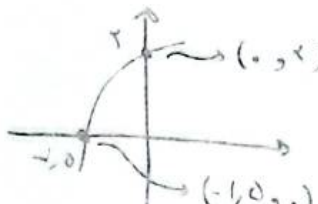


$$y = 1 - \text{Log}_c(ax - b)$$

۱۷/۲۵

-۲

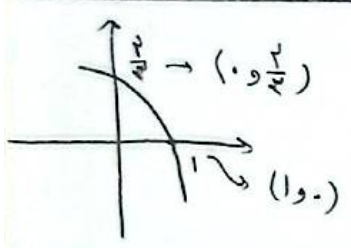
(۲)



$(0, 2) \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1 - \text{Log}_c(-b) = 2 \Rightarrow -\text{Log}_c(-b) = 1 \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b$   
 $\Rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c - \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c^2 + \frac{1}{c} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c^2 + \frac{1}{c} - 1 = 0$   
 $(c+1)(c-1) = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $(-1, 0) \Rightarrow x = -1, y = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1 - \text{Log}_c(-1 + a + b) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Log}_c(-1 + a + b) = 1$   
 $c = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$  ✓

$\text{Log}_c \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow -\text{Log}_c 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{-1} = 2^{-\frac{1}{c}}$   
 $2^{-1} = 2^{-\frac{1}{c}} \Rightarrow c = 1$  ✓  
 $-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = 1$  ✓

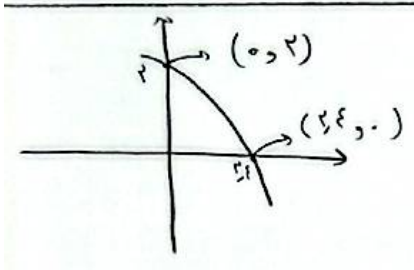
$(a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) = \boxed{-\frac{3}{4}}$  ✓



$f(x) = 1 + c \times x^{a+b}$   
 $f(0) = 1 + c \times 0^a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow c \times 0^a = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $f(1) = 1 + c \times 1^{a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow c \times 1^{a+b} = -1$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \times 1^b = -1 \Rightarrow 1^b = 2 \Rightarrow b = 1$  ✓

$f(-1) = 1 + c \times (-1)^a = \frac{1}{9}$  ✓

۱/۹ (۲)



$y = c + \text{L.g}_{\Delta}(a^x + b)$   
 $\begin{cases} 2 = c + \text{L.g}_{\Delta} b \\ 0 = c + \text{L.g}_{\Delta} (a^2 + b) \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2 = \text{L.g}_{\Delta} b - \text{L.g}_{\Delta} (a^2 + b) \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{\text{L.g}_{\Delta} b}{\text{L.g}_{\Delta} (a^2 + b)}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{L.g}_{\Delta} \frac{b}{a^2 + b} = 2$   
 $\frac{b}{a^2 + b} = \Delta^2 \Rightarrow a^2 + \Delta^2 b = b$   
 $a^2 = -\Delta^2 b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-\Delta^2}{1} = \frac{-2}{1} = \boxed{-2}$  ✓

-2 (۲)

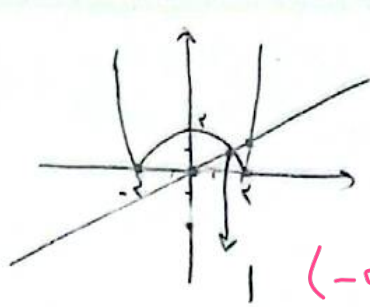
$x=1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 + a = 2 + 2^{b-a} \Rightarrow 1 = 2 + 2^{b-a} \Rightarrow 2^{b-a} = -1$   
 $f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{b+a} = -1$   
 $2^{b-a} = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{2}$  ✓

2 (۲)

$$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(|2^x - 2| - 2) \Rightarrow |2^x - 2| - 2 > 0$$

$$|2^x - 2| > 2$$

$$2^x - 2 > 2 \quad \vee \quad 2^x - 2 < -2$$



(1, VA) -4

$(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$D_f = \boxed{(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)}$$

$$|2^x - 2| = 2$$

$$2 > 2^x \Rightarrow 2^x - 2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (2^x - 2)(2^x + 2) = 0$$

$$2 < 2^x \Rightarrow 2^x + 2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (2^x + 2)(2^x - 1) = 0$$

تقاطع دو مرتبه‌ای که تابع  $y = 2^x - 2$  با استر از  $n = y$  باشد

$$f(x) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{A+B} \quad (x=1) \quad -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow A+B = -1$$

$$y = 2^x - 2$$

$$(x=2) \quad -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{A+B} = 2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B = -1 \\ 2A+B = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-x} = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

