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$$\log_n^{m^2} n = \log_n^{m^2} + \log_n^n = 2 \log_n^m + 1$$

[۱]

$$b = 2a + 1 \Rightarrow [b] = [1 + 2a]$$

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$$x > 0 / x \neq 1 \quad (\log_{\frac{1}{x}} 1 = 0)$$

[۲] (الف)

$$\frac{x}{\log_{\frac{1}{x}} x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{x}} x > 0 \Rightarrow 0 < x < 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{x}} x < 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$$

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$$D = (0, 1)$$

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$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1 + 1} = \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

(ب)

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-}$$

$$|x| \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$3 \log_a x + \log_a \sqrt{x} = 2 \text{ و } x = 9$$

[۳]

$$\log_a \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log_a x \Rightarrow 3 \log_a x + \frac{1}{2} \log_a x = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{2} \log_a x = 2$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \log_a 9 = 2 \Rightarrow \log_a 9 = \frac{4}{7} \Rightarrow a^{\frac{4}{7}} = 9 \Rightarrow a = 9^{\frac{7}{4}} = 3^{\frac{14}{4}} = 3^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$a = 3^{\frac{7}{2}} = \boxed{21\sqrt{3}}$$

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$$\log \frac{a}{2} = \log a - \log 2 \text{ و } \log \frac{a}{2} = \log \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \log 2 = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7 \Rightarrow \boxed{[۴]}$$

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$$\log \frac{a}{2} = 0.7 - 0.3 = 0.4$$

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$$\log 9 = \log 3^2 = 2 \log 3 = 2(0.4) = 0.8$$

$$\log 18 = \log 3 \times 6 = \log 3 + \log 6 = 0.4 + 0.7 = 1.1$$

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$$\Rightarrow 0.4x^2 + 0.8x - 1.1 = 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 + 8x - 11 = 0$$

$$|x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{4^2 + 44}}{4} = \sqrt{15}$$

$$\log_2 2 = \log_2 2^1 = \log_2 2 - \log_2 1$$

$$\log_2 2 = \frac{1}{\log_2 2} = 2$$

[-5] $\mu\mu$

سہ ماہی

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۱۴۴۲ جمادی الاولیٰ ۲۸

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$$\log_2 16 = \log_2 2^4 = 1 + \log_2 8 = 1 + 2/1 = 3/1$$

$$\log_2 16 = \frac{4}{3/1} = \frac{4}{3} \approx 0.15$$

$$\log_2 8 = \frac{\log_2 8}{\log_2 8} = \frac{1}{2} / \log_2 8 = 2 \log_2 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\log_2 8}{2 \log_2 2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \log_2 8 = \frac{2}{2} \log_2 2$$

$$\log_2 8 = \frac{\log_2 8}{\log_2 8} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \log_2 8 = \frac{1}{4} \log_2 8$$

$$\log_2 4 = \log_2 2 + \log_2 2 = \log_2 2 + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 2 = \frac{5}{4} \log_2 2$$

$$\log_2 16 = \log_2 8 \times 2 \log_2 2 = \frac{1}{4} \log_2 8 + \frac{5}{4} \log_2 2 = \frac{29}{4} \log_2 2$$

$$\log_2 16 = \frac{\log_2 16}{\log_2 16} = \frac{5/4 \log_2 2}{29/4 \log_2 2} = \frac{5}{29} \approx 1/21$$

$$1/2 = \frac{2}{29} / \frac{1/2}{1} = \frac{2}{29} = \left(\frac{2}{29}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{29}\right)^{2x-1} = \left(\frac{2}{29}\right)^{2x}$$

$$\frac{2}{29} = \left(\frac{2}{29}\right)^{-1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{29}\right)^{-(2x-1)} = \left(\frac{2}{29}\right)^{2x} \Rightarrow -2x+1 = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} - x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 9\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4 \checkmark / x = -1 \Rightarrow 9(-1) + 1 = -8$$

$$16 = 2^4, 8 = 2^3 \Rightarrow \log_2 8 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\log_2 b = \frac{\log_2 b}{2} = \frac{2}{2}(1+a) \Rightarrow \log_2 b = 2(1+a) = 2+2a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \log_2 8 \Rightarrow \log_2 b = 2 + 2 \log_2 8 = \log_2 4 + \log_2 64 = \log_2 256 \Rightarrow b = 256$$

$$2b-1 = 2(256) - 1 = 511 \Rightarrow \log_2 511 = 2$$

$$\frac{-b}{-2a} = \frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{2a}{b} = \log_2 8 \Rightarrow 2 \log_2 2 = \frac{2a}{b}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{a}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_n^u = a \rightarrow u = n^a$$

$$\log_{mn}^{u^r} = b \rightarrow \log_n^{r a \times u} = b$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{ra+1}{a+1} = b$$

$$b = r - \frac{1}{a+1} \xrightarrow{0 < a} [b] = [r] = 1$$

$$\log_a^r = A$$

$$\frac{r}{A} + \frac{1}{r} A = r \rightarrow A^r - rA + r = 0 \rightarrow A = r$$

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$$r = \log_a^q \rightarrow q = a^r \rightarrow a \begin{cases} a = r^{\checkmark} \\ a = -r^{\times} \end{cases}$$

$$\log^{\omega} = \cdot, \nu \quad \log^q = \cdot, \lambda \quad \log^{|\omega} = 1, 1 \quad \log^{\frac{\omega}{r}} = \cdot, \mu$$

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$$\rightarrow \cdot, \mu a^r + \cdot, \lambda a - 1, 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_r = \frac{-1, 1}{\cdot, \mu} \end{cases} \rightarrow a_1 - a_r = \frac{1\mu}{r}$$

$$\frac{\log_r^{\omega} + \log_r^r}{\log_r^{\nu} + \log_r^r} = \frac{r+1}{r, \lambda+1} = \frac{1\omega}{1q}$$

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$$\frac{\log_r^q}{\log_r^{\omega}} = \frac{\log_r^r + \log_r^{\mu}}{\log_r^{\omega} + \log_r^{\mu}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r, q} + 1}{1, \omega + 1} = \frac{1\mu}{r, \omega} = \cdot, q\omega \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{\log_r^{|\omega}}{\log_r^{\omega}} \Rightarrow \frac{\log_r^{\mu}}{\log_r^r} = \frac{r_{\omega}-1}{r} \quad \log_r^{|\omega} = 1 + \cancel{\log_r^{\mu}} \frac{\log_r^{\mu}}{r \log_r^r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r_{\omega}-1}{r} \right) = \frac{r_{\omega} + \mu}{r}$$

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$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \rightarrow \frac{1}{2r_1 + 2lr} = \frac{1}{S} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = r \log^r$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra-c} = \log^r \xrightarrow{\text{عكس}} \frac{ra-c}{ra} = \log_r^1 \rightarrow 1 - \log_r^1 = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \log_r^1 = \frac{c}{a} \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \xrightarrow{(1)} \left(r^{r - \log_r^1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\left(\frac{r^r}{r \log_r^1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \left(\frac{r}{\log_r^1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = (r\omega)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{\omega}$$