

تالیف ۳۳ (موسم) اساماعیل

۱)

$$\log_n^m = a \Rightarrow {}_n a = m \Rightarrow \log_{mn}^{m^r} = \log_n^{n^{ra+1}} = \frac{ra+1}{a+1} \log_n^n$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{ra+1}{a+1}, a > 0 \Rightarrow b = 1, \Rightarrow [b] = 1$$

۲) الف: $n > 0 / \log \frac{n}{r} = -\log \frac{n}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{n}{-\log \frac{n}{r}} > 0$ شرطها $\left. \begin{matrix} n=0 \\ n=1 \end{matrix} \right\}$

$$\log \frac{n}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow n = r^0 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ - \quad + \quad - \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$n > 0 \cap n \in [0, 1) = R_f = n \in (0, 1)$$

ب:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n^r - n - r > 0 \rightarrow (n+1)(n-r) \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad r \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \\ n^r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow n^r > 1 \rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \end{array} \right.$$

شرطها

$$\sqrt{n^r - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{به ازای هیچ } n \text{ صفر نمی دهد}$$

$$R_f: (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$۳) 2 \log_a^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \log_a^a + \log_{(a)^r}^{(a)^r} = \log_a^{a^r} + \frac{1}{\log_a^{a^r}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_a^{a^r} = 1 \Rightarrow a^r = a \Rightarrow a = 3 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} ۳ - غیر قابل قبول زیرا ۲ \log_a^a \\ a > 0 \text{ بایسته} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4) \log_{10} \frac{10}{10^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 10^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 10^{\frac{2}{3}}) - \log_{10} 10^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0,33$$

$$\log_{10} 9 = 2 \log_{10} 3 = 0,48 \quad \log_{10} 10 = \log_{10} 10 + \log_{10} 10 = 1,1$$

$$0,33u^2 + 0,48u - 1,1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مع فریب}} u = 1, -\frac{11}{3}$$

$$1 - (-\frac{11}{3}) = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$a) \log_{18} 10 = \log_{18} 2 + \log_{18} 5 \quad \log_{18} 2 = \frac{1}{\log_{18} 2} = \frac{1}{\log_2 2 + \log_2 2} = \frac{1}{1,1}$$

$$\log_{18} 5 = \frac{1}{\log_{18} 5} = \frac{1}{\log_5 5 + \log_5 2} \sim \log_5 2 = \frac{\log_2 2}{\log_2 5} = \frac{1,1}{2} = 0,55$$

$$\log_{18} 5 = \frac{1}{1,9} = \frac{10}{19}$$

$$\log_{18} 10 = \frac{1}{1,1} + \frac{1}{1,9} = \frac{10}{19} = \frac{10}{19}$$

$$9) \log_{10} 9 = \log_{10} 3 + \log_{10} 3 \quad \log_{10} 3 = \frac{1}{\log_{10} 3} = \frac{1}{\log_3 3 + \log_3 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{10} 3 = \frac{1}{\log_{10} 3} = \frac{1}{\log_3 3 + \log_3 2} \sim \log_3 2 = \frac{\log_2 2}{\log_2 3} = \frac{1,5}{1,5} = 1$$

$$\log_{10} 9 = \frac{1}{1,5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{10} = 1,3$$

$$V) \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^1 + \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r \quad \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \frac{1}{r} \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r$$

$$\lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^1 = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^1 + \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \frac{r}{r} \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r + \frac{1}{r} = m \Rightarrow \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \frac{r}{r} (m - \frac{1}{r})$$

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

$$A) (0,1)^{r^{m-1}} = \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right)^{r^{m-1}} = \left(\frac{1/r}{\omega}\right)^{r^m} = \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right)^{-r^m}$$

$$r^m - 1 = -r^m \Rightarrow r^m + r^m - 1 = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow m = -1 \\ \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right\} \text{ غرق زير 10 + 9m}$$

$$\lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^{(9 \times \frac{1}{r} + 1)} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \frac{r}{r} \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$9) \frac{r}{r} (1+a) = \frac{r}{r} (\lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r + \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r) = \frac{r}{r} (\lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r) \quad \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^b$$

$$b = r^9 \Rightarrow \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^{r^b - 1} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^{100} = r$$

$$10) -ra^r + ba + \frac{1}{r}c = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{عكس معكوس}} \frac{ra}{b} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r \quad \begin{array}{l} ra = b + c \\ b = ra - c \end{array}$$

$$\frac{ra}{b} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r \rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra - c} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r \Rightarrow \frac{ra - c}{r} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r$$

$$\frac{c}{ra} = \frac{1}{r} - \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r \rightarrow \frac{c}{ra} = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r - \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = r (\lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = r^{-\frac{1}{r}} \left(\frac{c}{a}\right) = r^{\frac{1}{r}} (\lg_{\frac{1}{r}}^r) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{r}$$