

$(-1, \omega) \Rightarrow c = -1.5a - 0 \Rightarrow b + c = -1.5a = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow a = 1$
 ~~$1 - 5a = 2$~~ $1 - 5c^{-b} = 2 \quad \frac{1}{c} = -b \quad 1 \cdot c \cdot b = 1 \quad c = \frac{1}{2}, b = -2$
 $(\frac{1}{2} + 1) - 2 = -\frac{3}{2}$

~~$1 + c \times r^a = 0$~~ $\frac{r}{r} = 1 + c \times r^a \quad c = -1 \quad a = -1$
 $1 + c \times r^a \times r^b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 1 \Rightarrow 1 + r^{a-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$c + \frac{b}{a} = 2 \quad c + \frac{r \cdot fa + b}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{a} = r \cdot fa + b$
 $a^{r-c} = b \Rightarrow r \times a^{-c} = b \quad \omega^c = \frac{b}{r\omega} \quad \frac{b}{r\omega} = r \cdot fa + b$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-r \cdot r^b}{r\omega} = \frac{r \cdot r^a}{r} a \quad \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{r}{a}$

$|n^r - r| - n > 0$ ~~$n^r = m$~~ ~~$n^r = m$~~ $n^r - r = m \Rightarrow n = r$
 $n^r = m \quad n = 1$
 $\Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$

$(1, r), (-1, 10)$ $r + r^{b-a} = r \quad r + r^{b+a} = 10$
 $b - a = 1 \quad b = r \quad r \times r^{-1} = r$
 $b + a = r \quad a = 1$

$$(1,0) (Y, Y) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} -Y + \left(\frac{1}{Y}\right)^{A+B} &= 0 & A+B &= -1 \\ -Y + \left(\frac{1}{Y}\right)^{A+B} &= Y & YA+B &= -Y \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} A &= -1 \\ B &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{Y} = \left(\frac{1}{Y}\right)^t \times 1 \quad \left. \begin{aligned} g_{\omega}^{\omega} &= \frac{1^0}{1^1} = \frac{\omega}{1^1} \\ g_{\omega}^{\omega} &= \frac{\omega}{1} \end{aligned} \right\} g_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{\omega}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \left(\frac{1}{Y}\right)^t = g_{\omega}^{\omega} = t \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} = (g_{\omega}^{\omega} + g_{\omega}^{\omega}) = t \times (1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} - 1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega})$$

$$t = \frac{1^0}{1^1} \times \frac{1^0}{1^1} \times \frac{1^0}{1^1} = \underline{1^0}$$

$$1 \times \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow g_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{1^0}{1^1} = \frac{\omega}{1} \quad g_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{1^0}{1^1} = \frac{\omega}{1}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{\lambda} \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} = g_{\omega}^{\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{\lambda} (1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} - 1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega}) = g_{\omega}^{\omega}$$

$$\frac{t}{\lambda} \times \left(\frac{1^0}{1^1} - \frac{\omega}{1}\right) = \frac{\omega}{1} \quad t = \underline{0^0}$$

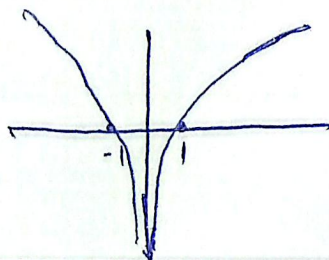
$$\left(\frac{1^0}{1^0}\right)^t \times 1 = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1^0}{1^0}\right)^t = \frac{1}{1} \quad \left(\frac{1^0}{1^0}\right)^t = 1^0$$

$$t \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} = g_{\omega}^{\omega} \Rightarrow t \times (1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} - 1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega}) = g_{\omega}^{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{t = 1^0}$$

$$i) g_{\omega}^{\omega} \Rightarrow n > 0 \Rightarrow n \times g_{\omega}^{\omega} = n^1 \quad \text{Graph: } y = x^2$$

$$ii) y = g_{\omega}^{\omega} \Rightarrow n \neq 0 \Rightarrow z = 1 \times g_{\omega}^{\omega}$$



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