

$$\log_{10} \frac{V}{r} = 1.1$$

long 10
15

$$\log_{10} 10 = 1, 1$$

$$\log_2^4 =$$

$$\log^{\wedge}_2$$

$\log_{10}^F$

(200)

$\log^2 n$

$$\log_r r = a$$

$$r^a = r$$

$$\log_b = \frac{r}{\mu} (1+a)$$

$$\log_2(r \cdot d - n)$$

$$b = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} a}_{\substack{\text{row} \\ \text{vector}}} \times \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}}_{\substack{\text{column} \\ \text{vector}}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \right)^T a \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \right)^T = \frac{1}{p} a \times a = \frac{1}{p} a^T a = b$$

جواب ← $\log_{10}^{100} = 2$

$$S = x_1 + x_r \rightarrow \frac{1}{S} = \frac{1}{x_1 + x_r} = r \log r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{p}{\epsilon \alpha}} = \frac{\epsilon q}{p} = r \log r \rightarrow \frac{p \alpha - c}{\alpha} = \log r$$

$$1 - \frac{c}{20}$$

11

→ $(\omega^2)^{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}}$ = $\omega^{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}} = \sqrt{\omega}$ ← جواب

$$\log_n^m = a \quad \log_{mn}^{m^2n} = b$$

$$[b] \quad \log_{mn}^{m^2n} = \frac{\log_{mn}^{m^2n}}{\log_n^{mn}} = \frac{\log n^n + 2 \log n^m}{\log n^n + \log n^m} = \frac{1 + 2a}{1 + a}$$

$$\rightarrow [b] = \left[\frac{1+2a}{1+a} \right] = \left[1 + \frac{a}{1+a} \right] = 1 + \left[\frac{a}{1+a} \right] = 1 \quad \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log \frac{x}{x}}}$$

$$\log \frac{x}{x} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{x}{\log \frac{x}{x}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log \frac{x}{x} > 0 \rightarrow x < 1 \quad \Rightarrow D = (0, 1)$$

$$x > 0 = x \cap (0, 1) \cap (1, \infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{\log \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} - & + & + \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$\text{انزج) } x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$2 \log_a^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2, \quad x=9$$

$$2 \log_a^a + \frac{1}{\log_a^{\sqrt{x}}} = 2 \rightarrow 2 \log_a^a + \frac{1}{\log_a^{\sqrt{x}}} = 2 \rightarrow 2t + \frac{1}{2t} = 2 \Rightarrow 4t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (2t-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2t-1=0 \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \log_a^9 = \frac{1}{2} \quad a = 9^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow a = \sqrt{9} \quad \boxed{a=3}$$

$$\log^r = 0, r \quad \log^r = 0, r \quad \rightarrow \log^r = \log^r - \log^0 = 0, r \quad \rightarrow 0, r = \log^0$$

$$\left(\log^{\frac{5}{r}} \right) x^r + (\log^9) x - \log^{10} = 0$$

$$(\log^0 - \log^r) x^r + (r \log^r) x - (\log^r + \log^0) = (0, r - 0, r) x + (r \times 0, r) x - (0, r + 0, r)$$

$$= (0, r) x^r + (0, r) x - 1, 1 = 0 \rightarrow 3x^r + 11x - 11 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9r^2 + 11 \times 11 = 19r^2 \rightarrow \frac{-11 \pm 11r}{r} = \left\{ 1, -\frac{11}{r} \right\} \leftarrow x^r \quad 1 + \frac{11}{r} = \frac{1r}{r} \quad \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$