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$$1 - \log_c^{(a+b)} = y \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{I} \rightarrow y = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \\ \text{II} \rightarrow y = 1 - \log_c^{-\frac{1}{c}a - b} \Rightarrow b = -y \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow c^2 + \frac{1}{y}c - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{y} \text{ (since } c > 0 \text{)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{y}}^{-\frac{1}{y}a + y} = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{y}a \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow (a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{y}) - y = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + C(x^{a+b}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{I} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = 1 + Cx^{a+b} \Rightarrow Cx^{a+b} = -\frac{1}{y} \\ \text{II} \rightarrow a = 1 + C(x^{a+b}) \Rightarrow 1 + Cx^{a+b} = \frac{1}{y} \\ \Rightarrow b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + Cx^{a+b} \Rightarrow 1 + C(-1)^{a+b} = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$y = C + \log_a^{(a+b)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{I} \rightarrow C + \log_a^b = y \\ \text{II} \rightarrow \log_a^{y(a+b)} = -C \Rightarrow -\log_a^{y(a+b)} + \log_a^b = y \end{cases}$$

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

$$|n^2 - 2| - n > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{I} \rightarrow n^2 - 2 > n \Rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \\ \text{II} \rightarrow n^2 - 2 < -n \Rightarrow n^2 + n - 2 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I \cup II = (R - (1, 2)) = D_{f^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} \rightarrow -1 + (-2) + 1 &= 0 \Rightarrow y + y^{b-a} = 0 \Rightarrow b-a = 1 \Rightarrow b = y \\ f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) &= 1 \Rightarrow y + y^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow b+a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y) - 1 = 0$$

$$y = m^x - m \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \Rightarrow y=1 \Rightarrow -1 + \left(\frac{1}{\nu}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow -A-B=1 \\ x=2 \Rightarrow y=2 \Rightarrow -2 + \left(\frac{1}{\nu}\right)^{A+B} = 2 \Rightarrow -2A-B=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow A=-1, B=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{\nu}\right)^{-x} \Rightarrow -2+1 = \boxed{1}$$

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$$m = m_0 \left(\frac{1}{\eta}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{1}{\eta}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{3} = \log \left(\frac{1}{\eta}\right)^t$$

$$\Rightarrow -\log 3 = t \log \frac{1}{\eta} \Rightarrow -\left(\log \frac{1}{\eta} + \log \frac{1}{\eta}\right) = t \left(\log \frac{1}{\eta} - \log \frac{1}{\eta}\right)$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{1}{\nu, \xi} \quad \log \frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{1}{\nu, \xi} \Rightarrow -2t = -\frac{2}{\nu} \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{\nu} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} \times 402 = \boxed{134 \text{ min}}$$

v

$$\frac{12,8}{100} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} m_0 = m_0 \times \left(\frac{\nu}{\lambda}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} = \left(\frac{\nu}{\lambda}\right)^t$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\nu} = \log \left(\frac{\nu}{\lambda}\right)^t \Rightarrow -\log \nu = \frac{t}{\nu} \log \frac{\nu}{\lambda} \Rightarrow -\log \nu = \frac{t}{\nu} \left(\log \frac{\nu}{\lambda} - \log \frac{\nu}{\nu}\right)$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{1,5} \quad \log \frac{\nu}{\lambda} = \frac{10}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{\nu} \times \frac{10}{5} = -\frac{1}{\nu} \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 0,5}$$

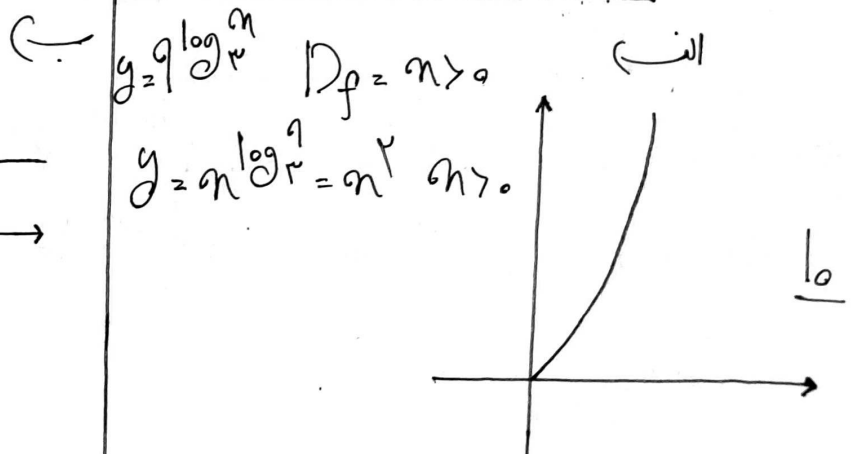
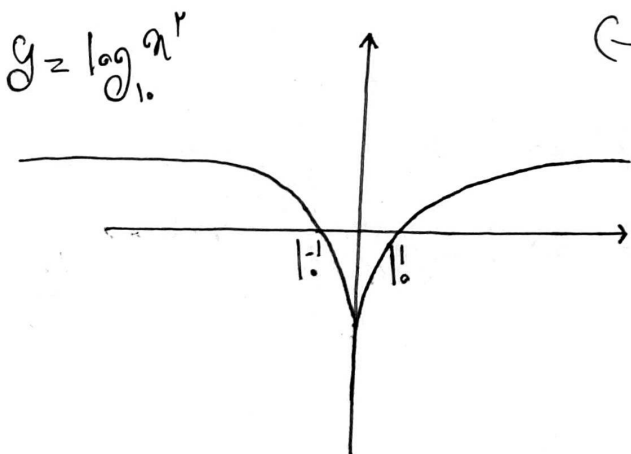
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$$100 - 8 = 92 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} m_0 = m_0 \times \left(\frac{92}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu} = \left(\frac{92}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\nu} = \log \left(\frac{92}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow -\log \nu = t (\log 92 - \log 100)$$

$$-\frac{0,1}{100} = t (\log 92 - \log 100) \Rightarrow -\frac{0,1}{100} t = -\frac{0,1}{100} \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 1}$$

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