

$\left. \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 - \log_C(-b) = 2 \Rightarrow \log_C(-b) = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = -b$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} b+C = -\frac{3}{2} \\ b+\frac{1}{C} = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow C - \frac{1}{C} = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} x=-1 \\ y=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-1, 5a+2) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-1, 5a+2) = 1 \Rightarrow -1, 5a+2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1, 5a = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow a = -1$

$(a+c)^b = (1 + \frac{1}{2})^{-2} = (\frac{3}{2})^{-2} = (\frac{2}{3})^2 = \frac{4}{9}$
 $(a+c)b = -3$

$\frac{1}{2}$
 $-\frac{1}{2}$
 1
1, 25

$\left. \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow f(0) = 1 + C \times 3^a = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow C \times 3^a = -\frac{2}{3}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} x=1 \\ y=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow f(1) = 1 + C \times 3^{a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow C \times 3^a \times 3^b = -1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times 3^b = -1 \Rightarrow 3^b = -3 \Rightarrow b = 1$
 $C \times 3^a = -\frac{1}{3}$

$f(-1) = 1 + C \times 3^{a-b} = 1 + \frac{C \times 3^a}{3^b} = 1 + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

2
 2

$\left. \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow C + \log_a^b = 2 \Rightarrow C + \log_a^b - \log_a^{2a} = 0 \Rightarrow C + \log_a^{\frac{b}{2a}} = C + \log_a^{(\frac{1}{2}a+b)}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} x=2 \\ y=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow C + \log_a^{(2(a+b))} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = 2(a+b) \Rightarrow \frac{2ab}{2a} = 2(a+b) \Rightarrow \frac{2ab}{2a} = 2(a+b)$

$\frac{2ab}{2a} = \frac{2ab}{10b} \Rightarrow \frac{2ab}{2a} \times \frac{1}{2ab} = \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{5}$

2
 3

$|x^2 - 2| - x > 0$
 $|x^2 - 2| > x$

$x^2 - 2 - x > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2 \vee x < -1$
 $-x^2 + 2 > x \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) < 0 \Rightarrow -2 < x < 1$

$x > 2, x < 1 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

2
 4

$f(x) = 2 + 2^{b-a}x$
 $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$
 $g(1) = 1 - 3 + 1 = -1$

$b - a = 1 \Rightarrow b = 2$
 $b + a = 3 \Rightarrow a = 1$

$2 + 2^{b-a} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{b-a} = -1 \Rightarrow b-a = 0$
 $2 + 2^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{b+a} = -1 \Rightarrow b+a = 0$

2
 5

$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{Ax+B}$
 $y = x^x - x$ طول نقطه های قطع را
 $y = 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -x + x^{-A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow x^A = x^B \Rightarrow -A+B=1$
 $y = x - x = 0 \rightarrow -x + x^{-2A-B} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = x^B \Rightarrow -2A-B=2$
 $\begin{cases} -A+B=1 \\ -2A-B=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A=-1 \\ B=0 \end{matrix}$
 $f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-x} \Rightarrow f(3) = -3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} = -3 + 3^3 = 24$ ✓

$M = M_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow$ حساب
 $\frac{1}{q} = \left(\frac{\Delta}{q}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{q} = t \log \frac{\Delta}{q}$
 $\log \frac{1}{q} = 2, \Delta \Rightarrow \frac{\log 1}{\log q} = 2, \Delta$
 $\log 2 = \frac{\log 1}{2, \Delta}$
 $\log 3 = 1, \Delta \Rightarrow \frac{\log 1}{\log 3} = 1, \Delta$
 $\log 2 = \frac{\log 1}{1, \Delta}$
 $-(\log 2 + \log 3) = t(3 \log 2 - 2 \log 3) \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{\log 1}{2, \Delta} + \frac{\log 1}{1, \Delta}\right) = t\left(\frac{3 \log 1}{2, \Delta} - \frac{2 \log 1}{1, \Delta}\right)$
 $-\frac{3,1}{2, \Delta + 1, \Delta} = t\left(\frac{3,1 - 2,1}{2, \Delta + 1, \Delta}\right) \Rightarrow t = \frac{3,1}{0,4} \times 0,4 = 3,1$ ✓
 $\log 2 = \frac{\log 1}{1, \Delta}$

$M = M_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t \rightarrow$ حقیقت
 $\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{v} = t \log \frac{v}{\lambda}$
 $-\log v = t(\log v - \log \lambda) = t(\log v - 3 \log 2)$
 $\frac{-\log 3}{0,4} = t\left(\frac{\log 3}{0,4} - \frac{3 \log 2}{1,9}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{-1,1}{0,4} = t\left(\frac{1,1 - 1,8}{0,4}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow t = 1 \quad \lambda \times v = 0,4$ ✓
 $\log 3 = \frac{\log 3}{\log 3} = 1,9 \Rightarrow \log 2 = \frac{\log 3}{1,9}$
 $\log 2 = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2} = 0,9 \Rightarrow \log v = \frac{\log 3}{0,9}$

روز اول = 100% روز دوم = 99% روز سوم = 99% $\left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^3 = 99 - \frac{99}{100} \times 1$
 $100 \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10} \times 100 \Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10}$
 $n = \frac{\log \frac{1}{10}}{\log \frac{99}{100}} = \frac{-\log 10}{\log 2, \Delta - \log 1, \Delta} = \frac{-\log 10}{\log 2, \Delta - 2 \log 2, \Delta} = \frac{-\log 10}{\log 2, \Delta - 2 \log 2, \Delta}$
 $= \frac{-\log 10}{\log 2, \Delta + 0,5 \log 2, \Delta - 2} = \frac{-0,1}{1,05 \log 2, \Delta - 2} = \frac{-0,1}{-0,95} = 0,105 \approx 105$ ✓

