

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha=1 &\rightarrow y=1, f(x)=x^{A+B} \Rightarrow x^{A+B}=1 \Rightarrow A+B=0 \\ \alpha=3 &\rightarrow y=9, f(x)=x^{3A+B} \Rightarrow x^{3A+B}=9 \Rightarrow 3A+B=2 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \alpha=1 \\ \alpha=3 \end{aligned}} \right\} 2A=2 \Rightarrow A=1, B=-1$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = x^{\alpha-1} \rightarrow \text{عرض از مبدأ (at } x=0) \rightarrow f(0) = 0^{-1} = \frac{1}{0}$$

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$$\log_p (x^a + 1) = a + \log_p x \Rightarrow x^a = x^a + 1 \rightarrow x^a \times \lambda = (x^a) + 1 \rightarrow x^a = t$$

$$\Rightarrow t^r - \lambda t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t - x^a)(t - 1) = 0 \left\{ \begin{aligned} t = x^a &\rightarrow x^a = x^a \rightarrow a = \log_p x^a \\ t = 1 &\rightarrow x^a = 1 \rightarrow a = \log_p 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 + a_2 = \log_p x^a + \log_p 1 = \log_p 1$$

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$$\log_p^u x + \log_p^v x + (1 + \log_p^v x)(x + \log_p^u x)$$

$$x + \log_p^u x + \frac{x \log_p^v x}{\log_p^u x} + \log_p^u x \log_p^v x = x + \log_p^{uv} x + \log_p^u x \times \log_p^v x$$

$$\log_p^u (\log_p^u x + \log_p^v x) + x + \log_p^{uv} x = \log_p^u x + x + 1 + \log_p^v x = x + \log_p^u x = x$$

$\log_p^u 1 = 1$

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$$\log_p (a^{x-1} - 1) = \log_p (1-a)^x \cdot \log_p (1-a)$$

$$\rightarrow x \log_p (1-a) + \log_p (1-a) = a \rightarrow a \log_p (1-a) = a \rightarrow \log_p (1-a) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow 1-a = 10 \Rightarrow a = -9$$

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$$\log_p (a^{x^2 + 2x + 2}) + \log_p (a^{x-2}) = 3 \rightarrow \log_p (a^{x-2})(a^{x^2 + 2x + 2}) = 3$$

$$\log_p a^{x^2 - 1} = 3 \rightarrow a^{x^2 - 1} = 1 \rightarrow a^x = 14 \rightarrow a = \sqrt[14]{14}$$

$$\log_p a = \log_p \sqrt[14]{14} = \log_p 14^{\frac{1}{14}} = \log_p 14 \cdot \frac{1}{14} = \log_p 14 = x$$

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$$\log \frac{1}{(n-r)^r} = \log (n-r)^{-r} = \log^{(r-n)^{-r}} \rightarrow \log^{(r-n)} - \log^{(r-n)^{-r}} = \log \frac{(r-n)}{(r-n)^{-r}}$$

$$= \log^{(r-n)^r} = r \rightarrow (r-n)^r = 1 \cdot r \Rightarrow r-n = 1 \rightarrow -n = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{(-n)}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} = \log \frac{r}{r} = 9 \log \frac{r}{r} = 9$$

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$$r^{a-r} = r^{ra} \rightarrow a-r = ra \rightarrow a-r-ra-r=0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} = r \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$\log \frac{(a-r)}{r} \rightarrow a-r > 0 \rightarrow a > r \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r - \sqrt{r} \times \\ a = r + \sqrt{r} \checkmark \end{cases} \Rightarrow a-r = r + \sqrt{r} - r = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{(a-r)}{r} = \log \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\log \frac{1}{12} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{12}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r \log \frac{1}{12}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r \times \frac{a}{12}}{r + \frac{a}{12}} = \frac{\frac{12}{12}}{\frac{r1}{12}} = \frac{12}{r1} = \frac{a}{r}$$

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$$\log \frac{9}{12} = \frac{\log \frac{9}{12}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log \frac{r}{12} + \log \frac{r}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{r} + \log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{r} + 1} = \frac{1, r}{1, 12} = \frac{12}{12}$$

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$$a=1 \rightarrow a \log r - a + b \log r = 0 \rightarrow \log r^a + \log r^b - a = 0 \rightarrow \log r^{a+b} = a$$

$$\rightarrow r^{a+b} = 1 \rightarrow r^a \times r^b = r^a \times a \Rightarrow r = a$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{b}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{1}{r}}\right)^{\frac{b}{a}} = r^{\frac{b}{ra}} = (r^b)^{\frac{1}{ra}} = (a^b)^{\frac{1}{ra}} = \frac{a^b}{ra} = a^{\frac{b}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{a}$$

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