

$$\log_{mn}^m n = b$$

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

$$\log_{mn}^m n + \log_{mn}^m m = b \Rightarrow 1 + \log_{n^{a+1}}^{n^a} = b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a+1} + 1 = b$$

$$[b] = \left[1 + \frac{a}{a+1}\right] = 1 + \left[\frac{a}{a+1}\right] = 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log_{\frac{1}{x}} x}}$$

$$① x > 0$$

$$② \log_{\frac{1}{x}} x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$$

$$③ \frac{x}{\log_{\frac{1}{x}} x} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{x} + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow D = (0, 1)$$

$$y = \frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$$

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

$$② \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \checkmark$$

$$③ x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$$

$$\Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$r \log_a^a + \log_a^r = r \rightarrow \frac{\log_a^a}{\frac{1}{r}} + \log_a^r = r \Rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} - r = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - rt + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{t-1}{t+1}\right)^r = 0 \rightarrow \log_a^a = 1 \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$(\log a - \log r) x^r + (r \log r) x - (\log a + \log r) = (\log 10 - \log 2 - \log 3) x^r + (r \log 2) x - (\log 10 - \log 2 - \log 3)$$

$$= (-1 - 0.3 - 0.5) x^r + (r \times 0.3) x - (-1 - 0.3 + 0.5) = -0.8 x^r + 0.3 r x - 0.2 = 0$$

$$x^r \rightarrow 3 x^r + 8 x - 11 = 0 \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = -\frac{11}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 - \left(-\frac{11}{3}\right) = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\log_a^r = 0.1 \Rightarrow \log_a^a = r$$

$$\log_{10}^1 = \frac{\log_{10}^1}{\log_{10}^{\frac{1}{r}}} = \frac{\log_{10}^1 + \log_{10}^r}{\log_{10}^r + \log_{10}^r}$$

$$\log_{10}^{\frac{1}{r}} = r, 1$$

$$= \frac{r+1}{r, 1+1} = \frac{r}{r, 1}$$

$$\log_r r = 1 \rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{a}{\lambda} \quad \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \frac{\log_r r}{\log_r \frac{a}{\lambda}} = \frac{\log_r r + \log_r r}{\log_r a + \log_r r} = \frac{\frac{a}{\lambda} + 1}{1 + a + 1} = \frac{1 + r}{r_0} \quad (17)$$

$$\log_{\frac{a}{r}} r = 1 + a$$

$$\log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \frac{1}{r} (\log_r r + \log_r r) = m \rightarrow r \log_r r + 1 = r m \Rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{r m - 1}{r} \quad (18)$$

$$\log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \log_r r + \log_r r = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \log_r r = 1 + \frac{r m - 1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} m + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$(r \epsilon)^{r n - 1} = \left(\frac{1 + r a}{\lambda} \right)^{r n} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{a} \right)^{r n - 1} = \left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^{r n} \Rightarrow r^{r n} = 1 - r n \quad (19)$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{r n} + r n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ if } x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r^{r n + 1} = \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \frac{r}{r} \log_r r = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ if } x = -1 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r^{r n + 1} = \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r \text{ (مقلوبه)} \times$$

$$\log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} b = \frac{r}{r} (1 + \log_r r) = \frac{r}{r} \log_r r = \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r \Rightarrow b = r a \quad (20)$$

$$\log(r b - 1) = \log 100 = 21$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{a}{b} = r \log_r r \Rightarrow \frac{r a}{b} = \log_r r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{\log_r r} \quad (21)$$

$$a = \frac{b + c}{r} \rightarrow c = r a - b \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r a - b}{a} = r - \frac{b}{a} = r - \frac{r}{\log_r r} = r - r \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = r - \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(\sqrt{r} \right)^{-(r - r \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r)} = \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r \right) = \frac{1}{r} \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \frac{1}{r} \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \log_{\frac{a}{\lambda}} r = \frac{1}{r} \log_r r = \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt[r]{a}$$