

۱۸, ۷۵

$$\begin{cases} A+B = 1 \\ A+B = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A=1, B=-1$$

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$$c^{n-1} \rightarrow n=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \text{نقطه} = (0, \frac{1}{c}) \checkmark$$

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$$x^n \times 1 = x^{2n} + 10 \Rightarrow x^n = t \Rightarrow 1t = t^2 + 10 \Rightarrow t^2 - 1t + 10 = 0$$

$$\log_x^c + \log_x^0 = \boxed{\log_x^0} \checkmark$$

$$t = \begin{cases} +c \\ +0 \end{cases}$$

(۲)

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$$\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^{c+1} = 1 + \log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c} = \frac{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c + 1}{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c + 1} \quad \log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c = a$$

$$\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^{c+1} = 1 + \log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c = 1 + \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c} = \frac{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c + 1}{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c + 1} = \frac{a+1}{a+1} \times \left( \frac{c+1}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{a+1}}$$

$$\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{c+1}{c}}^c} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a+1}} = a+1$$

$$\left( \frac{a+1}{a+1} \right) + \frac{a+1}{a+1} \times \frac{c+1}{c} = \frac{c+1}{c} = \frac{c+1}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{c+1}{c} = \frac{c+1}{c} \checkmark$$

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$$\begin{cases} n^2 - 2n + 1 = t^2 \\ (n-x) = t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \log t^2 + \log t^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \log t^0 = 0 \Rightarrow t=1$$

(۲)

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$$n^2 - 2n + 1 = 100 \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 99 = 0 \rightarrow (n+9)(n-11)$$

$$\log_c^9 = \boxed{9} \checkmark$$

$$\log_x^{(n^2+2n+1)} + \log_x^{(n-1)} = c \Rightarrow \log_x^{n^2-1} = c \Rightarrow n = n^2 - 1 \Rightarrow n^2 = 19$$

(۲)

$$n^2 = 19 \Rightarrow \log_m^{19} = c \Rightarrow \log_m^{19} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow \log_m^{\frac{19}{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow \log_m^n = \frac{c}{19}$$

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$$\log_x^n = \boxed{c} \checkmark$$

$$\log(r-n) - (\log 1 + \log(m-r)^r) = \log \frac{(r-n)(m-r)^r}{1} = C \Rightarrow$$

$$(r-n)(m-r)^r = 1 \cdot C = -(m-r)^r \Rightarrow (r-n)^r = -1 \dots \Rightarrow n = \boxed{-1} \checkmark$$

$$\log \frac{r^r}{r^r} = \frac{C}{r} \log r^r = \frac{C}{r} \log r^r = \boxed{4} \text{ دقت!}$$

(1, 2)  
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$$e^{n^2-2} = e^{\epsilon n} \Rightarrow n^2 - \epsilon n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 8}}{2} \rightarrow \epsilon + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\log \frac{r+2\sqrt{2}}{4} = \log \frac{n-2}{4}$$

$$n = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 8}}{2} = \begin{cases} \epsilon - \sqrt{2} \times \\ \epsilon + \sqrt{2} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\log \frac{r+\sqrt{2}-2}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

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$$\frac{\log \sqrt[4]{10}}{\log \sqrt[4]{2}} = \frac{\log \sqrt[4]{2} + \log \sqrt[4]{2} + \log \sqrt[4]{2}}{2 \log \sqrt[4]{2} + \log \sqrt[4]{2}} = \frac{\frac{10}{\sqrt[4]{2}}}{\frac{3}{\sqrt[4]{2}}} = \frac{10}{3} = \boxed{\frac{10}{3}} \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{\log \sqrt[4]{2}}{\log \sqrt[4]{2}} = \frac{\log \sqrt[4]{2} + \log \sqrt[4]{2}}{\log \sqrt[4]{2} + \log \sqrt[4]{2}} = \frac{10}{10} \checkmark$$

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$$a + b(\log \sqrt[4]{2}) - a = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = \frac{a}{\log \sqrt[4]{2}} \Rightarrow b = a \left( \frac{1}{\log \sqrt[4]{2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log \sqrt[4]{2}} - 1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left( \frac{1}{\log \sqrt[4]{2}} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} \log 2} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left( \frac{4}{\log 2} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left( \frac{4}{0.301} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} (13.28 - 1) = \sqrt[4]{2} \cdot 12.28 \approx 10 \checkmark$$

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