4 -4

(2)

$$P \times \left(\frac{\Lambda}{9}\right)^{y,t} = \frac{P}{9} \quad \left(\frac{\Lambda}{9}\right)^{y,t} = \frac{1}{9} \quad \left(\frac{9}{\Lambda}\right)^{y,t} = 9 \quad y,t \cdot L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} = L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} \Rightarrow L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} = \frac{1}{y,t}$$

$$\frac{L \cdot g \frac{9}{9}}{L \cdot g \frac{9}{9}} = \frac{1}{y,t} \Rightarrow \frac{L \cdot g \frac{9}{9}}{L \cdot g \frac{9}{9}} - \frac{L \cdot g \frac{9}{9}}{L \cdot g \frac{9}{9}} = L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} - L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} - L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} + L \cdot g \frac{9}{9} =$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{y,t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{9y}{9}$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{11} - 2 \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

1 -4

$$P \times \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda}\right)^{V,t} \Rightarrow P \times \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda}\right)^{V,t} = \frac{P}{V} \quad \left(\frac{V}{\Lambda}\right)^{V,t} = \frac{1}{V} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Lambda}{V}\right)^{V,t} = V$$

$$\frac{\Lambda V, d}{1 \dots} = \frac{d}{\epsilon} = \frac{V}{\Lambda}$$

$$\frac{L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V}}{L \cdot g \frac{V}{V}} = \frac{1}{V,t} \Rightarrow L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V} - 1 = \frac{1}{V,t} \Rightarrow L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V} - 1 = \frac{1}{V,t}$$

$$L \cdot g \frac{V}{V} = k \cdot L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V}$$

$$V,t \cdot L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V} = 1 \quad L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V} = \frac{1}{V,t}$$

$$\frac{1}{V,t} = \frac{9}{\Lambda} - 1 = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\frac{L \cdot g \frac{\Lambda}{V}}{L \cdot g \frac{V}{V}} - 1 = \frac{1}{V,t}$$

$$\frac{2 \times \frac{1}{11}}{\frac{1}{9}} - 1 = \frac{1}{V,t}$$

$$\frac{1}{V,t} = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{\Lambda}{V}} \times V = \Lambda$$

رف 24

$$P \times \left(\frac{97}{100}\right)^t = \frac{P}{2} \quad \left(\frac{97}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(\frac{100}{97}\right)^t = 2$$

$$\boxed{t = 28} \quad 9$$

(2)

$$\log_{\frac{100}{97}} \frac{100}{2} = \log_{\frac{100}{97}} \frac{100}{100} = 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{100}{97}} \frac{100}{2} = t \log_{\frac{100}{97}} \frac{100}{100} \Rightarrow 1 = t (\log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100 - \log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100)$$

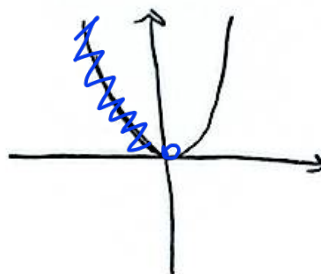
$$\log_{\frac{100}{97}} \frac{100}{2} = \frac{100}{28} - (\log_{\frac{100}{97}} 2 + \log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100)$$

$$\frac{100}{28} \Rightarrow \frac{100}{28} = \frac{1}{28} \quad \frac{\log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100}{\log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100} = \Delta \quad \frac{\log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100}{\log_{\frac{100}{97}} 100} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{0}{0} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{28} = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 28} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = y = 9^{\log_3 x^2} = 3^{\log_3 9x^2} = 3^{2x^2}$$

$D = (0, +\infty)$

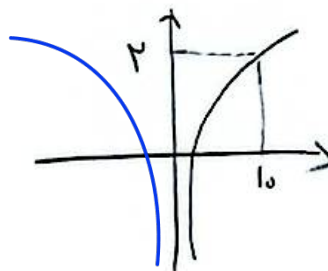


-10

(1)

$$- ) y = \log_2 x^2 = 2 \log_2 x$$

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



حجم باقیمانده =  $\frac{M_0}{4} = M_0 \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4}$

-V

$\xrightarrow{\lg} t \lg \frac{1}{q} = -\lg 4 \rightarrow t (r \lg r - r \lg r) = -(\lg r + \lg r)$

$t = \frac{-(\lg r + \lg r)}{r \lg r - r \lg r} \xrightarrow{\div \lg r} t = \frac{-(\lg r + 1)}{r \lg r - r} = \frac{-(\frac{V}{r} + 1)}{r(\frac{V}{r}) - r} = \frac{19}{r}$

$\frac{\lg r^5}{\lg r^2} = \frac{\lg r}{\lg r} = \frac{1, r}{r, r} = \frac{V}{r}$

$r \wedge = \min = 90 \times \text{ساعت}$

حجم باقیمانده =  $\frac{M_0}{V} = \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t M_0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V}$

-A

$\xrightarrow{\lg r} t \lg \frac{V}{\lambda} = -\lg V \rightarrow t (\lg V - r \lg r) = -\lg V$

$t \left(\frac{10}{4} - r \times \frac{5}{n}\right) = -\frac{10}{4} \rightarrow t = \lambda \text{ مه } \times V = 24 \text{ روز}$