

۱۸, ۵

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره A

حقیقت $\log_n^m = a$ و حقیقت $\log_{mn}^{m^2n} = b$ است. اگر a باشد، b چقدر است؟

$$\log_{mn}^{m^2n} = \frac{\log_n^{m^2n}}{\log_n^{mn}} = \frac{\log_n^m + \log_n^m + \log_n^n}{\log_n^m + \log_n^n} \xrightarrow{\log_n^m = a} \frac{a+1}{a+1} \Rightarrow b$$

$\rightarrow$ if $a=1$: $\frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow$ if $a=1$: $\frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow$ if $a=100$: $\frac{101}{101} \Rightarrow 1$

$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \frac{a+1}{a+1} \leq 2 \xrightarrow{t=b} [b] = 1$

رابطه؟

(I) $x > 0$ (II) $\log_{\frac{x}{x-1}} x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$ $I \cap II \cap III \Rightarrow$

(III) $\log_{\frac{x}{x-1}} x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\phi + \phi} \rightsquigarrow [0, 1)$ $D_f = (0, 1)$

(I) $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightsquigarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0$ $\frac{-1}{+ \phi - \phi +} (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$

(II) $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} > -1$

اگر $2 \log_a^2 + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2$ باشد، a چقدر است؟

$2 \log_a^2 + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2 \rightarrow \log_a^2 + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_a^2} + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_a^2} + \frac{(\log_a^{\sqrt{x}})^2}{\log_a^2} = 2 \rightarrow 1 + (\log_a^{\sqrt{x}})^2 = 2 \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = t} 1 + t^2 = 2t$

$\rightarrow t^2 + 1 - 2t = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow t=1 \rightarrow \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 1 \rightarrow a' = \sqrt{x}$

$a = \sqrt{x}$

$$u = 1$$

برای $\log 2 \approx 0,3$ و $\log 3 \approx 0,4$ با استفاده از مقادیر مختلف ریشه های معادله $(\log \frac{a}{b})x^2 + (\log a)x - \log 18 = 0$ را بیابید.

$$(\log^{\frac{2}{3}} - \log^{\frac{1}{3}})x^2 + (\log^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log^{\frac{1}{3}})x - (\log^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log^{\frac{1}{3}}) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow (\log^{10} - \log^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log^{\frac{1}{3}})x^2 + (\log^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log^{\frac{1}{3}})x - (\log^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log^{\frac{1}{3}}) = 0$$

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$$(1 - 0,1) x^2 + (0,1) x - (1,1) = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 10} 1x^2 + 1x - 11 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow |x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{3} \right) \rightarrow \Delta$$

از مقادیر تقریبی $\log_2^V = 2,1$ و $\log_2^{\frac{1}{14}} = 0,07$ با استفاده از $\log_{14}^{\frac{1}{14}}$ را بیابید.

$$\log_{14}^{\frac{1}{14}} \Rightarrow \frac{\log^{\frac{1}{14}}}{\log 14} \Rightarrow \frac{\log^{\frac{1}{14}} + \log^{\frac{1}{14}}}{\log^{\frac{1}{14}} + \log^{\frac{1}{14}}} \xrightarrow{I, II} \frac{\log^{\frac{1}{14}} + 2 \log^{\frac{1}{14}}}{\log^{\frac{1}{14}} + 2,1 \log^{\frac{1}{14}}} = \frac{3 \log^{\frac{1}{14}}}{3,1 \log^{\frac{1}{14}}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{3,1} \right)$$

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$$(I) \log_2^V \Rightarrow 2,1 \rightsquigarrow \frac{\log^V}{\log 2} = 2,1 \rightarrow \log^V = 2,1 \log 2$$

$$(II) \log_2^{\frac{1}{14}} = 0,07 \rightsquigarrow \frac{\log^{\frac{1}{14}}}{\log 2} = 0,07 \rightarrow \log^{\frac{1}{14}} = 0,14 \log 2$$

$(I) \log_a^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log a}{\log r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \log a = \frac{1}{r} \log r$
 $(II) \log_r^{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{a}}{\log r} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \log r = \frac{a}{1} \log \frac{1}{a}$
 $\log_{1a}^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log 1a} \Rightarrow \frac{\log r}{\log r \times a} \Rightarrow \frac{\log r}{\log r + \log a} \xrightarrow{I, II} \frac{\frac{a}{1} \log \frac{1}{a} + \log r}{\log r + \frac{1}{r} \log r} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \log r}{\frac{a}{r} \log r}$

$\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{r}} + \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \log \frac{1}{a} = m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log \frac{1}{a} = m - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{m - \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}}$
 $\log_r^{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{r} \log \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{r} (m - \frac{1}{r})$ (I)
 $\log_r^{\frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{r}} + \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{r} \log \frac{1}{a} \xrightarrow{(I)}$
 $1 + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r} (m - \frac{1}{r}) \right) \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{r^2} (m - \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow \frac{r^2 m + r - 1}{r^2}$

$(\frac{r}{1})^{x-1} = (\frac{1}{a})^{x^2} \Rightarrow (\frac{r}{a})^{x-1} = (\frac{a^x}{r^x})^{x^2} \Rightarrow (\frac{r}{a})^{x-1} = (\frac{r}{a})^{-x^3}$
 $x-1 = -x^3 \Rightarrow x^3 + x - 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = -1, x_2 = \frac{1}{r}$
 $x = -1 \rightarrow \log_a^{-1+1} : \text{ممنوع} \Rightarrow \log_a^a : a > 0 \rightarrow -1+1 < 0$ ممنوع
 $x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \log_a^{r \times \frac{1}{r} + 1} : \log_a^{\frac{r}{r} + 1} : \log_a^2 : \frac{r}{r} \log_r^r \Rightarrow (\frac{r}{r})$

$\log_a^b = \frac{r}{r} (1+a) \Rightarrow b = a^{\frac{r}{r} (1+a)} \Rightarrow b = r^{\frac{r}{r} (1+a)} \Rightarrow b = r^{1+a}$
 $\Rightarrow r^{1+a} \Rightarrow r^1 \times r^{\log_r^r} \Rightarrow r \times r^{\log_r^r} \Rightarrow r \times r^r \Rightarrow (r^r) \Rightarrow b$
 $\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} \Rightarrow (r)$

$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}})^{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \log_r^{\frac{c}{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \log_r^{\frac{c}{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \log_r^{\frac{c}{a}} \Rightarrow b = \frac{ra}{\log r}$ (I)
 $a = \frac{b+c}{r} \Rightarrow c = ra - b \xrightarrow{(I)} c = ra - \frac{ra}{\log r} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = r - \frac{r}{\log r}$
 $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}})^{\frac{c}{a}} \Rightarrow (r^{-\frac{1}{r}})^{\frac{c}{a}} \Rightarrow (r^{-\frac{1}{r}})^{r - \frac{r}{\log r}} \Rightarrow r^{-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r \log r}} \Rightarrow r^{-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r \log r}}$

$r \log r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r \log r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r \log r}$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \rightarrow \frac{1}{2c_1 + 2lr} = \frac{1}{S} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = r \log^r$$

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

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

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