

$$y = 1 + \lg_c^{a-b}$$

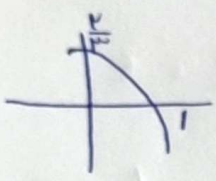
$$b+c = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{r}{r} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$y = 1 + \lg_c^{-b} \rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{c}, \frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow c \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{r}, b = -r$$

$$(a+c)b = \frac{r}{r} \times -r = \boxed{-r}$$



$$f(x) = 1 + c x r^{a+b}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$0 = 1 + c x r^{a+b} \rightarrow r^{a+b} = \frac{-1}{c}$$

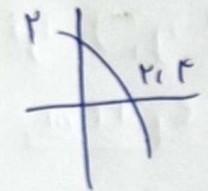
$$\lg r^{-c} = a+b \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} > 0$$

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

$$c = -1, a = -1 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + -1 \times r^{-1-1} = 1 - r^{-2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{r^2} = \boxed{\frac{r^2-1}{r^2}}$$



$$y = c + \lg^{a+b}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} r \\ r \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ r \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$-c = \lg^a \rightarrow \Delta = -0.1 a$$

$$r = c + \lg^b \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{b}{r^0}$$

$$\frac{b}{r^0} = \frac{-1 a}{1.0} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1.0}{r^0} = -0.1 r$$

$$f(x) = \lg^a (x^r - r) - a$$

$$\rightarrow (x^r - r) - a \rightarrow |x^r - r| > a \rightarrow x^r - r > a$$

$$\textcircled{1} (x-r)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1} \frac{r}{1+2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} = D_{f_s}(-\infty, 1) \cup (r, \infty)$$

$$\textcircled{2} (x+r)(x-1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{1} \frac{1}{1+2}$$

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-a}$$

$$g(x) = -x^r - r^a + 1 \quad a=1$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = 1$$

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

$$r^{b-a} = 1 - r \rightarrow r^{b-a} = r^{-1} \rightarrow b-a = -1$$

$$\rightarrow b = r, a = 1$$

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

$$r(b-a) = r-1 \quad \boxed{r}$$

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

$$y = r^{-a} \quad a = 1 \Rightarrow r$$

$$f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow 0 = -r + r^{-A-B} \rightarrow -A-B = 1$$

$$f(r) = g(r) \rightarrow r = -r + r^{-A-B} \rightarrow r + B = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -1, B = 0 \quad f(r) = -r + r^r \quad \boxed{r}$$

$\lg \frac{1}{4} = 2, t$ $\lg \frac{1}{4} = 1, t$ $t = \frac{M}{4}, M(\frac{1}{4})^t \rightarrow \lg \frac{1}{4}, \epsilon \rightarrow$
 $M = 1000$
 $t = -\lg \frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{\text{تقريباً}} \frac{\lg 8}{\lg \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\lg 8 + \lg 8}{\lg 8 - \lg 8} = \frac{\frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{10}}{\frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{10}} = -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{-90}{-18} = 5$
 $\frac{19}{4} \text{ h} \times 40 \text{ min}, 3 \text{ h} \text{ min}$

$\lg \frac{1}{2} = 1, t$ $\lg \frac{1}{2} = 0, t$ $t = \frac{M}{2}, M(\frac{1}{2})^t \rightarrow \lg \frac{1}{2}, \epsilon \rightarrow$
 $M = 1000$
 $-\lg \frac{1}{2} = t \rightarrow t = \frac{-\lg \frac{1}{2}}{\lg \frac{1}{2} - \lg \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\lg \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$ هفته
19 و 24 روز

$\lg 2 = 0,3$ $\lg 3 = 0,48$ $\frac{100}{100} \times (\frac{1}{100})^t = \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{100}{100} \rightarrow$ $\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$
 $(\frac{10}{100})^t = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow (t) \lg \frac{10}{100} = \lg \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow (t) (\lg 10 - \lg 100) = -\lg 10$
 $(t) (0,3 - 0,48) = -1 \rightarrow (t) (1,8 - 2,4) = -1 \rightarrow -0,48 \rightarrow t = 2,4$ روز

