

$1 - \log^{-1} a^{-b}$
 $c = 0 \quad c' = -1/a^{-b} \quad C_{bb} = -1/a^a$
 $a = 0 \rightarrow 1 - \log^{-1} b$
 $c = 2 \quad -1 \cdot \log^{-1} b \cdot \frac{1}{c} = -b \cdot \frac{1}{c} \quad \frac{1}{c} = b \quad b = -1/a - c$
 $1 + c(-1/a - c) = -c^2 - 1/ac + 1 = -(c^2 + \frac{1}{a}c - 1)$
 $\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow (1 + \frac{1}{c})^{-2} \rightarrow (\frac{c+1}{c})^{-2} \rightarrow (\frac{c}{c+1})^2 \rightarrow \frac{c^2}{(c+1)^2}$
 $(a+c)b = -c$

$f(m) = 1 - \frac{1}{a} x^{a+b}$
 $f(m) = 1 - \frac{1}{a} x^{(a+b)-1}$
 $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot a = 1$
 $1 - \frac{1}{a} = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a-1}{a}$
 $f(-1) = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a-1}{a}$

$\log_a b = c \rightarrow a^c = b$
 $\log_a (a+b) = c \rightarrow a^c = a+b$
 $a^c - a = b$
 $\frac{a^c - a}{b} = \frac{a^c - a}{a+b}$

$|a^c - a| > a$
 $a^c - a > a \rightarrow a^c > 2a$
 $a^c - a < -a \rightarrow a^c < 0$
 $\frac{1}{a} > 1 \rightarrow a < 1$
 $a^c - a < -a \rightarrow a^c < 0$
 $a = 1/2$
 $D_f = (-2, -1)$

$r + r^{b-a} = -1 - r + 1$
 $r + r^{b-a} = 0$
 $r = -r^{b-a}$
 $\log_r r = \log_r (-r^{b-a})$
 $1 = \log_r (-r^{b-a})$
 $r = -r^{b-a}$
 $a = 1, b = 2$

$$-2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) A \alpha \beta \rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \quad A + \beta = -1$$

$$-2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) A(\alpha) + \beta \rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1 \quad 2A + \beta = -2$$

$$A = -1 \quad \beta = 0$$

$$-2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -2 + 2 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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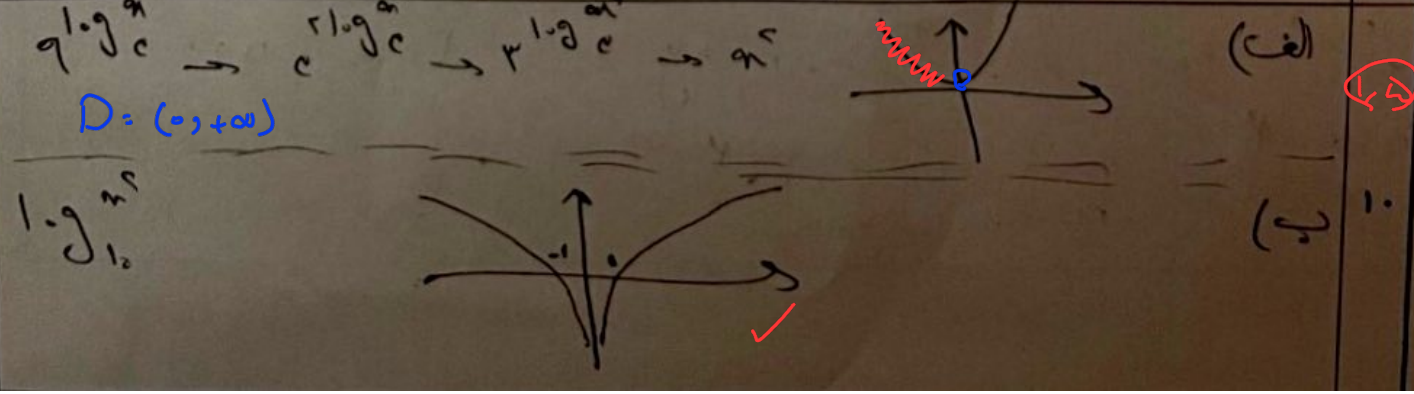
$$t = \frac{1/4}{2/4} = 1 \quad \frac{1/4}{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

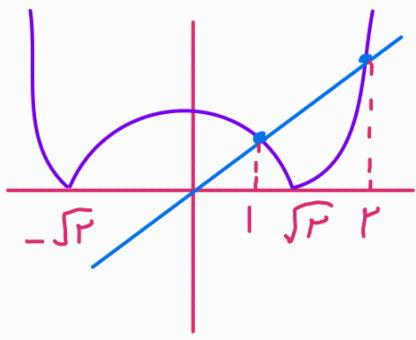
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$t = \frac{1/4}{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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جایگزین رو میخوانیم تا تابع $y = |x^2 - 2|$ بالاتر از $y = x$ باشد
 $|x^2 - 2| > x$
 $(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

حجم باقیمانده $= \frac{M_0}{4} = M_0 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4}$

$\xrightarrow{\lg} t \lg \frac{1}{9} = \lg \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow t (2 \lg 3 - 2 \lg 2) = -(\lg 2 + \lg 2)$

$t = \frac{-(\lg 2 + \lg 2)}{2 \lg 3 - 2 \lg 2} \xrightarrow{\div \lg 3} t = \frac{-(\lg 2 + 1)}{2 \lg 3 - 2} = \frac{-(\frac{1}{12} + 1)}{2(\frac{1}{12}) - 2} = \frac{19}{13}$

$\frac{\lg 5}{\lg 3} = \frac{\lg 2}{\lg 2} = \frac{1, 2}{1, 2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$3 \wedge \text{min} = 90 \times \text{ساعت}$

حجم باقیمانده $= \frac{M_0}{V} = \left(\frac{V}{1}\right)^t M_0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{V}{1}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V}$

$\xrightarrow{\lg 3} t \lg \frac{V}{1} = -\lg V \rightarrow t (\lg V - 3 \lg 2) = -\lg V$

$t \left(\frac{10}{4} - 3 \times \frac{5}{8}\right) = -\frac{10}{4} \rightarrow t = 1 \text{ هفته} \times V = 54$

$$(0,94)^n A_0 = \frac{1}{\mu} A_0 \rightarrow (0,94)^n = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

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$$\xrightarrow{\text{lg}} n \lg 0,94 = -\lg \mu \rightarrow n = \frac{-\lg \mu}{\lg 0,94 - 1}$$

$$n = \frac{\lg \mu}{1 - \lg(\mu \times \mu)} = \frac{\lg \mu}{1 - (2 \lg \mu + \lg \mu)} = \frac{0,17}{1 - (2(0,17) + 0,17)}$$

$$= \boxed{24}$$