

Integration

$y = 1 - \log_c$ $am - b$

$c = b$
 $b c c = -\frac{\mu}{\mu}$
 $\mu b = -\frac{\mu}{\mu} - b = -\frac{\mu}{\mu}$

$(1 - \frac{\mu}{\mu}) \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} = 1$

$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow 1 + \log_c b = 1 \rightarrow \log_c b = 1 \rightarrow c = b$

$x = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c^{-\frac{\mu}{\mu} a + \frac{\mu}{\mu}} \rightarrow 1 = \log_c^{-\frac{\mu}{\mu} a + \frac{\mu}{\mu}}$

$(-\frac{\mu}{\mu})^1 = -\frac{\mu}{\mu} a + \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow -\frac{\mu}{\mu} = -\frac{\mu}{\mu} a \rightarrow a = 1$

$f(x) = 1 + c \times \mu^{a+bx}$

$f(-1)$

-1

$x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow 1 + c \times \mu^a = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow c \times \mu^a = -\frac{1}{\mu}$

$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow 1 + c \times \mu^{a+b} = 0 \rightarrow c \times \mu^a \times \mu^b = -1$

$c \times \mu^a = -\frac{1}{\mu^b}$

if $\mu > 0$

$-\frac{1}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{\mu^b} \rightarrow b = 1$

$f(-1) \rightarrow x = -1 \rightarrow y = 1 + c \times \mu^{a-b} = 1 + c \times \mu^a \times \frac{1}{\mu^b} = 1 - \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{\mu-1}{\mu}$

$am - b$

Übersicht über

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{a} = -\frac{r}{a} b = -\frac{r}{a} b \quad y = c + \log_a^{a+b}$$

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$$n=0, y=r \rightarrow r = c + \log_a^b \rightarrow c = r - \log_a^b$$

$$n=r, \varepsilon, y=0 \rightarrow 0 = c + \log_a^{r, \varepsilon a + b}$$

$$-r = \log_a^{r, \varepsilon a + b} - \log_a^b \rightarrow -r = \log_a^{\frac{r, \varepsilon a + b}{b}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r a} = \frac{r, \varepsilon a + b}{b}$$

$$b = r a + r a b \rightarrow r \varepsilon b = -r a \rightarrow r = \frac{r \varepsilon}{-40} b = \frac{r}{a} b$$

$$f(x) = \log_r (|n^r - r| - x)$$

جواب

؟ 0 - r

$$|n^r - r| - x > 0 \rightarrow x < |n^r - r| \rightarrow x < n^r - r$$

$$\cdot (n^r - n - r) \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{r}{+}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n^r - r < -n \\ n^r + n - r < 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$D = (-r, 1)$$

$$D = (-r, -1) \cup$$

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

$$g(n) = n^r - r^n + n \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

- a

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \quad [b-a = ? \quad b + \frac{b-a}{r} = \frac{a}{r} + r = r + a]$$

$$\begin{aligned} n=1 &\rightarrow f(x) = r + r^{b-a} \quad r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow b-a = r \\ n=-1 &\rightarrow -1 - r^n = r \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{b-a + b+a}{r} = a \rightarrow rb = a \rightarrow b = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \quad y = m^r - n \quad n = 1, r$$

$$f(x) = ? \rightarrow f(n) = -r + r^{r^n - r} = -r + r^r = r_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} n=1 &\rightarrow -r + r^{-(A+B)} = 0 \rightarrow -(A+B) = 1 \rightarrow A+B = -1 \xrightarrow{A=r} B = - \\ n=r &\rightarrow -r + r^{rA+rB} = r \rightarrow rA+rB = r \rightarrow A = r \\ &\quad \frac{rA+rB+rA = r}{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_a r = \frac{r}{1r} \quad \log_a r = \frac{r}{1r}$$

تحويل

$$1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \text{تحويل} \rightarrow h = p \cdot e^t$$

$$\frac{1}{4} M = M \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^t \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = t \log \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\log_a \frac{1}{4} - \log_a 1 = -\log_a 4 = -(\log_a r + \log_a r) = -\left(\frac{r}{1r} + \frac{r}{1r} \right)$$

$$\log_a \frac{1}{4} = r \log_a r - r \log_a r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{1r} = \frac{r}{1r} - r \times \frac{r}{1r} = -\frac{r}{1r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{1r} = t \left(-\frac{r}{1r} \right) \rightarrow t = \frac{19}{r} \text{ h} \rightarrow \frac{19}{r} \times \frac{r}{1r} = 19 \text{ min}$$

$$\frac{100}{100} - \frac{1r}{100} = \frac{1r}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} M = M \left(\frac{1r}{100} \right)^t$$

$$\frac{100 - F}{100} = \frac{94}{100}$$

جواباً

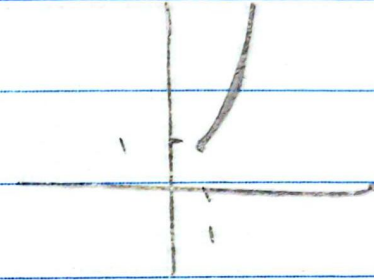
$$\frac{1}{\mu} M, S M, \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^2 \rightarrow \log_{10} \frac{1}{\mu} = t \log_{10} \frac{94}{100} \quad -9$$

$$-\log_{10} \mu = t \left(\log_{10} 94 - \log_{10} \frac{100}{10} \right) \rightarrow -9.4 = t \left(\frac{9.4}{10} + 1 \right) \rightarrow t = 9 \div \frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{90}{1} \right)$$

$$\log_{10} \mu + 2 \log_{10} \mu$$

تجربة

$$y = a^x \quad \log_a a^x = x \log_a a = x$$
$$\log_a a^x > x \rightarrow x > 1$$



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$$\Rightarrow y = \log_a a^x = x \log_a a$$

