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$$n^a = m \quad (mn)^b = m^b n^b \rightarrow (n^a)^b = n^{ab} \rightarrow \frac{b(a+1)}{n} = \frac{a+1}{n}$$

$$a+1 = \frac{b(a+1)}{a+1} \rightarrow b = \frac{a+1}{a+1} \rightarrow \frac{a(a+1)-1}{a+1} = p - \frac{1}{a+1} \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a+1 > 1$$

$$p < \frac{1}{a+1} < 1 \rightarrow 1 < b < 2 \rightarrow [b] = 1$$

$$2 \log_9 a + \log_9 a = 2 \rightarrow 2 \log_9 a + \log_9 a = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{2}{\log_9 a}} + \log_9 a = 2$$

$$\log_9 a = t \rightarrow \frac{1}{t} + t \rightarrow \frac{1}{t} + t = 2 \quad t = 1$$

$$\log_9 a = 1 \rightarrow a = 9$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{x}{\log_9 x} > 0 \quad \log_9 x \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_9 x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad \log_9 x < 0 \quad \frac{+}{-} = - \quad \checkmark$$

$$x > 1 \quad \log_9 x > 0 \quad \frac{+}{+} = + \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < x < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - x - 2 &> 0 \\ (x-2)(x+1) &> 0 \\ \begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ - & + & - \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-2 &\geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2 \\ x+1 &\geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \\ \text{①} \cap \text{②} &= (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\log 5 = \log \frac{1}{2} = \log 10 - \log 2 = 1 - \log 2 = 0.7$$

$$\log \frac{5}{2} = \log 5 - \log 2 = 0.7 - 0.3 = 0.4$$

$$\log 9 = \log 3^2 = 2 \log 3 = 0.6$$

$$\log 15 = \log 3 \times 5 = \log 3 + \log 5 = 0.5 + 0.7 = 1.2$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0.4x^2 + 0.6x - 1.2 = 0 \quad \Delta = (0.6)^2 - 4(0.4)(-1.2) = 1.96$$

$$\log \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} - \log r = 2.8 \quad \log \frac{1}{r} = 3.8$$

$$\log \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{r} + \log r = 3 \quad \left(\log \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{\log r} \right)$$

$$\log \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{3}{3.8} = \frac{15}{19}$$

$\log_{10}^{\omega} = 1/\omega \quad \frac{1}{\log_{10}^{\omega}} = 1/\gamma \quad \log_{10}^{\gamma} = \log_{10}^{\gamma} + \log_{10}^{\omega} = \frac{\varepsilon + \omega}{100} = \frac{\gamma\omega}{100}$ $\frac{\log_{10}^{\omega}}{\log_{10}^{\gamma}} = 1/\omega \quad \log_{10}^{\omega} = \gamma\varepsilon \quad \log_{10}^{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$ $\frac{\log_{10}^{\omega}}{\log_{10}^{\gamma}} = 1/\omega \quad \log_{10}^{\gamma} + \log_{10}^{\omega} \rightarrow \log_{10}^{\omega} \quad \log_{10}^{\omega} + \log_{10}^{\gamma} = \log_{10}^{\omega\gamma}$ $1/\gamma + \gamma\varepsilon = \varepsilon = \log_{10}^{\omega} \quad 1/\omega + 1 = \gamma\varepsilon$	$\log_{10}^{\omega} = \frac{\gamma}{1/\omega}$
$\log_{10}^{\omega\gamma} \rightarrow \log_{10}^{\gamma} + \log_{10}^{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \log_{10}^{\gamma} + \gamma \log_{10}^{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \gamma \log_{10}^{\omega} = m$ $\gamma \log_{10}^{\omega} = m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \log_{10}^{\omega} = (m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon}) \times \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad \log_{10}^{\omega} = \frac{1}{\gamma} (m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon})$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} (\frac{1}{\gamma} m - \frac{1}{\gamma}) + 1 = \frac{m}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{m}{\varepsilon} (m+1)$ $\log_{10}^{\gamma} = \frac{m}{\varepsilon} (\log_{10}^{\omega} + 1) = \log_{10}^{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{m}{\varepsilon} (m+1)$	γ
$\left(\frac{\gamma}{\omega}\right)^{\gamma-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\gamma}{\varepsilon}\right)^{1-\gamma} = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\varepsilon}\right)^{\gamma} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\gamma}{\varepsilon}\right)^{1-\gamma} = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\varepsilon}\right)^{\gamma} \rightarrow 1-\gamma = \gamma$ $\gamma^{\gamma} + \gamma^{\gamma} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \gamma^{\gamma} + \gamma^{\gamma} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\gamma-1)(\gamma+1) = 0 \rightarrow \gamma = 1$ $\log_{10}^{\gamma} \rightarrow \log_{10}^{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} \log_{10}^{\gamma} \Rightarrow \log_{10}^{\gamma} = 1 = \frac{1}{\gamma}$	γ
$\gamma^a = \gamma \quad \gamma^{\gamma} + \gamma^a = b \Rightarrow \gamma^{\gamma} = b \rightarrow \gamma^{\gamma} \times \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}\right) = b \quad b = \varepsilon a = \gamma a$ $\log_{10}^{\gamma} (\gamma^{\gamma} - 1) = \log_{10}^{\gamma} (100) = \gamma$	γ
$\frac{b+c}{\gamma} = a \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha+\beta} = \log_{10}^{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} = \log_{10}^{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\varepsilon a} = \log_{10}^{\gamma}$ $\varepsilon a = b + c \quad \varepsilon (b+c) = \frac{b+c}{\varepsilon} \times \varepsilon = \varepsilon a \quad \log_{10}^{\gamma} = \frac{b}{(b+c)\gamma}$ $\log_{10}^{\gamma} = \gamma \log_{10}^{\gamma} \Rightarrow \gamma^{\gamma} \times \gamma = \gamma^{\gamma} \Rightarrow \gamma^{\gamma} = \gamma^{\gamma}$	$1.$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \rightarrow \frac{1}{2r_1 + 2r} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = r \log^r$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{r^r}{r \log_r^{1 \cdot}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{r}{1 \cdot}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (ra)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{a}$$