

$$x = b + a + c$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{b+c}{a} = \frac{(10^{\log b} + 10^{\log c})}{10^{\log a} - 10^{\log e}} \approx 0$$

$$|1-0| = 1$$

(14)

(1)

$$\log_a x \times \log_x y = \log_a y \Rightarrow r \times r \times r = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\log_{10} = \frac{1}{\log_{10}} \Rightarrow \log_{10} y = \log_{10} y + \log_{10} 1 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\log_{10}} + \frac{1}{\log_{10}} = \log_{10} y + \log_{10} y + \log_{10} 1 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{1}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\log_{10}} + \frac{1}{\log_{10}} = \log_{10} y + \log_{10} y + \log_{10} 1 \Rightarrow 0$$

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sol ch 12

$$\log_m a \rightarrow \frac{\log a}{\log m} = a$$

$$b = \log_m a = \frac{\log a + \log a}{\log m + \log n} = \frac{1a+1}{a+1} = 1 + \frac{a-1}{a+1}$$

$$[b] = 1$$

$$x > 0 \quad \frac{1}{\log_m a} \geq 0 \quad \log_n \neq 0$$

$$+ \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 = 0 \quad R = \text{circle}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$r(\log a)^r + \frac{1}{r} - r \log a = 0$$

$$r(\log a)^r + 1 - r \log a = 0$$

$$(r \log a - 1)^r = 0$$

$$\log a = 1 \quad a = 10$$

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$$a = 10$$

$$\log_4 4 = \frac{1}{\log_4 4 + \log_4 4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_4 4 + \log_4 4} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\log_4 4} + \frac{1}{\log_4 4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1/2} + \frac{1}{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{10,15}{10,4} = \boxed{1,25}$$

$$\log_4 4 \times \log_4 4 = \log_4 4 \Rightarrow 1,25 \times 1,4 = 1,75$$

$$\log_{r^r} 4 \times r = \log_{r^r} 4^r + \log_{r^r} r = \frac{r}{r} \log_{r^r} 4 + \frac{1}{r} \log_{r^r} r = m$$

$$\log_{r^r} 4 = \frac{m - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \log_{r^r} 4 = \frac{r(m-1)}{r}$$

$$\log_{r^r} 4 \times r = \frac{1}{r} \log_{r^r} 4 + \log_{r^r} 4 = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r(m-1)}{r} \right) + 1 = \frac{r(m-1)}{r} + 1 = \frac{r(m-1)}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r(m-1) + r}{r} = \frac{r(m-1+1)}{r} = \frac{r \cdot m}{r} = m$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{r \cdot n - 1} = \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{-r \cdot n}$$

$$r \cdot n - 1 = -r \cdot n$$

$$r \cdot n + r \cdot n - 1 = 0$$

$$2r \cdot n - 1 = 0$$

$$2r \cdot n = 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{r}{a}} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{r \cdot n - 1} = \log_{\frac{r}{a}} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{-r \cdot n} = \log_{\frac{r}{a}} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{-r \cdot n} = \frac{r}{a} \log_{\frac{r}{a}} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{-r \cdot n} = \frac{r}{a} \cdot (-r \cdot n) = -r \cdot n$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \log_{r^r} b = \frac{1}{r} (1 + \log_{r^r} r) \rightarrow \log_{r^r} b = 1 + \log_{r^r} r = \log_{r^r} r^2 \rightarrow b = r^2$$

$$\log_{10} 10^{10-1} = 9$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{\Sigma a} \quad \frac{b}{\Sigma a} = \log_{10} \Sigma \quad \frac{b}{a} = \Sigma \times \log_{10} \Sigma = 2 (r \log_{10} r) =$$

$$1 \log_{10} r \quad a = \frac{b+c}{r} \quad b+c = ra \quad \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = r \quad \frac{c}{a} = r - \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow$$

$$r - 1 \log_{10} r$$

$$r^{-1} (r - 1 \log_{10} r) \Rightarrow r^{-1} \Sigma + \log_{10} r$$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \rightarrow \frac{1}{2x_1 + 2r} = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = r \log^r (10)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{a}{\log_r^a} \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_r^a < 0 \rightarrow a < r = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a > 1 \\ a < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow D = (0, 1) \quad (21r)$$

$$\sqrt{a^r - 1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty) \quad (1)$$

$$\log_r^a \leq a - r \rightarrow a^r - a - r > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$\log^{\omega} = ,v \quad \log^{\eta} = ,\lambda \quad \log^{\omega} = 1,1 \quad \log^{\frac{\omega}{r}} = ,\mu \quad (K)$$

$$\rightarrow ,\mu a^r + ,\lambda a - 1,1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_r = \frac{-1,1}{, \mu} \end{cases} \rightarrow a_1 - a_r = \frac{1\mu}{r}$$

$$\frac{\log_r^{\omega} + \log_r^r}{\log_r^v + \log_r^r} = \frac{r+1}{r, \lambda + 1} = \frac{1\omega}{1\eta} \quad (a)$$