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$\log_n^m = q \rightarrow m = n^q$ ①

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

$mn = n^a n = n^{a+1} \rightarrow b = \frac{2a+1}{a+1} \rightarrow [b] = 1$

② الف) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_a^n = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$

$n \neq 1 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n > 0$

اگر $0 < n < 1$ $\leftarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n > 0$ صورت $\leftarrow n < 0$ مخرج +

اگر $n > 1$ $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^n < 0$ صورت + مخرج − کسر −

پس $0 < n < 1$ جواب است

ب) $n^2 - n - 2 > 0$

$(n-2)(n+1) > 0$

$n > 2$ $n < -1$

$\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 1$ $n \leq -1$

اشتراک $\leftarrow n > 2$

$n < -1$ ← داخل لگاریتم صفر می‌شود

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$\log_a^{m^r} = \frac{1}{r}\log_a^m$

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08:00

$\log_m^a = \frac{1}{\log_a^m} \rightarrow t = \log_a^n$

09:00

$\log_m = \frac{1}{t} \rightarrow r\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) + \frac{1}{t} \times t = r$

10:00

$\frac{r}{t} + \frac{t}{r} = r \rightarrow (t-r)^r = 0 \rightarrow t = r$

11:00

$\log_a r = r \rightarrow a^r = q \rightarrow a = r^{\frac{r}{r}}$

12:00

13:00

$|m_r - m_r| = \frac{\sqrt{b^r - \varepsilon ac}}{|a|} \rightarrow \frac{\log \varepsilon a}{\log r} = \log_r^{\varepsilon a}$

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14:00

$\log_r \rightarrow \log \varepsilon a$

$a = \log r, b = \log q, c = -\log \Delta$

15:00

$\Delta = (\log q)^r + \varepsilon \log r \log \Delta \rightarrow \log q = r \log r$

16:00

17:00

$\log_r^{\log_r^{10}} \rightarrow \log_r^{10} = \log_{\log_r^{\varepsilon}} (\Delta \times r) = \log_{\log_r^{\varepsilon}} \Delta + 1$

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18:00

$\log_{\Delta}^{r} = a, \Delta \rightarrow \log_r^{\Delta} = \frac{1}{a/\Delta} = r \rightarrow \log_r^{10} = r + \log_r^{\Delta}$

19:00

$\log_r^{\varepsilon} = \log_r (\forall \times r) = \log_r^{\varepsilon} + 1 \rightarrow r/\lambda + 1 = r/\lambda$

20:00

$\log_{\varepsilon}^{10} = \frac{r}{r/\lambda} = \circ/\forall \lambda q$

$\log_{15}^{4} = \frac{\log_{3}^{4}}{\log_{3}^{15}} \rightarrow \log_{3}^{4} = \log_{3}(2\times2) = 2\log_{3}^{2} = 2\log 2 \rightarrow \log_{3}^{15} = \log 15$

$\log_{2}^{3} = 1.9 \rightarrow \log_{3}^{2} = \frac{1}{1.9} = 0.526$

$\log_{3}^{4} = 0.426 + 1 = 1.526$

$\log_{3}^{15} = \log_{3}(3\times5) = 1 + \log_{3}^{5} = 1 + 1.465 = 2.465$

$\log_{15}^{4} = \frac{1.526}{2.465} = 0.619$

$\log_{8}^{18} = \frac{\log 18}{\log 8} = \frac{\log 2\times9}{\log 2^3} = \frac{\log 2 + \log 9}{3\log 2}$

$m = \log_{2}^{18} \rightarrow \log_{2}^{18} = 3m$ و $\log_{3}^{18} = 2m$

$\log_{3}^{18} = 1 + 2\log_{3}^{3} = 1 + 2\log_{3}^{2} \rightarrow \log_{3}^{2} = \frac{3m-1}{2}$

$\log_{12}^{4} = \frac{\log_{2}^{4}}{\log_{2}^{12}} = \frac{\log_{2}^{2}}{\log_{2}^{12}} \rightarrow \log_{2}^{12} = \log 12 \rightarrow 12 = 4\times3$

$\log 12 = \frac{3m-1}{2} + 2 = \frac{3m+3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3m+3}{2} = \frac{3m+3}{4}$