

رأى أو لا يرى

(14, 17a)

المحور السيني

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$$b + c = -\frac{r}{r} \quad x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c^{(-1)(a-b)} \quad (5) \quad .1$$

$$c = -1/a - b \quad x = 0 \rightarrow y = r \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \quad \log_c^{(1)(a-b)} = 1$$

$$\log_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} *$$

$$** \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} b + c = -\frac{r}{r} \\ b = -\frac{1}{c} \end{matrix} \right\} c - \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} \text{ و } -\frac{r}{r} \text{ قوع}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{r}, \quad b = -r, \quad a = 1 \Rightarrow (a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{r}) \cdot (-r) = -r - 1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^r^{a+bx} \quad x=0 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 1 + Cx^r^{a+bc} = \frac{r}{r} \quad (5) \quad .2$$

$$Cx^r^a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r^a = -\frac{1}{rc} \quad \log_c^{(1)(a-b)} = 1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(x) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + Cx^r^{a+b} = 0 \rightarrow Cx^r^a x^r^b = -1 \rightarrow Cx^{\frac{1}{rc}} x^r^b = -1$$

$$r^b = r \Rightarrow b = 1 \quad f(-1) = 1 + Cx^r^{a-b} \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 + Cx^{-\frac{1}{rc}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(0, r) \rightarrow r = c + \log_a^b \quad (r, \epsilon a + b) \rightarrow 0 = c + \log_a^{(r, \epsilon a + b)}$$

$$\log_a^{b/r(\epsilon a + b)} = r \rightarrow \frac{b}{r(\epsilon a + b)} = r \rightarrow 4 \cdot a + r \cdot b = b$$

$$\rightarrow 4a = -r \cdot b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{r \cdot \epsilon}{4} = \frac{r}{2} \quad (5) \quad .3$$

$$|x^r - r| - x > 0 \rightarrow |x^r - r| > x \rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} x^r - r > x \\ x^r - r < -x \end{matrix} \right\} (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad (5) \quad .4$$

$$x^r - r - x > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

$$x^r - r + x < 0 \rightarrow (-r, 1)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \\ (-r, 1) \end{matrix} \right\} (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

DAT.

$$f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow b-a=1 \quad (5) \cdot 5$$

$$f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow b+a=r$$

$$r(b-a) = r \quad \hookrightarrow b=r, a=-1$$

$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Ax+B}, \quad y = x^r - x \quad .6$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(x) = y \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow A+B = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$x=r \rightarrow f(x) = y \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = 1 \rightarrow B=0$$

$$-A + rA + r = 1 \rightarrow A = -1 \quad \hookrightarrow A-B = 1$$

$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-x} \rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + 1 = -4$$

$$T = 4 \text{ min} \quad A_r = \frac{1}{4} A_1 \rightarrow A_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{t}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} A_1 \quad (7) \cdot 7$$

$$p = \frac{1}{4} \quad \hookrightarrow \log_a \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{t}{4}} = \log_a \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{t}{4} (\log_a 1 - \log_a 4) = \log_a 4 \quad t = 4 \text{ h}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{t}{4} \left(r \times \frac{d}{V} - r \times \frac{d}{1r} \right) = \frac{d}{1r} + \frac{d}{V} \rightarrow \frac{t}{4} \times \frac{r}{V \times 1r} = \frac{14}{V \times 1r}$$

$$A_r = \frac{1}{V} A_1$$

$$A_1 \left(\frac{V}{n}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V} A_1 \rightarrow V^t \times V = n^t \times 1 \rightarrow V^{t+1} = r^t$$

$$\log \frac{V^{t+1}}{r} = \log r^t \rightarrow (t+1) \log V = t \log r \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(t+1) = \frac{1}{14} \log r^t$$

$$\frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{t}{14} \rightarrow 12t = 94$$

$$t = 7.83$$

$$V \times 7.83 = 24$$

1, VO . 8

