

برای  $\log$

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$f(x) = r^{Ax+B}$      $y = r^x$      $\log$   
 $\rightarrow r^{Ax+B} = r^y \rightarrow r^{Ax+B} = r^y = r^x \rightarrow Ax+B = x \rightarrow Ax - x + B = 0 \rightarrow x(A-1) + B = 0$   
 $\rightarrow A-1 = 0 \rightarrow A = 1$  ✓  
 $\rightarrow B = -1$  ✓  
 $f(x) = r^{x-1} \rightarrow r^{-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$  ✓

$\log_r(x^2+10) = n+10 \rightarrow x^2+10 = r^{n+10} \rightarrow r^{n+10} = r^n \cdot r^{10} \rightarrow x^2+10 = r^n \cdot r^{10}$   
 $\rightarrow r^n = r \rightarrow \log_r r = n \rightarrow \log_r r + \log_r 10 \rightarrow \log_r 10$  ✓  
 $\rightarrow r^n = 10 \rightarrow \log_r 10 = n$  ✓

$(\log_r r)^r + \log_r r \rightarrow \log_r r = 1, \log_r r = r$   
 $\log_r r^r \rightarrow r \log_r r = r \cdot 1 = r$   
 $\log_r r^r + \log_r r = r + 1$   
 $r^r + (r+1)(r+1) = r^r + r^2 + 2r + 1$   
 $\rightarrow r^r + 2r^2 + 2r + 1 = r^r + 2r^2 + 2r + 1$  ✓

$\log_r(r^x - x + 1) + r \log_r(1-x) = 0 \rightarrow \log_r r^{-x} = ?$   
 $\log_r(r^x - 1)^r \rightarrow r \log_r(r^x - 1) = r \log_r(r^x - 1) = r \log_r(r^x - 1)$   
 $\log_r(r^x - 1) = 1 \rightarrow r^x - 1 = r \rightarrow r^x = r + 1 \rightarrow x = \log_r(r+1)$  ✓

$\log_r(r^{x^2+x+5}) + \log_r(r^{x-2}) = r \rightarrow \log_r r^x = r \rightarrow r^x = r^r \rightarrow x = r$   
 $\log_r(r^{x^2+x+5}) = r \rightarrow \log_r r^{x^2+x+5} = r \rightarrow x^2+x+5 = r$   
 $\log_r r = 1 \rightarrow \log_r r^x = x \rightarrow x = 1$  ✓

$\log_r(r^x)^A \rightarrow \log_r \frac{1}{(r^x)^A} = r \rightarrow \log_r r^{-Ax} = r \rightarrow -Ax = r \rightarrow Ax = -r \rightarrow A = -\frac{r}{x}$   
 $\log_r r^{-A} = r \rightarrow \log_r \frac{1}{r^A} = r \rightarrow \log_r r^{-A} = r \rightarrow -A = r \rightarrow A = -r$   
 $r - x = -10 \rightarrow r = -10$  ✓  
 $\log_r(-1) = \log_r \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \log_r 1 = 0$  ✓

