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$$\log_m^n = a \Rightarrow [b] = ?$$

$$\log_{mn}^m = b \Rightarrow \log_{(n^a) \times n}^{(n^a) \times n} = \log_{n^{a+1}}^{n^{a+1}} = b \rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a+1} = b$$

$$\rightarrow [b] = \left[\frac{a+1}{a+1} \right] = \left[1 + \frac{a}{a+1} \right] = 1 + \left[\frac{a}{a+1} \right] = 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\log n}} \Rightarrow \frac{n}{\log n} > 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{n}{\log n} > 0 \rightarrow n < \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^0 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} < n < 1$$

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$$y = \log \frac{(n^2 - n - 2)}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$2 \log_9^n + \log_a^{\sqrt{n}} = 2 \xrightarrow{n=9} 2 \log_9^9 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \times \frac{1}{\log_9^9} = 2 \times (\log_9^9 = 1) \rightarrow 2 + \frac{1}{3} - 2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

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$$\log_2^2 \approx 0.3, \log_3^2 \approx -0.6, \log_{10}^2 = 0.301, \log_{10}^3 = 0.477, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.301, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0.477, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{10}} = 0.301, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{100}} = 0.477$$

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$$\log_7^7 = 1, \log_{10}^7 = 0.845, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{7}} = 0.155, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{10}} = 0.301, \log_{10}^{\frac{1}{100}} = 0.477$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{\log_2^2} \rightarrow \log_2^2 + \log_2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} = \frac{10}{19} \approx 0.526$$

$$\log_{\omega} = 1, \omega$$

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$$\log_{\omega} = ? \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega \times \omega} = \log_{\omega}^{\omega} + \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{\log_{\omega}^{\omega} + \log_{\omega}^{\omega}}{\log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \log_{\omega}^{\omega \times \omega}} = \frac{1, \omega + 1}{\omega} = \frac{1, \omega}{\omega} = \frac{1, \omega}{\omega} = \frac{1, \omega}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log_{\omega}^{\omega}}{\log_{\omega}^{\omega} = 1, \omega} \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{1, \omega}{\omega} = 1, \omega$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{\omega} = m \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega \times \omega} = m \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} (\log_{\omega}^{\omega} + \log_{\omega}^{\omega}) = m \rightarrow \omega m = \omega \log_{\omega}^{\omega} + 1$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{\omega} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{\omega m - 1}{\omega}$$

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$$\log_{\omega}^{\omega \times \omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} \times (\log_{\omega}^{\omega} + \log_{\omega}^{\omega}) = \frac{\omega m - 1}{\omega} = \frac{\omega m - 1}{\omega}$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{1}\right)^{\omega m - 1} = \left(\frac{1, \omega}{\omega}\right)^{\omega m - 1} : \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega}\right)^{\omega m - 1} = \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega}\right)^{\omega m - 1} = \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega}\right)^{\omega m - 1} \Rightarrow \omega m = \omega m - 1$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{\omega m - 1} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega m + \omega m - 1 = \dots : (a + c = b) \rightarrow m = \frac{-1}{\omega}$$

$$\parallel a m + 1 \dots \text{on } \omega \omega \omega \leftarrow X \rightarrow \omega \omega \omega$$

$$\hookrightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega m - 1} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{\omega}{\omega}$$

$$\log_{\omega}^{\omega} = a \Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} (1 + a) \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega - 1} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} (1 + a) \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \omega + \omega a \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \omega + \omega \log_{\omega}^{\omega} \rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} - \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \omega \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \omega \Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \omega : \log_{\omega}^{\omega - 1} = \log_{\omega}^{\omega} = \omega$$

$$- \omega m + \omega m + \frac{1}{\omega} (= \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega + \omega} = \log_{\omega}^{\omega} : \frac{-\omega}{\omega} = \frac{\omega a}{\omega} = \log_{\omega}^{\omega}$$

$$(a = \frac{\omega + \omega}{\omega}) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\omega + \omega}\right)^{\omega} = ?$$

$$\omega a = \omega + \omega$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\omega + \omega}\right)^{\omega} = \omega \frac{\omega}{\omega} = ?$$

1, \omega

1, \omega

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \rightarrow \frac{1}{2x_1 + 2lr} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = r \log^r$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra-c} = \log^r \xrightarrow{\text{عكس}} \frac{ra-c}{ra} = \log_r^{1.} \rightarrow 1 - \log_r^{1.} = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \log_r^{1..} = \frac{c}{a} \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \xrightarrow{(1)} \left(r^{r - \log_r^{1..}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

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