

یا در هم رفته کرده C سنجیده ما

عین کاره

$$\log_n^m a \rightarrow a^n = m \quad \log_{mn}^{m^2 n} \rightarrow \log_n^{2a+1} \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{2a+1}{a+1} \quad \log_n^n = b$$

$$b = \frac{2a+1}{a+1} \rightarrow [b] = \left[\frac{2a+1}{a+1} \right] \rightarrow [b] = \left[1 + \frac{a}{a+1} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow [b] = \left[\frac{a}{a+1} \right] + 1 \rightarrow b = 1 + 0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log \frac{x}{y}}}$$

سوال ←

$$\log \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\log x > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < x < 1$$

بین این بازه ما عدد صحیح نداریم

$$\text{ب) } \log (x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}+1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1}+1=0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1}=-1$$

← هیچ وقت اتقان نمی افتد

$$\log (x^2 - x - 2) \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow (1) \cap (2) \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$2 \log_a^a x + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} a = 2 \rightarrow 2 \log_a^a a + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} a = 2 \leftarrow \text{سوال}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_a^a a + \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} a = 2$$

$$\rightarrow \log_a^a a + \frac{1}{\log_a^{\sqrt{x}} a} = 2 \rightarrow \log_a^a a \neq \log_a^{\sqrt{x}} a = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 2}$$

$$(10g \frac{d}{4})x^2 + (10g9)x - 10g1d = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{معادله}$$

$$(1090 - 109r) x^2 + 1(109r)x - 1090 - 109r = 0$$

$$(1090)x^2 - 72x^2 + 71x - 1090 - 72 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\log \frac{1.0}{v} \right) x^y = \frac{1}{2} x^y + \frac{1}{2} x - \log \left(\frac{1.0}{v} \right) = 0.1250$$

$$\rightarrow (1.0910 - 1.0907) \times 10^5 = 3 \times 10^5 \times 10^{-5} = 3$$

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

$$\rightarrow 12x^2 + 7x - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 528}}{24} = \frac{-7 \pm 23}{24}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{\log x}{x} \rightarrow \frac{\log x}{x} = \frac{\log x}{x} \cdot x$$

$$x \left(\frac{\log x}{x} \right) = 1 + \frac{c}{b} \rightarrow \frac{c}{b} = \log x - 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{c}{b} = \log x - 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\log x}{x} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\log x - 1}{\frac{\log x}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{\log x - \log 1}{\frac{\log x}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{x}{1}}{\frac{\log x}{x}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{x}{1}}{\frac{\log x}{x}} = \frac{1}{x} \log x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{c}{a} = \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \log \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \log \frac{x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \log \frac{x^{-1}}{1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{-1} = x$$

$$\rightarrow \log (x) \rightarrow \boxed{\log x}$$