

۱۷, ۱۷۵

محمد حسینی

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تیر  
۷ ذی الحجہ ۱۴۴۳

7 Jul 2022

پنج شنبہ

$$y = 1 - \log_c(-b) \rightarrow -1 = \log_c c^{-1} = -b \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = b$$

$$b + c = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} + c = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 + c^2 = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = c$$

$$c^2 + r c - r = (c + r)(c - 1)$$

$$1) x=0 \rightarrow y=1 - \log_c b = 2 + bc = -1 \quad \begin{cases} b+c = -\frac{r}{r} \\ bc = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -2 \\ b = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

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بہتر طریقہ (1) یا (2) سے حل کرنا بہتر ہے۔

$$x = -1, y = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 - \log_c \frac{r}{r} = a + r \rightarrow a = 1 \quad (a+c)b = -r$$

$$1 + c \times r \rightarrow a + b r (1 + c) \rightarrow 1 + r^a \times c \rightarrow 1 + r^a \times c = -\frac{1}{r}$$

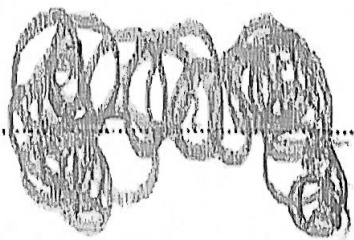
$$\frac{r}{r} = 1 + r^a \times c \rightarrow r^a \times c = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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$$y = 1 + c \times r^a \times r^b \rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r_1 c_1 a \rightarrow 0_1 C + 1.9 \underset{a}{\phantom{a}} \rightarrow d^{-c} 21(a+b) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$r_2 C + 1.9 \underset{a}{\phantom{a}} \rightarrow d^{-c} 2b \rightarrow d^{-c} \frac{b}{a} \quad \textcircled{2}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{r_1 a} - b = \frac{r_2}{1.9} a \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{r_1}{a} = \frac{r_2}{1.9}$$

31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

8 Jul 2022

تبر  
8 ذى الحجه 1443

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جمعه

$$|m^2 - r| - m > 0 \rightarrow |m^2 - r| > m \quad / \quad m^2 - r < -m \rightarrow m^2 + m - r < 0$$

$$(m+r)(m-1) < 0, (m-r)(m+1) > 0 \quad / \quad m^2 - r > m \rightarrow m^2 - m - r > 0$$

$$(-r, 1) \cup (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - [1, r]$$

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$$-r - r + A \quad n=1 \quad \varepsilon = r + r \xrightarrow{b-a} r, r \xrightarrow{b-a} b-a \quad \text{①}$$

$$r + r \xrightarrow{b-a} r + r \xrightarrow{b+a} b+a = r$$

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15:00

$$b-a = 1 \xrightarrow{r} rb = \varepsilon \rightarrow b = r \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow \varepsilon - 1 = r$$

$$b+a = r$$

16:00

17:00

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) A+B = 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) A+B$$

② 18:00

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) rA+rB = \varepsilon \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) rA+rB = \varepsilon$$

19:00

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$$A+B = -r$$

$$f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \xrightarrow{-1 \times r} = \varepsilon$$

20:00

$$rA + rB = -r$$

$$A = -1$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \log \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^t = \log \frac{1}{9}$$

$$t (\log 8 - \log 9) = -\log 9 - \log 9$$

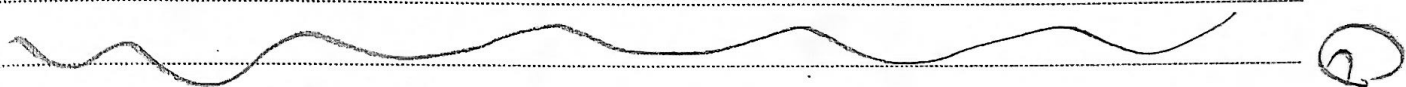
$$t (r \log r) - (r \log r) = r t \log r - r \log r = r \log r (t - 1)$$

$$r t \log r + \log r = r t \log r - \log r \rightarrow \log r (r t + 1) =$$

$$\log r (r t + 1) \rightarrow \frac{\log r}{\log r} = \log r = \frac{r \epsilon}{1 \epsilon}$$

$$r t + 1 = \frac{r \epsilon}{1 \epsilon} (r t + 1) \rightarrow t = \frac{19}{25} h$$

$$\frac{19}{25} h \times \frac{v_{min}}{1 h} = \omega_{min}$$



$$-1 \frac{d}{dt} + 1 = \frac{\Delta V d}{1} = \frac{V}{\lambda} \rightarrow \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow \log \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^t = \log \frac{1}{V}$$

$$t (\log \frac{V}{\lambda}) = \log \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow t (\log V - \log \lambda) = -\log V$$

$$t \log V - r t \log r = -\log V \rightarrow \log V - \log V = -r t \log r$$

$$t \log V = r t \log r \rightarrow t r = \frac{9}{8} t \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} t = 1$$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow \lambda \times V = \Delta \phi$$

$$a_1 \left( \frac{100 - \epsilon}{100} \right)^n = \frac{1}{r} a \rightarrow \left( \frac{96}{100} \right)^n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n \log \frac{96}{100} = \log \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n (3 \log 2 + \log 3 - 2 \log 4) = n (1.0986 + 1.0986 - 2 \times 1.3863) = 0.9909 n$$

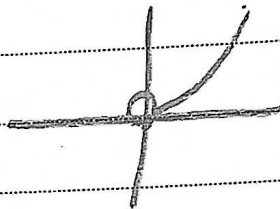
$$n (0.1 \epsilon A - 1, \epsilon + 0, 9) = 0.1 \epsilon A \rightarrow n \approx 2 \epsilon$$

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$$a \log m \rightarrow m \log a$$

(1, 10)



$$\log m^r \rightarrow r \log m$$

$$1) = 11R - 203$$

