

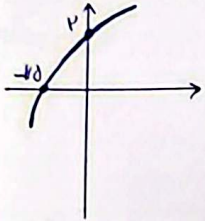
یازدهم سیر B

۲۰

$$y = 1 - \log_C^{(ax-b)}$$

$$b+c = -\frac{r}{f}$$

$$(a+c)b = ?$$



$$x=0 \rightarrow y=r \Rightarrow 1 - \log_C^{-b} = r \rightarrow \log_C^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = -b$$

$$\rightarrow b+c = -\frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow (-\frac{1}{C}) + C = -\frac{r}{f} \xrightarrow{\times C} -1 + rC^f = -rC$$

$$\rightarrow rC^f + rC - r = 0 \xrightarrow{r} (C-1)(C+r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b + \frac{1}{f} = -\frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{r}{f}}$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - \log_C^{a-1} = 0 \rightarrow 1 = \log_C^{a-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 + a + r = \frac{1}{f}$$

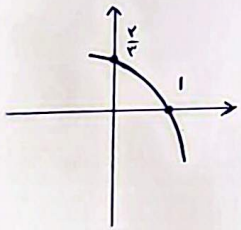
$$-\frac{r}{f}a = -\frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{f}) - r = \boxed{-\frac{r}{f}}$$

(۲) ①

$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^r \quad a+bx$$

$$f(-1) = ?$$



$$x=0 \rightarrow y=r \Rightarrow 1 + Cx^r = \frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow Cx^r = -\frac{1}{f}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y=0 \Rightarrow 1 + Cx^r = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + (Cx^r \times r^b) = 0$$

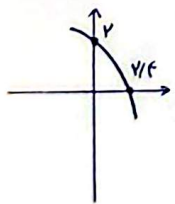
$$\Rightarrow -(r^{-1+b}) = -1 \Rightarrow -1 + b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 1}$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow 1 + Cx^r \rightarrow 1 + \frac{C}{-1} \times r^{-1} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{a}{r}}$$

(۲) ②

$$y = C + \log_\Delta^{(ax+b)}$$

$$\frac{a}{C} = ?$$



$$x=0 \rightarrow y=r \Rightarrow C + \log_\Delta^b = r \rightarrow C - r + \log_\Delta^b = 0$$

$$x = r/f \rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow C + \log_\Delta^{ra+b} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C + \log_\Delta^{ra+b} = C - r + \log_\Delta^b \Rightarrow \log_\Delta^{ra+b} = \log_\Delta^b - \log_\Delta^{r/f}$$

$$\Rightarrow r/f + b - \frac{b}{r/f} \rightarrow r/a + r/b = b \rightarrow r/a = -r/b$$

$$\boxed{\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-rf}{f} = -\frac{r}{\Delta} = -\frac{f}{1}} \checkmark$$

(۲) ③

$$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(|x^2 - 1| - x) \Rightarrow |x^2 - 1| - x > 0 \Rightarrow |x^2 - 1| > x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 > x & (I) \\ -x^2 + 2 > x & (II) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$D_f = ?$

(I): $x^2 - x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

(II): $x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+2) < 0 \Rightarrow x \in (-2, 1)$

$D_f: (I) \cap (II) = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \cap (-2, 1) = \mathbb{R} - [1, 2] \quad \checkmark$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 2 + x^{b-a} \\ g(x) = -x^2 - x + 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x=1} 2 + 1^{b-a} = -1 - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow 1^{b-a} = -2 \Rightarrow \boxed{b-a=1} \quad (2)$$

$x_{\text{inter}} = 1$
 $f^{-1}(1_0) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1_0 \Rightarrow 2 + (-1)^{b+a} = 1_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b+a=3}$
 $\begin{cases} b-a=1 \\ b+a=3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b=2 \\ a=1 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$

