

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره پایان بهمان A

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

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

$t \leftarrow$

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

$\Rightarrow 1 \leftarrow \frac{a+1}{a+1} \leftarrow t=b \Rightarrow [b] = 1$

راهنما؟

$\log_{\frac{1}{x}}^x = \frac{x}{\log_{\frac{1}{x}}^x} \Rightarrow (I) x > 0 \quad (II) \log_{\frac{1}{x}}^x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \quad I \cap II \cap III \Rightarrow$
 $(III) \log_{\frac{1}{x}}^x > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{\log_{\frac{1}{x}}^x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\phi + \phi} \rightsquigarrow [0, 1) \quad D_f = (0, 1)$

$\log_{\frac{x^2-x-2}{x^2-1+1}} \Rightarrow (I) x^2-x-2 > 0 \rightsquigarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+ \phi - \phi +} (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$
 $(II) \sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} > -1$

اگر $\log_a^2 + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2$ باشد، a چند 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 $\log 3 \approx 0,477$ با استفاده از این مقادیر می‌توانیم معادله $(\log \frac{a}{10})x^2 + (\log 9)x - \log 18 = 0$ را بنویسیم.

$$(\log a - \log 10)x^2 + (\log 9 + \log 10)x - (\log 18 + \log 10) = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow (\log 10 - \log 9 - \log 10)x^2 + (\log 9 + \log 10)x - (\log 10 + \log 18) = 0$$

$$(1 - 0,9)x^2 + (0,9)x - (1,1) = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 10} 1x^2 + 9x - 11 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow |x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{14}{3} \right) \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

۴

از مقادیر تقریبی $\log 2 = 0,3$ و $\log 5 = 0,699$ با استفاده از $\log \frac{1}{10} = -1$ می‌توانیم بنویسیم:

$$\log \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{\log 1}{\log 10} \Rightarrow \frac{\log 2 + \log 5}{\log 2 + \log 5} \xrightarrow{I, II} \frac{\log 2 + 2 \log 2}{\log 2 + 2 \log 2} = \frac{3 \log 2}{3 \log 2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{3,699} \right)$$

$$(I) \log 5 = 0,699 \Rightarrow \frac{\log 5}{\log 2} = 0,699 \rightarrow \log 5 = 0,699 \log 2$$

$$(II) \log 2 = 0,3 \Rightarrow \frac{\log 2}{\log 10} = 0,3 \rightarrow \log 2 = 0,3 \log 10$$

۵

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

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

$\left(\frac{r}{1}\right)^{r-1} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{r^2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{r-1} = \left(\frac{a^r}{r^r}\right)^{r^2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{r-1} = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{-r^3}$
 $r-1 = -r^3 \Rightarrow r^3 + r - 1 = 0$ $\leadsto r_1 = -1, r_2 = \frac{1}{r}$
 $r = -1 \rightarrow \log_a^{-1+1} : \text{ممنوع} \leadsto \log_a^a : a > 0 \rightarrow -1+1 < 0 \text{ ممنوع}$
 $r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \log_a^{r \times \frac{1}{r} + 1} : \log_a^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow r^r : \frac{1}{r} \log_r^{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$

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

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

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