

$$y = 1 - \log_c(ax-b) \rightarrow x + \log_c(-b) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow c = -1, \Delta a - b \rightarrow b + c = -\frac{2}{1} = -\frac{2}{1}a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\rightarrow x + \log_c(-b) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow bc = -1$$

$$\rightarrow c = \frac{1}{1} \checkmark, b = -2 \checkmark \rightarrow (\frac{1}{1})(-2) = -2 \checkmark$$

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$$\textcircled{1} \text{ If } c \times 3^a = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \text{) } \text{تقسیم} \rightarrow 3^b = 3 \rightarrow b = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\text{If } c \times 3^{a+b} = 5 - 1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + c \times 3^{a+x} \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 + (c \times 3^{a-1})$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ در کمانتر چنان} \rightarrow c \times 3^{a-1} = -\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{9} \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \checkmark$$

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$$c + \log_{\Delta}(b) = 2$$

$$c + \log_{\Delta}(r_1fa+b) = 0$$

$$\text{اختلاف} \log_{\Delta}^b - \log_{\Delta}^{(r_1fa+b)} = 2$$

$$2\Delta = \frac{b}{r_1fa+b} \rightarrow c_0 a + r_1 b = b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = -0,4 = -\frac{2}{5} \checkmark$$

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$$|x^2 - 1| - x > 0 \begin{cases} x > \sqrt{1} \rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) \\ \sqrt{1} > x > -\sqrt{1} \rightarrow -x^2 - x + 2 \rightarrow -(x+2)(x-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{2}] \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow [-\sqrt{2}, 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{اجتماع} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty) \checkmark$$

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$$f(x) = 2 + 2^b - a^x \quad (1 > a) \rightarrow -1 - 2 + 1 = -2 = a$$

$$g(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 1 \quad x + 2^b - a = 2 \rightarrow b - a = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 0 \rightarrow x + 2^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow b + a = 2$$

$$\rightarrow b = 2, a = 1 \rightarrow 2b - a = 4 - 1 = 3 \checkmark$$

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

$$y = n^r - n \longrightarrow (1, 0), (2, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \longrightarrow A+B = -1 \\ f(2) &= -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{2A+B} = -r \longrightarrow 2A+B = -r \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f(3) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + 1 = 9 \checkmark$$

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$$m_0 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \longrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \longrightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{a}} \frac{1}{4} = t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow t &= \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \frac{1}{4}}{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{a}} a} = \frac{-\log_a 2 - \log_a 2}{r \log_a 1 - r \log_a a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{-2}{r}}{1-1} = \frac{-2}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-2r}{r-r} = \frac{2r}{r-r} = \frac{2r}{1-r} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{19 \cdot 1}{1-1} = \frac{19}{0} = \frac{19}{r} \text{ h} \checkmark \times 40 = \boxed{310 \text{ min}}$$

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$$m_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \longrightarrow \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{v} \longrightarrow \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{v} = t$$

$$\longrightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{v}}{\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v - \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \lambda} = \frac{-\frac{1}{v}}{\frac{1}{v} - \frac{r}{v}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{v}}{\frac{1-r}{v}} = \frac{-1}{1-r}$$

$$\longrightarrow \lambda \text{ يس } \longrightarrow \lambda \times v = 24 \text{ يس } \checkmark$$

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$$L_0 \left(\frac{r^r}{r^a}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \longrightarrow \left(\frac{r^r}{r^a}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \longrightarrow t = \log_{\frac{r^r}{r^a}} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\longrightarrow t = \frac{\log_{\frac{r^r}{r^a}} \frac{1}{r}}{\log_{\frac{r^r}{r^a}} r^r - \log_{\frac{r^r}{r^a}} r^a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{1-1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{1-r}$$

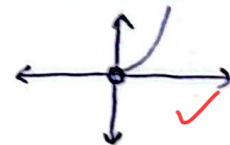
$$= r \text{ يس } \checkmark$$

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الف) $y = a \log_r^n$

① $n > 0$

② $a \log_r^n = n \log_r^a = nr$



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ب) $\log n^r$

① $n^r > 0 \longrightarrow n = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

② $\log n^r = r \log n$