$2b-a = ? \Rightarrow 2(2) - 1 = 3 \quad \checkmark$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = -2 + (\frac{1}{x})^{A+B} \\ y = x^2 - x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=2 \rightarrow -2 = -2 + (\frac{1}{2})^{2A+B} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2})^{2A+B} \Rightarrow \boxed{-2A-B=2} \\ x=1 \rightarrow 0 = -2 + (\frac{1}{1})^{A+B} \Rightarrow 2 = 1^{A+B} \Rightarrow \boxed{-A-B=1} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$x_{\text{inter}} = 2, 1$
 $f(x) = ? \rightarrow -2 + (\frac{1}{x})^{2(-1)+0} = -2 + (\frac{1}{x})^{-2} = -2 + x^2 = 4 \quad \checkmark$
 $\boxed{A=-1} \quad \boxed{B=0}$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = 1 \times (\frac{1}{9})^t \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{4} = t \Rightarrow \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{4}}{\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{9}} = t \quad (2) \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{4} + \log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{4}}{\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{9} - \log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{9}} = t \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\Delta}{19} - \frac{\Delta}{19}}{\frac{\Delta}{9} - \frac{\Delta}{9}} = \frac{-\frac{2\Delta}{19}}{\frac{2\Delta}{9}} = \frac{-\frac{9\Delta}{19 \times 9}}{\frac{-\Delta}{9 \times 9}} = \frac{-\frac{9\Delta}{171}}{\frac{-\Delta}{81}} = \frac{9\Delta}{171} \times \frac{81}{\Delta} = \frac{9 \times 81}{171} = \frac{729}{171} = \frac{81}{19}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{81}{19} = t \xrightarrow{t \times 19 = 40 \text{ min}} \frac{81}{19} \times 19 = \boxed{40 \text{ min}} \quad \checkmark$

$$1125 = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow P = P_0 e^{kt} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{V} = 1 \times \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\frac{V}{\lambda}} = t \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{1}{\frac{V}{\lambda}}}{\log \frac{1}{\frac{V}{\lambda}}} = t \Rightarrow \frac{\log 1 - \log \frac{V}{\lambda}}{\log \frac{V}{\lambda} - \log \frac{V}{\lambda}} = \frac{0 - \frac{5}{3}}{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{15}{\lambda}} = \frac{-\frac{5}{3}}{\frac{5\lambda - 45}{3}} = t$$

$$\log \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\log \frac{V}{\lambda}} = \frac{12}{10} \Rightarrow \log \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{5}{\lambda}$$

$$\log \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\log \frac{V}{\lambda}} = \frac{2}{10} \Rightarrow \log \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{5}{3}$$

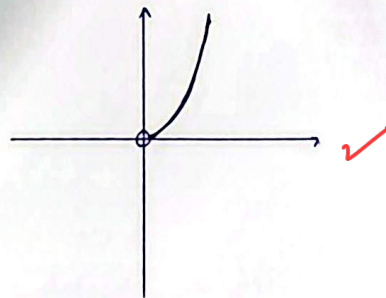
$$\Rightarrow t = \lambda \xrightarrow[\text{هفته}]{14 = 2 \times 7} \lambda \times V = \boxed{\frac{52}{22}} \checkmark$$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 1 \times \left(\frac{24}{10}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\frac{24}{10}} = t \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\log \frac{24}{10}}{\log \frac{24}{10}} = \frac{-\log \frac{24}{10}}{\log \frac{24}{10} - \log \frac{24}{10}} = \frac{-\log \frac{24}{10} \times 0.148}{(2 \log \frac{24}{10} + \log \frac{24}{10}) - (\log \frac{24}{10} - 2 \log \frac{24}{10})} = t \Rightarrow \frac{-0.148}{1.148 - 1.148} = \boxed{24} \checkmark$$

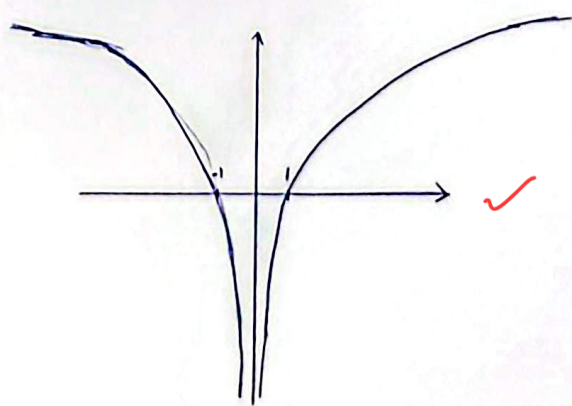
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t = 24} \checkmark$$

الف) $y = 9^{\log x^k} \xrightarrow{\text{مساویات}} x^{\log 9^k} = x^2$



(1) (2)

ب) $y = \log x^k \xrightarrow{\text{مساویات}} 2 \log x^{(2)}$



به امید آزادی؛ برای خودتون باشید!