=1 \Rightarrow -(A+B)=1 \Rightarrow \boxed{A+B=-1}$$

$$\frac{u=r}{\rightarrow} -r + r^{-rA-B} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow r^{-rA-B} = r^1 \Rightarrow r^{-rA-B} = r^r \Rightarrow \boxed{-rA-B=r}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=-1 \\ -rA-B=r \end{cases}$$

$$-A=1 \Rightarrow A=-1$$

$$B=0$$

$$f(u) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Au+B} \xrightarrow[A=0]{A=-1} f(u) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-u}$$

$$f(0)=? \Rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + r = 0$$

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$$m(t) = u \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} u \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{r} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log 1 - \log r}{\log 1 - \log r} = \frac{0 - \log r}{\log 1 - \log r} = \frac{-\log r}{\log 1 - \log r}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{2}{r}}{0} \Rightarrow t = \dots$$

$$\log_r r = \frac{1}{\log_r r} = \frac{1}{r/r} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\log_r 1 = \frac{1}{\log_r 1} = \frac{1}{1/1} = 1$$

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$$m(t) = u \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} u \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{r} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{r} = \frac{\log 1 - \log r}{\log 1 - \log r} = \frac{0 - \log r}{\log 1 - \log r} = \frac{-\log r}{\log 1 - \log r}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{0} = \dots \Rightarrow t = r \times u = \dots$$

$$\log_r r = \frac{1}{\log_r r} = \frac{1}{r/r} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\log_r 1 = \frac{1}{\log_r 1} = \frac{1}{1/1} = 1$$

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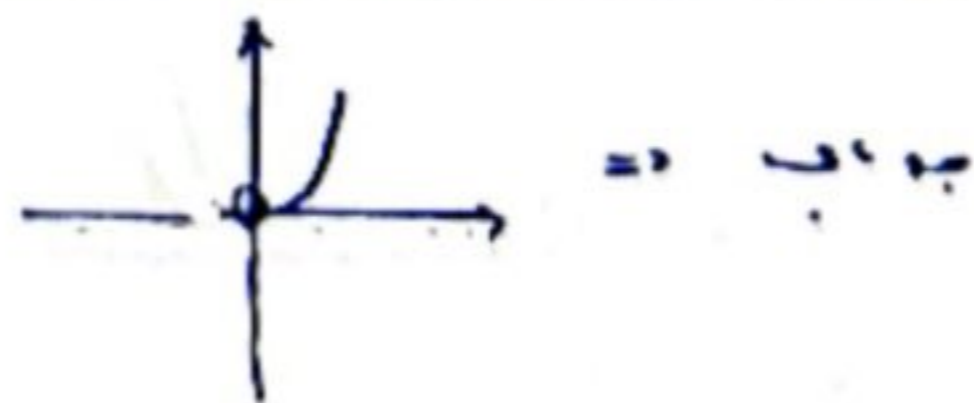
$$m(t) = u \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} u \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log 1 - \log r}{\log 1 - \log r} = \frac{0 - \log r}{\log 1 - \log r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 94 = r \times r^a = \frac{-0.1 \times 1}{1.1 + 0.1 \times 1 - r} = \frac{-0.1 \times 1}{-0.1 \times 2} = \dots$$

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$$y = 9 \log_3 u^r \Rightarrow y = u \log_3 u^r \Rightarrow y = u^r$$

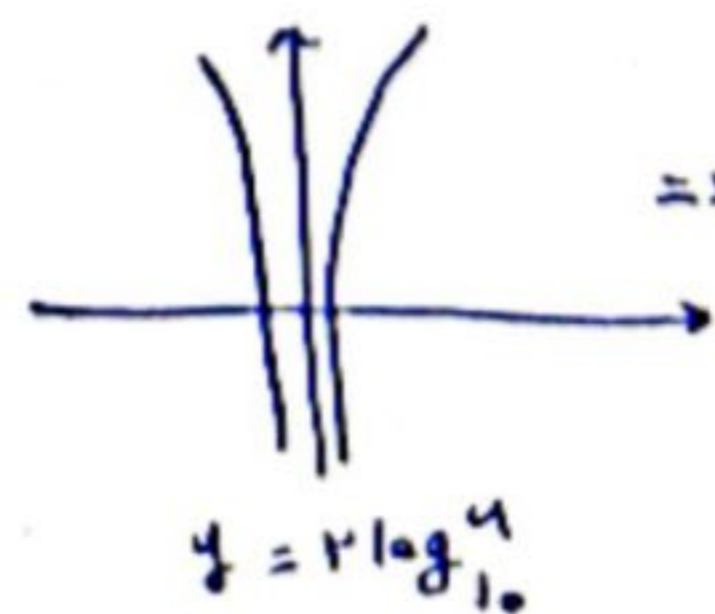
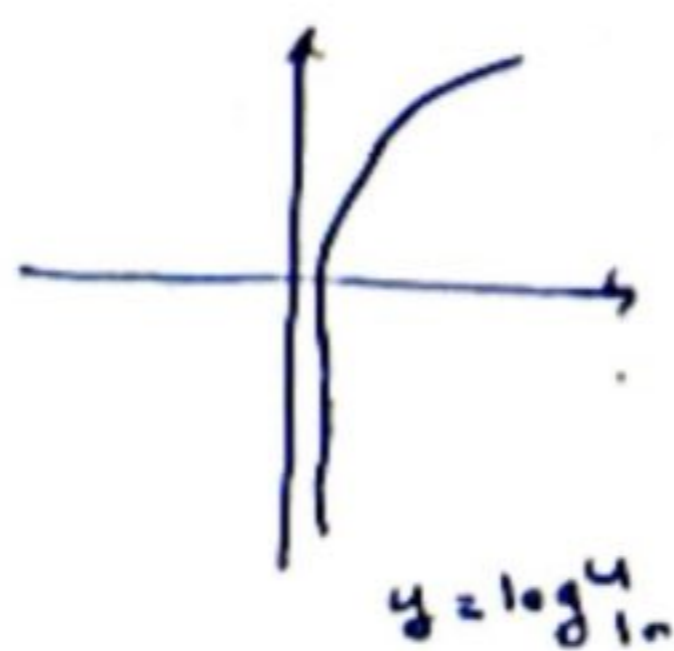
$$u > 0 \Rightarrow D_f = (0, +\infty)$$



$$y = \log u^r \Rightarrow y = r \log u$$

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

$u > 0 \rightarrow$  ...



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