

$y = 1 - \log_c(x-b)$

-1

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

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

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

$-r \Rightarrow X$   
جواب

$y = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}(ax+r)$

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

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

$\boxed{a=1}$

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

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

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

$$-\frac{1}{r} = Cx^m$$

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

$x=1$

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

$\boxed{b=1}$

• dotnote

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

$$y = c + \log_a^b \quad \textcircled{1}$$

-10

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

$$\textcircled{1} \int \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow y = \log_a^b - \log_a^{r(a+b)} \Rightarrow y = \log_a^{\frac{b}{r(a+b)}} \Rightarrow$$

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

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

$$a = -r b$$

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

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

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

$$x > \sqrt{r} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

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

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

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

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

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = r$$

$$-\sqrt{r} < x < \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow D_x = [-\sqrt{r}, 1) \quad \textcircled{4}$$

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

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

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = r$$

$$\frac{-1 - r}{1 - r} \Rightarrow$$

$$D_x = (-\infty, -\sqrt{r}] \cup [r, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \cup \textcircled{5} =$$

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

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

dn

$$f(x) = r + r^{b \cdot a}$$

$$g(x) = -x^r + x^{b \cdot a}$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$g(1) = 1$$

$$1 = r + r^{b \cdot a}$$

$$1 = r^{b \cdot a} \Rightarrow b \cdot a = r$$

$$r + r^{b \cdot a} = -1 + r^{b \cdot a} + 1$$

$$r^{b \cdot a} = r \Rightarrow b \cdot a = r$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} b \cdot a = r \\ r \cdot a = r \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} b = r \\ a = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$r \cdot b - a = r - 1 = r$$

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

$$y = x^r - x$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow 0 = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{B \cdot A}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{r}^{B \cdot A} \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{matrix} B \cdot A = -1 \\ A + B = -1 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$x = r \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{matrix} -r = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{rA+B} \\ r = \frac{1}{r}^{rA+B} \end{matrix} \right] \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{matrix} rA+B = -r \\ A+B = -1 \end{matrix} \right] \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{-x} \Rightarrow f(r) = -r + \frac{1}{r}^{-r} = 4$$

$$f(r) = 4$$

$r \rightarrow 2$   
 $(2)$

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

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

W.A. - V

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}}{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}}$$

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

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

W.A. - V

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

$$\left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}\right)^x = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

- V

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

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

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

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

$$\lambda \times \lambda = \lambda$$

ch

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{1.05}\right)^x = \frac{1}{1.1} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{1.05}} \frac{1}{1.1} = \log_{\frac{1}{1.05}} \frac{1}{1.1} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{1.1}}{\log \frac{1}{1.05}} =$$

$$\frac{\log_{1.1} 1.1}{\log_{1.05} 1.05} = \frac{\log 1.1}{\log 1.05} = \frac{\log 1.1}{\log 1.05} =$$

$$\frac{\log 1.1}{1 - 0.05 \log 1.1} = \frac{0.0414}{1 - 0.05 \cdot 0.0414} = \frac{0.0414}{0.9793} \approx 0.0423$$

الف)  $y = a^x = x^{\log a}$   $\log a = x^{\log a}$   $x > 0$

ب)  $\log x^y = y \log x$   $\Rightarrow \log |x|^y = y \log |x|$   
 هر x منبسطی هم می تواند باشد

