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Po

صنایع، یا در صورت اختصار A، تابعی است که 2^x را به x می‌رساند.

$$\log_{mn} m^n = \frac{\log m^n}{\log mn} = \frac{n \log m}{\log m + \log n} = 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\log m + \log n}{\log m}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\log n}{\log m}} = b \Rightarrow \boxed{b \leq 1} \quad (1)$$

نسبت متناهی است

$$\log_{1/2} 2 \rightarrow 2 > 0 \quad (1) / \log_{1/2} 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow 2 \neq 1 \quad (2) \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{2}{\log_{1/2} 2} > 0 \quad \frac{0}{-} + \frac{1}{-} \quad (3) \quad \log_{1/2} (0, 1) = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\log_{1/2} 2^x - 2 \cdot 2^x \rightarrow 2^x - 2 \cdot 2^x > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \quad (1) \quad \log_{1/2} x \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$2^x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow 2^x > 1, 2^x < -1$$

$$x \log_{1/2} a + \frac{1}{x} \log_{1/2} 2 = x \log_{1/2} a + \frac{1}{x} = x \log_{1/2} a + \frac{1}{x} = x \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{x} \quad \log_{1/2} a \leq x \quad (13)$$

$$\log_{1/2} a = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 2^x} \quad (5)$$

$$(\log_{1/2} 2^x) 2^x + (\log_{1/2} 2) 2^x - \log_{1/2} 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow (0, 2^x + 0, 1, 1, 2) \quad (14)$$

$$\log_{1/2} 2 - \log_{1/2} 2^x \leq 1 - \log_{1/2} 2 - \log_{1/2} 2^x \leq 1 - 0, 1, 2 \leq 0, 1, 2 \quad (5)$$

$$\log_{1/2} 2 \leq \log_{1/2} 2^x = x(0, 1, 2) \leq 0, 1, 2$$

$$\log_{1/2} 2 \leq \log_{1/2} 2 + \log_{1/2} 2^x \leq 1 - \log_{1/2} 2 + \log_{1/2} 2^x \leq 1 - 0, 1, 2 + 0, 1, 2 \leq 0, 1, 2$$



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$$\text{مثال ٥: } r_2^r + 1 = 1150 \rightarrow \Delta = 48 - (-132) = 192 \quad \text{انماض}$$

$$|r_1 - r_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{16}{r}$$

$$g_{10} = \frac{g_r}{g_r} = \frac{g_r^r}{g_r^{r+1}} = \frac{r}{r+1} = \frac{10}{19} \quad (a) \quad (5)$$

$$g_{10} = \frac{g_r}{g_r} = \frac{g_r^r}{g_r^{r+1}} = \frac{1,4r}{r+1} = 0,4 \quad (b) \quad (5)$$

$$g_{r^m} = \frac{1}{r} (\log_r r + r \log_r r^r) = m \rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{r^m - 1}{r} \quad (v)$$

$$g_{r^c} = \frac{g_r}{g_r} = \frac{g_r^r + g_r^r}{r} = \frac{r + \frac{r^m - 1}{r}}{r} = \frac{r^m + r}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{r}{a} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{r_2-1} = \left(\frac{12a}{r}\right)^{2r} \quad (A)$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{1-r_2} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{r_2 r} \rightarrow r_2^r + 1 - r_2 \rightarrow r_2^r + r_2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r (1/r + 1) = r/r \quad (5) \quad 1/r \quad 4-1 \times$$

البرهان، نتج من





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$$\frac{\log b}{r^w} = \frac{1}{r} \log b = \frac{r}{x} (1+a) \rightarrow \log b = r + ra$$

(9)

$$r^r \times r^{ra} = b \rightarrow r \times r^{\frac{ra}{r}} = r \times r^{\frac{r}{r}} = r^2 = b$$

(5)

$$\log(r^2 \times r^4 - 1) = \log 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{ra}{b} = \log r \rightarrow \frac{ra}{b} = \log r \Rightarrow b = \frac{ra}{\log r}$$

(10)

$$\frac{b+c}{r} = a \rightarrow c = ra - b$$

(5)

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{ra - b}{a} = r - \frac{b}{a} = r - \frac{r}{\log r} = r - r \left(\frac{1}{\log r} \right) = r - \frac{r}{\log r}$$

$$= r - \log 1 = r - \left(\frac{1}{\log r} \right)^{r - \log r} = \frac{(r^{-\frac{1}{\log r}})^r}{r^{\frac{1}{\log r}}} = \frac{r^{-\frac{1}{\log r}}}{r^{\frac{1}{\log r}}} = \left(\frac{1}{\log r} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\log r}} = \sqrt[r]{\log r}$$