

$y = 1 - \log_c^{(a+b)}$

$y = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \Rightarrow 1 = -\log_c^{-b} \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow C^{-1} \cdot b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b$

$b+c = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow C + (-\frac{1}{c}) = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{c} - C \Rightarrow C + \frac{r}{r}C - 1 = 0$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} : \frac{-\frac{r}{r} \pm \frac{r}{r}}{r} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \checkmark$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} : \frac{-\frac{r}{r} \pm \frac{r}{r}}{r} \Rightarrow C = -r \Rightarrow \times$
 $C = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = -r \checkmark$

$y = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{ax+r} \Rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{-\frac{r}{r}a+r} \Rightarrow$

$1 = \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{-\frac{r}{r}a+r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-\frac{r}{r}a+r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{r}{r}a+r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1 \checkmark$

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

$f(x) = 1 + Cx^m^{a+b} \Rightarrow 0 = 1 + Cx^m^{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = 1 + Cx^m^a \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = Cx^m^a (1 + m^b)$

$\frac{r}{r} = 1 + Cx^m^a$
 $\frac{1}{r} = Cx^m^a$

$0 = 1 + Cx^m^a \Rightarrow 0 = 1 + m^b \cdot 1 \Rightarrow 1 = m^b \cdot 1 \Rightarrow b-1 = 0$

$1 + Cx^m^a \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{r} \cdot m^{-1} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$
 $b = 1 \checkmark$

dotnote

$$y = c + \log_a^{r(a+b)}$$

$$y = c + \log_a^b \quad (1)$$

(2) -10

$$0 = c + \log_a^{r(a+b)} \Rightarrow c = -\log_a^{r(a+b)} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow y = \log_a^b - \log_a^{r(a+b)} \Rightarrow y = \log_a^{\frac{b}{r(a+b)}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b}{r(a+b)} = r a \Rightarrow y \cdot a + r a b = b$$

$$y \cdot a = -r a b$$

$$a = -r b$$

$$a = -\frac{r}{a} b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-\frac{r}{a} b}{b} = -\frac{r}{a} = -0,8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$|x^r - r| - x > 0$$

$$|x^r - r| > x$$

$$x > \sqrt[r]{r} \quad \text{--- } \varepsilon$$

$$-\sqrt[r]{r} < x < \sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$r \cdot x^r > x$$

$$0 > x^r, x - r$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = r$$

$$-\sqrt[r]{r} < x < \sqrt[r]{r} \Rightarrow D_x = [-\sqrt[r]{r}, 1) \quad (2)$$

$$x^r - r > x \Rightarrow$$

$$x^r - x - r > 0$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = r$$

$$D_x = (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r}] \cup [r, +\infty) \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \cup (2) =$$

$$D_x = (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_x = \mathbb{R} - [1, r]$$

dn

$$f(x) = \gamma + x$$

$$g(x) = -x^2 + \alpha x + \lambda$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1$$

$$1 = \gamma + \gamma$$

$$\lambda = \gamma \Rightarrow \boxed{b + a = \gamma}$$

$$\gamma + \gamma = -1 + \gamma + \lambda$$

$$\gamma = \gamma \Rightarrow \boxed{b - a = \gamma}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} b + a = \gamma \\ b - a = \gamma \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} b = \gamma \\ a = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\forall b - a = \gamma - 1 = \gamma$$

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad Ax + B$$

$$y = x^2 - x \quad x=1 \Rightarrow 0 = -\gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad B \cdot A$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \boxed{B \cdot \frac{1}{\gamma} = 1}$$

$$A + B = -1$$

$$x = \gamma \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \gamma A + B = -\gamma \\ \gamma A + B = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A + B = -1 \\ A + B = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = -1, B = 0$$

$$f(x) = -x + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow f(\gamma) = -\gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma} = \gamma$$

$$\boxed{f(\gamma) = \gamma}$$

$\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$
 γ

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ say } \log \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}\right)^x = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}} = x \quad \text{--- } \lambda \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\log_{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \log_{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\log_{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\log_{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}} = x$$

$$\frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda}{\log_{\lambda} \lambda} = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda}{\log_{\lambda} \lambda} = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda + \log_{\lambda} \lambda}{\log_{\lambda} \lambda + \log_{\lambda} \lambda} = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda \cdot \log_{\lambda} \lambda}{\log_{\lambda} \lambda + \log_{\lambda} \lambda} = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda \cdot \log_{\lambda} \lambda}{2 \log_{\lambda} \lambda} = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \times \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ say } \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}\right)^x = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \text{--- } \lambda \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\log_{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \log_{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\log_{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$x = \log_{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}} = \log_{\lambda} \lambda = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda}{\log_{\lambda} \lambda} = \frac{\log_{\lambda} \lambda}{\log_{\lambda} \lambda} = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda \times \lambda = \lambda^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{1.1} \approx 0.909 \quad \frac{1}{1.05} \approx 0.952 \quad \frac{1}{1.01} \approx 0.990 \quad \frac{1}{1.001} \approx 0.999$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1.05}\right)^x = \frac{1}{1.05} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{1.05}} \frac{1}{1.05} = \log_{\frac{1}{1.05}} \frac{1}{1.05} = \frac{\log_{1.05} 1.05}{\log_{1.05} \frac{1}{1.05}} =$$

$$\frac{\log_{1.05} 1.05}{\log_{1.05} 1.05 - \log_{1.05} 1.05} = \frac{\log_{1.05} 1.05}{\log_{1.05} 1.05 - \log_{1.05} 1.05} = \frac{\log_{1.05} 1.05}{\log_{1.05} 1.05 - \log_{1.05} 1.05} =$$

$$\frac{\log_{1.05} 1.05}{1.05 - 1.05} = \frac{0.047}{1.05 - 1.05} = \frac{0.047}{0.001} = 47$$

الف) $y = a^x = x^{\log_a x}$

ب) $\log x^a = a \log x = \log x^a$
 هر دو صفتی هم می توانند باشند

