

باز هم فرض

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نیاس ساده نظری

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

① فرض تابع گامایم منفی است پس $\langle c < 1 \rangle$

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

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

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

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

$$b \textcircled{C} = -1 \rightarrow b^r + \frac{\mu}{r}b - 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{\mu^2}{r^2} \quad a = \frac{-\frac{\mu}{r} \pm \frac{\mu}{r}}{r} \quad \boxed{a = 1}$$

تابع $x = -1 \quad c = \frac{1}{r}$
 $x = +\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c = -1$ توجه

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \log_f(|x^r - r| - x)$$

$$|x^r - r| - x > 0$$

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

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

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

$$x^r + x - r < 0 \quad x \in (-\sqrt[r]{r}, 1)$$

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

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-ax} \quad (2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log 1 - \log 9} = xt \ln \frac{1}{9}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{9\Delta}{1\Delta} = \frac{-9\Delta}{119} = \frac{-(\log r + \log r)}{r \log r - r \log r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{19}{r} h \rightarrow \frac{19}{r} \times 40 = 19 \text{ Min}$$

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

$$\lambda = \frac{\frac{-\Delta}{r}}{\frac{-\Delta}{r\lambda}} = \frac{-\Delta}{r\lambda - \frac{\Delta}{\lambda}} = \frac{-\Delta}{r\lambda - \frac{\Delta}{\lambda}} = \frac{-\log r}{\log r - r \log r}$$

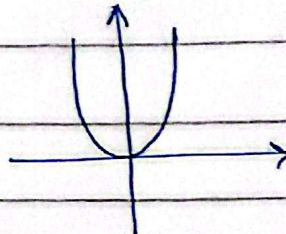
$$P = P_0 a^{nt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} P_0 = P_0 \times (0.94)^{nt} \rightarrow n = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log 0.94} \quad (9)$$

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

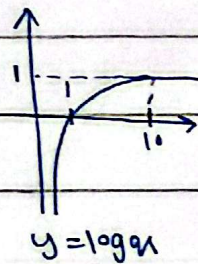
$$= \frac{-0.602}{1.5 + 0.602 - 2} = \frac{-0.602}{-0.098} = 6.14$$

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



ب) $y = \log x^2 = 2 \log x$



⇒

