

$$\underbrace{\log_n^m = a}_{n^a = m} \quad \underbrace{\log_{mn}^{m^r n} = b}_{m^b \cdot n^b = m^r n} \xrightarrow{m=n^a} n^{ab} \cdot n^b = n^{ra} \cdot n \rightarrow ab + b = ra + 1 \rightarrow b(a+1) = ra + 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow [b] = 1 + \left[\frac{a}{a+1}\right] \xrightarrow{a > 0} \left[\frac{a}{a+1}\right] = 0 \rightarrow [b] = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

الف)  $y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log_n \frac{1}{x}}}$   $\rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x \neq 1 \\ \frac{x}{\log_n \frac{1}{x}} > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} n=0 \\ n=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow D_f = (0, 1) \quad \checkmark$

ب)  $\frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}+1}$   $\rightarrow \begin{cases} (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1-1+} \\ x^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1-1+} \end{cases} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$

$$2 \log_n^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{n}} = 2 \xrightarrow{n=9} 2 \log_9^a + \log_a^3 = 2 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} \log_3^a + \log_a^3 = 2$$

$$\log_a^3 = A \rightarrow \frac{1}{A} + A = 2 \rightarrow 1 + A^2 - 2A = 0 \rightarrow (A-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow A = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_a^3 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log 2 \approx 0.3 \quad \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{(\log 9)^2 + 4 \log \frac{8}{3} \log 18}}{\log \frac{8}{3}}$$

$$\log 3 \approx 0.5$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(2 \log 3)^2 + 4(\log 10 - \log 2 - \log 3)(\log 3 + \log 10 - \log 2)}}{\log 10 - \log 2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(0.1)^2 + 4(0.13)(1.1)}}{1 - 0.3 - 0.5} = \frac{1.1}{0.2} = \frac{11}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_2^v = 2.18 \\ \log_8^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \log_2^8 = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \log_{14}^{10} = \frac{\log_2^8 + \log_2^2}{\log_2^2 + \log_2^v} = \frac{\log_2^{10}}{\log_2^{14}}$$

$$\frac{2+1}{1+2.18} = \frac{3}{3.18} = \frac{30}{31.8} = \frac{18}{19} \approx 0.947 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log_r \delta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\log_r \frac{14}{10} = \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \log_r \frac{r}{\lambda} = \frac{\delta}{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \log_{18} 4 &= \frac{\log_4 4}{\log_4 18} = \frac{\log_4 r + \log_4 r}{\log_4 \delta + \log_4 r} = \frac{\frac{\delta}{\lambda} + 1}{\frac{r}{r} + 1} \\ &= \frac{\frac{13}{\lambda}}{\frac{\delta}{r}} = \frac{14}{r} = \frac{13}{r} = (-148) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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$$\log_{(r^r)} 11 = \frac{1}{r} \log_r 11 = \frac{1}{r} (\log_r 9 + \log_r r) = \frac{1}{r} (r \log_r r + 1) = \frac{r}{r} \log_r r + \frac{1}{r} = m$$

$$\log_{r^r} 12 = \frac{1}{r} \log_r 12 = \frac{1}{r} (\log_r r + \log_r r) = \frac{1}{r} \log_r r + \frac{1}{r} \log_r r = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \log_r r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{r-1}{r} \right) = 1 + \frac{r-1}{r} = \frac{r-1+1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} (m+1) \checkmark$$

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$$\left( \frac{r}{10} \right)^{r-1} = \left( \frac{\delta}{r} \right)^{r-1} = \left( \frac{10}{\varepsilon} \right)^{r-1} \rightarrow \left( \frac{r}{10} \right) \left( \frac{10}{\varepsilon} \right) = 1 \rightarrow r-1 = - (r-1) = 1-r$$

$$\rightarrow r-1+r-1=0 \rightarrow r+r-1=0 \rightarrow (r+1)(r-1) \rightarrow \begin{cases} r_1 = \frac{-r}{r} = (-1) \\ r_2 = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \checkmark$$

$$\log_{r^r} 9 \rightarrow \log_{r^r} r+1 = \log_r r = \frac{r}{r} \log_r r = \left\{ \frac{r}{r} \right\} \checkmark$$

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$$\log_r r = a$$

$$\log_{r^r} b = \frac{r}{r} (1+a) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log_r b = \frac{r}{r} (1+a) \rightarrow \log_r b = r + r a \rightarrow \log_r b = r + \log_r r$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r b = \log_r r + \log_r r \rightarrow b = \varepsilon \times 9 = 14 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{10} (r \times r - 1) = \log_{10} 100 = 2 \checkmark$$

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

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow r a = b+c \xrightarrow{\div b} \frac{r a}{b} = 1 + \frac{c}{b} \Rightarrow \log_r r = 1 + \frac{c}{b}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{\frac{c}{b}}{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\log_r r - 1}{\frac{1}{r} \log_r r} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\log_r r - \log_r 1}{\log_r r} = \frac{\log_{10} r}{\log_{10} r} = \log_{10} r$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{r} \right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = (r^{-1})^{\log_{10} r} = \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{\log_{10} r - \frac{1}{\lambda}} = \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{8} \checkmark$$

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