

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

$$\rightarrow c = -1, \Delta a - b \rightarrow b + c = -\frac{2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}a \rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow c = \frac{1}{3}, b = -2 \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3})(-2) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

①  $c \times 3^a = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$  ) تقسیم  $\rightarrow 3^b = 3 \rightarrow b = 1$

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

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

①  $\frac{1}{3} \times 3^{a-1} = -\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{9} \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

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

$c + \log_{\Delta}(r_1 a + b) = 0$  ) اخصاف  $\log_{\Delta}^b - \log_{\Delta}(r_1 a + b) = 2$

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

$|x^2 - 11 - x| > 0$

$x > \sqrt{11}, x < -\sqrt{11} \rightarrow x^2 - x - 11 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1)$

$\sqrt{11} > x > -\sqrt{11} \rightarrow -x^2 - x + 11 \rightarrow -(x+2)(x-1)$

الف  $\rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt{11}] \cup (2, +\infty)$

ب  $\rightarrow \frac{-2}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow [-\sqrt{11}, 1)$

$\rightarrow$  اجتماع  $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(3) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{3A+B} = -r + 1 = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow t &= \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \frac{1}{4}}{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{a}} a} = \frac{-\log_a 2 - \log_a 2}{r \log_a 1 - r \log_a a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{-2}{r}}{\frac{1-r}{r}} = \frac{-2}{1-r} = \frac{19}{10} = \frac{19}{10} \text{ h} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\longrightarrow \frac{\log_{\frac{r^c}{r^a}} \frac{1}{r}}{\log_{\frac{r^c}{r^a}} r^c - \log_{\frac{r^c}{r^a}} r^a} = \frac{-0,171}{0,171 - 0,171} = \frac{-0,171}{-0,02}$$

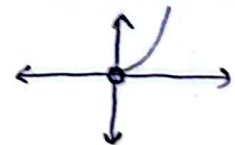
$$= 8,55 \text{ يس}$$

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الف)  $y = a^{\log n^r}$

①  $n > 0$

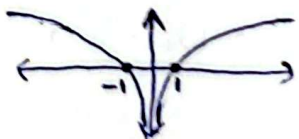
②  $a^{\log n^r} = n^{\log a} = n^r$



ب)  $\log n^r$

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

②  $\log n^r = r \log n$



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