

$$y = 1 - \log_c(ax - b)$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow 1 - \log_c(-b) = r$$

$$\log_c(-b) = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b$$

$$-bc = 1 \quad b + c = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{b} \quad b - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{b^r - 1}{b} = -\frac{c}{r} \rightarrow \frac{rb^r - r + rb}{rb} = 0 \Rightarrow rb^r + rb - r = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{فرض}} b^r + rb - 1 \rightarrow (b+r)(b-r)$$

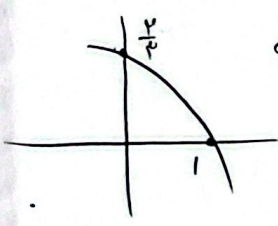
$$-\frac{r}{r} = (-r) \frac{1}{r} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) (b-r)$$

$$b = \frac{1}{r} \quad c = -r \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\boxed{b = -r \quad c = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \text{جواب}}$$

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

(1)



$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^a$$

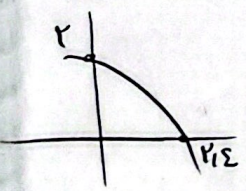
$$x = 0 \rightarrow 1 + Cx^a = \frac{r}{r} \quad a = 1 \rightarrow 1 + Cx^a = 0$$

$$Cx^a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad Cx^a = -1$$

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

$$f(-1) = 1 + Cx^a x^b = 1 + \left(\frac{Cx^a}{-\frac{1}{r} x^{\frac{1}{r}}}\right) = 1 + \frac{1}{a} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$$

(2)



$$y = c + \log_\Delta(ax+b)$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow c + \log_\Delta b = r \rightarrow \log_\Delta b = r - c \rightarrow b = \Delta^{r-c}$$

$$x = r/a \rightarrow c + \log_\Delta(r/a + b) = 0 \rightarrow \log_\Delta(r/a + b) = -c \rightarrow r/a + b = \Delta^{-c}$$

$$r/a + \Delta^{r-c} = \Delta^{-c} \rightarrow r/a = \Delta^{-c} - \Delta^{r-c} = \Delta^{-c} (1 - \Delta^r)$$

$$a = -1 \cdot \Delta^{-c} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1 \cdot \Delta^{-c}}{\Delta^{r-c}} = \frac{-1}{\Delta^r} = \frac{-r}{\Delta}$$

(3)

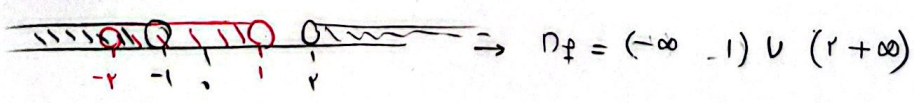
$$f(x) = \log_f(|a^x - r| - n)$$

$$|a^x - r| - n > 0$$

$$|a^x - r| > n \rightarrow a^x - r > n \rightarrow a^x - a - r > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{f+1}$$

$$\rightarrow a^x - r < -n \rightarrow a^x + n - r < 0 \quad \frac{-r}{f+1}$$

D_f =



(4)

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-a} \rightarrow a=1 \rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \rightarrow r^{b-a} = 0 \rightarrow b-a=1$$

$$g(x) = -x^r - rx + 1 \rightarrow a=1 \rightarrow -1 - r + 1 = \varepsilon$$

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

$$r-b-a = r-1 = r$$

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

$$y = ar - m \rightarrow a=1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a=1 \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r \rightarrow A+B = -1 \\ a=r \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = \varepsilon \rightarrow rA+B = -r \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$\begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$P \times \frac{1}{q} P \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} \times \frac{1}{q} P \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} \times \frac{1}{q} \times \frac{1}{q} P \rightarrow \dots$$

$$P \times \frac{1}{q}^t = \frac{1}{q} P \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow t(\log_r \frac{1}{q} - \log_r \frac{1}{q}) = \log_r \frac{1}{q} - \log_r \frac{1}{q}$$

$$rt - t \log_r \frac{1}{q} = -(\log_r \frac{1}{q} + \log_r \frac{1}{q})$$

$$rt - r t \log_r \frac{1}{q} = -\log_r \frac{1}{q} - 1 \rightarrow rt + 1 = r t \log_r \frac{1}{q} - \log_r \frac{1}{q}$$

$$\frac{rt+1}{rt-1} = \log_r \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow \frac{rt+1}{rt-1} = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$rt + 1 = \frac{1}{q}(rt - 1) \rightarrow rt + 1 = \frac{rt}{q} - \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow rt + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{rt}{q} - \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow rt + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{rt-1}{q}$$

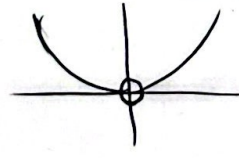
$$19 = rt \rightarrow t = \frac{19}{r} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$P \times \left(\frac{NV \cdot 10}{10}\right)^t = \frac{1}{V} P$$

$$\log_v \left(\frac{NV \cdot 10}{10}\right)^t = \log_v \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow t(\log_v \frac{NV \cdot 10}{10} - \log_v \frac{1}{V}) = \log_v \frac{1}{V} - \log_v \frac{1}{V} = -1 \rightarrow t = 1 \rightarrow 1 \times V = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$P \times \left(\frac{24}{10}\right)^a = \frac{1}{P} P \rightarrow a(\log_{10} \frac{24}{10} - \log_{10} \frac{1}{10}) = \log_{10} \frac{1}{10} - \log_{10} \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a(\log_{10} \frac{24}{10} - 1) = a(\log_{10} \frac{24}{10} + \log_{10} \frac{1}{10} - 1) \rightarrow a \left(\frac{1}{10} + \log_{10} \frac{24}{10} - 1 \right) = -\frac{1}{10} a$$

$$y = 4 \log_e^a \rightarrow a = a^r \rightarrow$$


$$y = \log_{10}^r \rightarrow r \log_{10}^a$$

$$a = R - P$$
