

$$(0, 2) \rightarrow y = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$(-1, 5, 0) \rightarrow \log_c^{-1,5a-b} = 1 \Rightarrow -1,5a = b+c \Rightarrow -1,5a = -1,5$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1 \quad (2) \rightarrow \frac{-1}{c} + c = -1,5 \Rightarrow c^2 + 1,5c - 1 = 0 \rightarrow c = -2 \times$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{0,5} = -2 \quad (3) \quad (2)(3)(4) \rightarrow (a+c)b = 1,5 \times (-2) = -3 \quad c = 0,5 \quad (4)$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{3}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 1 + c \times 3^a \rightarrow c \times 3^a = \frac{1}{3} - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$(1, 0) \rightarrow 0 = 1 + c \times 3^{a+b} \rightarrow c \times 3^{a+b} = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(1)}{(2)} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} = 3^b = 3 \Rightarrow b = 1 \checkmark$$

*اولویت با قدر مطلق*

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

$$(0, 2) \rightarrow c + \log_{\Delta}^b = 2 \quad (1), (2, 1, 0) \rightarrow c + \log_{\Delta}^{2+1a+b} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{(1)-(2)}{\Delta} \rightarrow 2 = \log_{\Delta} \frac{b}{b+2+1a} \Rightarrow 2\Delta = \frac{b}{b+2+1a} \Rightarrow 40a = -24b \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{(3)}{10} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-24}{40} = \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-2}{\Delta} \checkmark$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(|x^2 - 2| - x) \Rightarrow |x^2 - 2| > x \rightarrow x^2 - 2 > x \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 2 < -x \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{①} \xrightarrow{\text{فاصله}} \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}, \text{②} \xrightarrow{\text{فاصله}} \begin{array}{c} -2 \quad 1 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$$\text{①} \cup \text{②} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$1 = x \Rightarrow f(1) = g(1) \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b-a} = 4 \Rightarrow 2^{b-a} = 2 \Rightarrow b-a = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$f(-1) = 10 \Rightarrow 10 = 2 + 2^{b+a} \Rightarrow b+a = 3 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{①} \rightarrow 2b = 4 \Rightarrow b = 2, 2a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$2b - a = 4 - 1 = 3 \checkmark$$

$$r = x \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y = \dots \Rightarrow r = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \Rightarrow A+B = -1 \quad (1)$$

$$r = x \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y = r \Rightarrow r = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{2A+B} \Rightarrow 2A+B = -r \quad (2)$$

(1) & (2)  $\Rightarrow A = -1, B = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = -r + r^x$

$$f(r) = -r + r^r = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(t) = A \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} A \xrightarrow{\log} t \log \frac{1}{r} = -\log \frac{1}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$\log \frac{1}{r} = \log \frac{1}{\Delta} - \log \frac{1}{\nu} = r \frac{1}{\log \Delta} - r \frac{1}{\log \nu} = \frac{\Delta}{r} - \frac{10}{\nu} = \frac{-\Delta}{r\lambda} \quad (2)$$

$$\log \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\log \Delta} + \frac{1}{\log \nu} = \frac{1}{r\lambda} + \frac{1}{1, r} = \frac{9\Delta}{\lambda r} \quad (3)$$

(1) & (2) & (3)  $\Rightarrow t \left(\frac{-\Delta}{r\lambda}\right) = \frac{9\Delta}{\lambda r} \Rightarrow t = \frac{19}{r} h \Rightarrow 4 \times 40 + 10 = 170 \text{ min}$

$$f(t) = A \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t = \frac{1}{\nu} A \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t \xrightarrow{\log} \log \nu^{-1} = \log \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^t$$

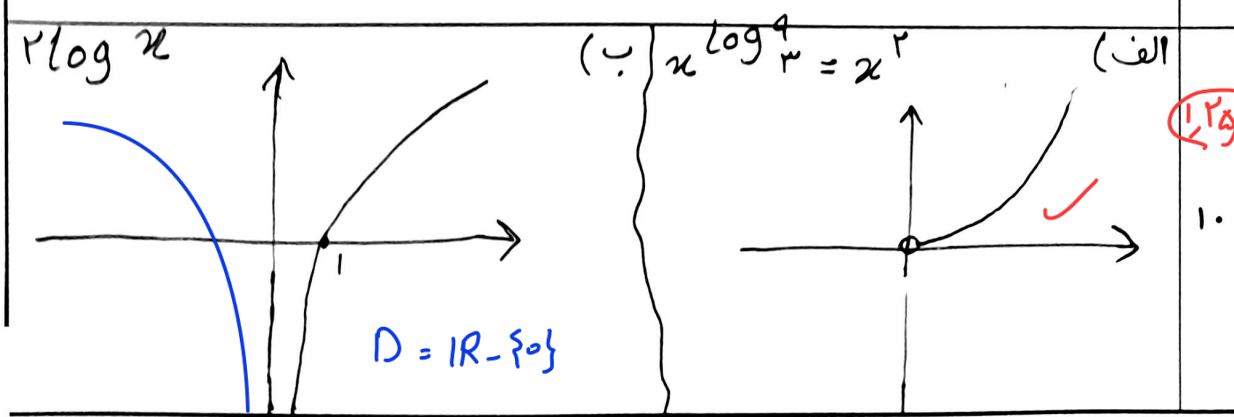
$$\log \nu = \frac{1}{0,14} = \frac{\Delta}{r} \text{ و } \log \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{1, r} = \frac{1\Delta}{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{r} = t \left(\frac{\Delta}{r} - \frac{1\Delta}{\lambda}\right) \Rightarrow t = \frac{\frac{-\Delta}{r}}{\frac{\Delta}{r} - \frac{1\Delta}{\lambda}} = 1 \Rightarrow 1 \times \nu = 0,4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\log} \log\left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = \log r^{-1} \Rightarrow t(\log 94 - \log 100) = -0,14\lambda$$

$$\log \frac{94}{100} = \Delta \log r + \log \nu = 1,9\lambda$$

$$t(-0,102) = -0,14\lambda \Rightarrow t = 1,35 \quad \checkmark$$



دائره رویه قبل از تعیین  
ضایفه حساب کن!