

باز هم فرض

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۱۸/۵

نیاس ساده نظری

$$y = 1 - \log_c(ax - b)$$

① فرض تابع گاریتم منفی است پس  $c < 1$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} = 1 \rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow \underline{bc = -1}$$

$$x = -\frac{\mu}{\nu} \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-\frac{\mu}{\nu}a - b} = 0 \rightarrow c = -\frac{\mu}{\nu}a - b$$

$$c + b = -\frac{\mu}{\nu}a \rightarrow -\frac{\mu}{\nu}a = \frac{\mu}{\nu}$$

$$b + c = -\frac{\mu}{\nu}$$

$$b + c = -1 \rightarrow b + \frac{\mu}{\nu}b - 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{\mu}{\nu} \quad x = \frac{-\frac{\mu}{\nu} \pm \frac{\mu}{\nu}}{\nu} \quad \boxed{a = 1}$$

تابع  $x = -1 \quad c = \frac{1}{\nu}$   
 $x = +\frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow c = -1$   $\text{عق}$

$$a = 1, b = -1, c = \frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow (a + c)b = -1\left(\frac{\mu}{\nu}\right) = \boxed{-\mu}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + cx^{\mu^{a+b}}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + cx^{\mu^{a+b}} = 0$$

$$\boxed{cx^{\mu^{a+b}} = -1}$$

$$\rightarrow (cx^{\mu^a})x^{\mu^b} = -1 \rightarrow \mu^b \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 1}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow 1 + cx^{\mu^a} = \frac{\mu}{\nu} \rightarrow cx^{\mu^a} = -\frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c \times \mu^{a-1} = 1 + \frac{c \times \mu^a}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a-1}{a}$$

$$y = c + \log_{\Delta}^{ax+b} \quad x=0 \rightarrow c + \log_{\Delta}^b = r \quad (1)$$

$$x = \frac{1-r}{\Delta} \rightarrow c + \log_{\Delta}^{\frac{1-r}{\Delta}a+b} = 0$$

$$\log_{\Delta}^b - \log_{\Delta}^{\frac{1-r}{\Delta}a+b} = r \quad (2)$$

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

$$\Delta a = -r\Delta b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{\Delta} = \frac{-r}{10}$$

$$f(x) = \log_f(|x^r - r| - x) \quad |x^r - r| - x > 0 \quad (3)$$

$$(1) x > \sqrt[r]{r}, x < -\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow x^r - x - r > 0$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r}) \cup (\sqrt[r]{r}, +\infty) \quad \frac{-1}{1} \quad \frac{r}{1}$$

$$(2) -\sqrt[r]{r} < x < \sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow -x^r - x + r > 0$$

$$x^r + x - r < 0 \quad \frac{r}{1} \quad \frac{1}{1}$$

$(-\infty, 1)$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r}) \cup (\sqrt[r]{r}, +\infty) \cup (-\sqrt[r]{r}, 1)$$

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-ax} \quad (4)$$

$$g(x) = -x^r - rx + A \rightarrow x=1 \quad y=r \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow b-a=1$$

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

$$\begin{cases} b-a=1 \\ b+a=r \end{cases}$$

$$r b = r \quad \boxed{b=r} \quad \boxed{a=1} \rightarrow r b - a = r$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow x=2, y=2 \rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2A+B} = 2 \rightarrow 2A+B = -4$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$P = P_0 a^{xt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} P_0 = P_0 \times \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = x \log \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\log \frac{\Delta}{P} = \frac{V}{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{\log P}{1 - \log P} = \frac{\Delta}{V}$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log 1 - \log 9} = x \log \frac{1}{9}$$

$$1 + \log P = P, P+1 \rightarrow \log P = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$V \log P = \Delta = \frac{P \Delta}{119}$$

$$\log P = \frac{90}{119}$$

$$\frac{9\Delta}{119} = \frac{-\left(\frac{9\Delta}{119}\right)}{\frac{10\Delta}{119} - \frac{140}{119}} = \frac{-(\log 2 + \log 3)}{2 \log 2 - 2 \log 3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{19}{P} h \rightarrow \frac{19}{P} \times 40 = P \Delta \text{ min}$$

$$P = P_0 a^{xt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{V} P_0 = P_0 \times \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^x \rightarrow x = \log \frac{1}{\frac{V}{\lambda}} = 1.170$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\Delta}{P}}{\frac{-\Delta}{P} - \frac{10\Delta}{\lambda}} = \frac{-\frac{\Delta}{P}}{\frac{P \Delta}{P} - \frac{10\Delta}{\lambda}} = \frac{-\log V}{\log V - P \log P}$$

$$V \times \lambda = \Delta^2$$

$$P = P_0 a^{nt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} P_0 = P_0 \times (0.94)^x \rightarrow x = \log_{0.94} \frac{1}{4} \quad \textcircled{9}$$

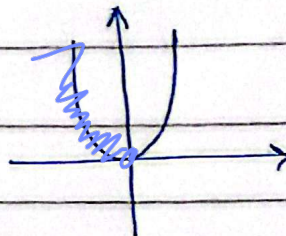
$$x = \frac{-\log 4}{\log 0.94 - \log 1.00} = \frac{-0.602}{\Delta \log 4 + \log 1.00}$$

$$= \frac{-0.602}{1.5 + 0.602 - 2} = \frac{-0.602}{-0.098} = 6.15$$

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الف)  $y = 4^{\log x} \rightarrow x^{\log 4} = x^2$  \textcircled{10}

$D = (0, +\infty)$



ب)  $y = \log x^2 = 2 \log x$

$D = ]1, 10[$

