

$$\log_n^m = a$$

$$\log_{mn}^{m^r n} = b \rightarrow \log_{mn}^{m^r n} = \log_{mn}^{m^r} + \log_{mn}^n \xrightarrow{(1)(2)} \log_{mn}^{m^r n} = \frac{ra}{1+a} + \frac{1}{a+1} = \frac{ra+1}{a+1} = b$$

$$\log_{mn}^{m^r} = \frac{1}{\log_{mn}^{m^r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r} \log_m^{m^r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r} (\log_m^{m^r} + \log_m^n)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{ra}} = \frac{ra}{r+ra} = \frac{ra}{1+a} \quad (1)$$

$$\log_{mn}^n = \frac{1}{\log_{mn}^n} = \frac{1}{\log_m^n + \log_n^n} = \frac{1}{a+1} \quad (2)$$

از دو برابر استخراج
ادامه کسری بین (۱) و (۲)

$$1 < \frac{ra+1}{a+1} < 2 \Rightarrow [b] = 1$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log \frac{1}{x}}}$ $x > 0$ (1)
 $\log \frac{1}{x} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1$ (2)
 $\frac{x}{\log \frac{1}{x}} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{- \log x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{\log x} < 0 \rightarrow [0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ (3)
 $D_f = (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

ب) $y = \log_f \frac{(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$ $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 2}{2} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$ (1)
 $x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1$ (2)
 $D_f = (1) \cap (2) = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$

پایه (رای) هیچ عددی منفرجه نمی شود

سوال (۳)
 $2 \log_a^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} = 2 \xrightarrow{x=9} 2 \log_a^a + \log_a^3 = \log_a^a + \log_a^3 = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\log_a^a}{t} + \frac{1}{\log_a^a} = 2$
 $\rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} = 2 \rightarrow t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1 \rightarrow \log_a^a = 1 \rightarrow a = 3$

سوال (۴)
 $(\log \frac{a}{3})^x + (\log 9)^x - \log 15 = 0$ $\log 3 = 0.48$ $\log 2 = 0.30$
 $a = \log \frac{a}{3} = \log a - \log 3 = \log \frac{1}{2} - \log 3 = \log 1 - \log 2 - \log 3 = 1 - 0.30 - 0.48 = 0.22$
 $b = \log 9 = 2 \log 3 = 2 \times 0.48 = 0.96$
 $c = \log 15 = \log 3 + \log 5 = \log \frac{1}{2} + \log 5 = (\log 1 - \log 2) + \log 5 = (1 - 0.30) \times 0.69 = 0.41$
 $\Rightarrow 0.22 x^2 + 0.96 x - 0.41 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = -\frac{11}{3} \rightarrow |x_1 - x_2| = |1 - (-\frac{11}{3})| = \frac{14}{3}$

$$\log_a r = \frac{1}{\log_r a} = \frac{1}{1/a} = r$$

$$\log_{12}^4 = \frac{\log_{12}^4}{\log_{12}^4} = \frac{\log_{12}^4 + \log_{12}^4}{\log_{12}^4 + \log_{12}^4} = \frac{\frac{4}{1} + 1}{1 + \frac{4}{1}} = \frac{\frac{12}{1}}{\frac{5}{1}} = \frac{12}{5}$$

مسوال (4)

$$\log_{\lambda}^{\lambda} = m \rightarrow \log_{r^m}^{qr} = \frac{1}{r} \log_{\lambda}^{\lambda} = m \rightarrow \log_{\lambda}^{\lambda} = rm \rightarrow \frac{\log_r q}{r \log_r r} + \frac{\log_r r}{1} = rm \rightarrow r \log_r r = rm - 1 \quad (\text{V.U.})$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{rm-1}{r}$$

$$\log_r^r = \log_{r^r}^r = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^r = \frac{1}{r} (\log_r^r + \log_r^r) = \frac{1}{r} (r + \frac{r-1}{r}) = \frac{r+1}{r}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{1.0}\right)^{r_{n-1}} = \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right)^{r_{n-1}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{r}{1}\right)^{n-1} &= \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{n-1} \\ \left(\frac{ra}{a}\right)^{n-1} &= \left(\frac{ra}{ra}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{-n+1} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow -r_n = r_{n-1} \rightarrow r_n + r_{n-1} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n = \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow n = -1 \text{ غلط}$$

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

$\log_x^b = \frac{r}{r} (1+a) \rightarrow \cancel{\frac{1}{x}} \log_r^b = \cancel{\frac{r}{x}} (1+a) \rightarrow \log_r^b = r(1+a) \rightarrow b = r^{r(1+a)}$ (سوال ۱)
 $\Rightarrow b = r^{1+a}$
 $b = \cancel{x}^{\log_r^r + \log_r^r} = \log_r^r + \log_r^r = r \log_r^4 = 4 \cancel{\log_r^r} = r4 = b$
 $\log (r \times r4 - 1) = \log 100 = r$

سوال ۶۹

$$\Rightarrow b = e^{1+a}$$

$$\frac{-b}{-ra} = \frac{b}{ra} \xrightarrow{\text{log}} \frac{ra}{b} = \log r \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{r} \log r = \frac{1}{r} \log r \rightarrow a = \frac{b}{r} \log r \quad (1. \text{ سوال})$$

$$ra = b + c \rightarrow c = ra - b = b \log r - b = b(\log r - 1) = -b(1 - \log r) = -b(\log 1 - \log r)$$

$$-b(\log a) = c \quad \frac{c}{-b} = \log a$$

سوال (۱۰)

$$= -b(\log a) = c$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-\cancel{b} \log a}{\frac{\cancel{b}}{r} \log r} = -r \log_r a$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(r^{-\frac{1}{n}})^{\frac{n}{a}} = (r^{-\frac{1}{n}})^{-r \log_r a} = (r^{\frac{1}{n}})^{\log_r a} = a^{\log_r r^{\frac{1}{n}}} = a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$