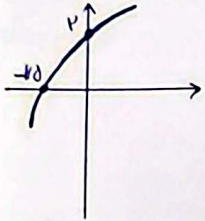


یازدهم سر B

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$C=1 \text{ or } -r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f}, -r$$

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

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

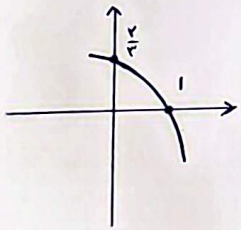
$$\Rightarrow -1 \text{ or } r = \frac{1}{f}$$

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

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

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

$$f(-1) = ?$$



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

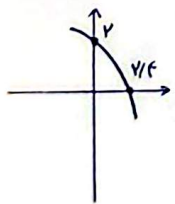
$$x=1 \rightarrow y=0 \Rightarrow 1 + Cx^r = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \left(Cx^r \times r^{\frac{a}{b}}\right) = 0$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

$$\Rightarrow C + \log_{\Delta}^{ra+b} = C - r + \log_{\Delta}^b \Rightarrow \log_{\Delta}^{ra+b} = \log_{\Delta}^b - \log_{\Delta}^{r0}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \log_{\Delta} a + b = b \rightarrow r \log_{\Delta} a = 0 \rightarrow \log_{\Delta} a = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-rf}{r0} = -\frac{r}{\Delta} = -\frac{f}{10}}$$

$$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(|x^2 - 1| - x) \Rightarrow |x^2 - 1| - x > 0 \Rightarrow |x^2 - 1| > x \rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 > x & (I) \\ -x^2 + 2 > x & (II) \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$D_f = ?$

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

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

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

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 2 + \frac{b-a}{x} \\ g(x) = -x^2 - x + 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x=1} 2 + \frac{b-a}{1} = -1 - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow 2 + \frac{b-a}{1} = -2 \Rightarrow \boxed{b-a = -1} \quad (5)$$

$$x_{\text{min}} = 1 \rightarrow f^{-1}(1_0) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1_0 \Rightarrow 2 + \frac{b-a}{-1} = 1_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b-a = -3}$$

$$2b - a = ? \Rightarrow 2(2) - (-1) = \boxed{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = -2 + (\frac{1}{x})^{A+B} \\ y = x^2 - x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=2 \rightarrow y = -2 + (\frac{1}{2})^{A+B} \Rightarrow y = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{-2A - B = 2} \\ x=1 \rightarrow 0 = -2 + (\frac{1}{1})^{A+B} \Rightarrow y = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{-A - B = 1} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$x_{\text{min}} = 2, 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = ? \rightarrow -2 + (\frac{1}{x})^{A+B} = -2 + \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{4}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{4} + \log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{4}}{\log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{9} - \log_{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{1}{9}} = t \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\Delta}{19} - \frac{\Delta}{9}}{\frac{\Delta}{9} - \frac{\Delta}{9}} = \frac{-\frac{20\Delta}{90}}{\frac{\Delta}{9}} = \frac{-\frac{20\Delta}{90}}{\frac{\Delta}{9}} = \frac{-20}{10} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19}{9} = t \xrightarrow{t = k = y_{\text{min}}} \frac{19}{9} \times 4_0 = \boxed{20 \text{ min}}$$

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

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

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

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

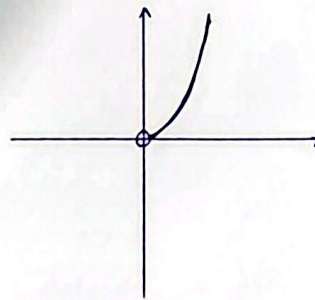
$$\Rightarrow t = \lambda \xrightarrow[\text{هفته}]{14 = 2 \times 7} \lambda \times V = \boxed{\frac{52}{22}}$$

$$P = P_0 e^{kt} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 1 \times \left(\frac{24}{10}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\frac{24}{10}} = t \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\log \frac{24}{10}}{\log \frac{24}{10}} = \frac{-\log \frac{24}{10}}{\log \frac{24}{10} - \log \frac{10}{10}} = \frac{-\log \frac{24}{10} \times 0.148}{(0.148 \times \log \frac{24}{10}) - (\log \frac{10}{10} - \log \frac{10}{10})} = t = \frac{-0.148}{\frac{148}{1000} - \frac{1480}{1000}} = \frac{-0.148}{-\frac{2}{1000}} = \boxed{24}$$

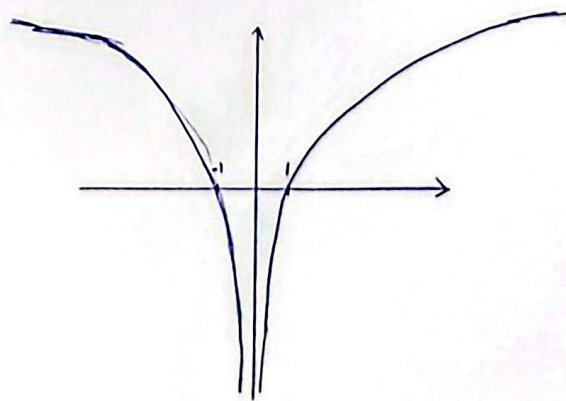
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t = 24}$$

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



(10)

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



به امید آزادی؛ برای خودتون باشید!