

به نام خدا

تکلیف شماره ۲۴

ویراجی بابا فتن - یازدهم سیر ۱۳

مفردار تابع $f(x) = 3^{Ax+B}$ مفردار تابع $y = 9x^2$ را در دو نقطه به طول‌های 3 و 9 قطع می‌کند. پس مفردار تابع f از نقاط $(1, 1)$ و $(3, 9)$ عبور می‌کند. بنابراین

$$f(1) = 1 \Rightarrow 3^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B = 0 \Rightarrow B = -A$$

$$f(3) = 9 \Rightarrow 3^{3A+B} = 9 \Rightarrow 3A+B = 2 \Rightarrow 3A-A = 2 \Rightarrow A = 1 \Rightarrow B = -1$$

در نتیجه $f(x) = 3^{x-1}$ پس عرض نقطه تلاقی مفردار تابع f با محور y برابر $\frac{1}{3}$ است. $f(0) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\log_r(r^x + 15) = x + 3 \Rightarrow r^x + 15 = r^{x+3} \Rightarrow (r^x)^2 - 8 \times r^x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (r^x - 5)(r^x - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^x = 5 \Rightarrow x = \log_r 5 \\ r^x = 3 \Rightarrow x = \log_r 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{مجموع جواب‌های معادله} = \log_r 5 + \log_r 3 = \log_r 15$$

$$\log_{r_1} r_1^r = \log_{r_1} r_1^{r \times 1} = \log_{r_1} r_1^r + \log_{r_1} 1 = r \log_{r_1} r_1 + \log_{r_1} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log_{r_1} r_1)^r + \log_{r_1} 1 (r \log_{r_1} r_1 + \log_{r_1} 1)$$

$$= (\log_{r_1} r_1)^r + r \log_{r_1} r_1 \log_{r_1} 1 + (\log_{r_1} 1)^r$$

$$= (\log_{r_1} r_1 + \log_{r_1} 1)^r = (\log_{r_1} r_1^r)^r$$

$$= (\log_{r_1} r_1^r)^r = (r \log_{r_1} r_1)^r = (r \times 1)^r = r \rightarrow \text{jawab} = r$$

$$\log (a^r - r + 1) + r \log (1 - a) = \Delta \Rightarrow \log (1 - a)^r + r \log (1 - a)$$

$$= r \log (1 - a) + r \log (1 - a) = \Delta \log (1 - a) = \Delta \Rightarrow \log (1 - a) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - a = 10 \Rightarrow a = -9 \Rightarrow \log_r (-a) = \log_r 9 = r$$

$$\log_r (a^r + r + r) + \log_r (a - r) = r \Rightarrow \log_r ((a^r + r + r)(a - r)) = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r (a^r - 1) = r \Rightarrow a^r - 1 = \Lambda \Rightarrow a^r = 1\Lambda \Rightarrow a = \sqrt[r]{1\Lambda} = r^{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\log_r \frac{a}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \log_r r^{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r}{\frac{r}{r}} \log_r r = \frac{r}{r} \times r = r$$

$$\log (r - a) - \log \frac{1}{(a - r)^r} = r \Rightarrow \log (r - a) + \log (a - r)^r = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \log (r - a) + r \log |a - r| = r \xrightarrow{a < r} \log (r - a) + r \log (r - a) = r$$

$$\Rightarrow r \log (r - a) = r \Rightarrow \log (r - a) = 1 \Rightarrow r - a = 10 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\log_{\sqrt[r]{r}} (-a) = \log_{\sqrt[r]{r}} \Lambda = r \log_r \Lambda = r \times r = 4$$

$$A1^{\alpha} = \mu^{\alpha} r^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \mu^{\alpha} = \mu^{\alpha} r^{\alpha} \Rightarrow r^{\alpha} = r^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha r^{\alpha} = r^{\alpha} - r^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha r^{\alpha} - r^{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\Delta = r^{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha_1, \alpha_2 = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} = r \pm \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = r + \sqrt{4} \checkmark \\ \alpha_2 = r - \sqrt{4} \text{ غير } \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x-r) = \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(\sqrt{4} + r - r) = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{4} = \frac{1}{r} \log_{\frac{1}{4}} 4 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r = \frac{\omega}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r = \frac{\lambda}{\omega}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \lambda = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \lambda}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \lambda} = \frac{r \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \lambda}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \lambda + \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \lambda} = \frac{r}{2 \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \lambda + 1} = \frac{r}{2 \times \frac{\lambda}{\omega} + 1} = \frac{\omega}{\lambda}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} 4 = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} 4}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} 12} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} 4}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} 3 + \log_{\frac{1}{r}} 4} = \frac{0.18 + \frac{1}{r} \log_{\frac{1}{r}} 4}{0.18 + 1} = \frac{0.18 + \frac{1}{r}}{1.18} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{1.18} \quad \downarrow$$

چون a یکی از ریشه‌های معادله است بنابراین a و b در معادله جایگزین می‌کنیم

$$(a \log r) a^r + a a^1 + b \log r = 0 \xrightarrow{x=-1} a \log r - a + b \log r = 0$$

$$\log r (a+b) = a \Rightarrow \log r = \frac{a}{a+b} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} 10 = \frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{a} + \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} 10 = 1 + \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} 10 - 1 = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} 10 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{10}{r} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{r} \right)^{\frac{b}{a}} = \left(\sqrt{r} \right)^{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{10}{r}} = \left(r^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{10}{r}} = r^{\frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{10}{r}} = r^{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \sqrt{\frac{10}{r}}} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{r}}$$