

$$\log_m^n = a \rightarrow \frac{\log_m m}{\log_m n} = a$$

(1) (2)

$$b = \log_{mn}^{m^n} \Rightarrow \frac{\log_m m + \log_m n}{\log_m m + \log_m n} = \frac{a+1}{a+1} = 1 + \frac{a}{a+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 < b < 2$$

$$\boxed{[b] = 1}$$

$$\text{حيث } y = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n}} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n \neq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{n \neq 1}$$

 $x > 0$

(2) (3)

$$\rightarrow \frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n} > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > 0 \\ n \neq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{n}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^n} > 0 \rightarrow 1) \text{ } \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \frac{\log_{x^2-x-1}^{x^2-x-2}}{\sqrt{x^2-x-1} + 1} \rightarrow x^2-x-2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+1} \frac{2}{+1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-x-1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-x-1} \neq -1 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)} \checkmark$$

$$r \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a + \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^{\frac{a}{r}} = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a + \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^{\frac{a}{r}} = r \quad (1) (2)$$

$$\log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a + \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^{\frac{a}{r}} = \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a + \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a} = r \rightarrow \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \log_{\frac{a}{r}}^a = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = r} \checkmark$$

امید به یادگیری از هم یادگیری

$$\log_{\frac{a}{r}} \frac{a}{r} = \frac{\log_{\frac{a}{r}} a}{\log_{\frac{a}{r}} r} = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{a}{r}} r} = \frac{1}{\frac{\log a}{\log \frac{a}{r}}} = \frac{\log \frac{a}{r}}{\log a} = \frac{\log a - \log r}{\log a} = 1 - \frac{\log r}{\log a}$$

(۲) (۳)

$$\log^4 = \log(r \times r) = \log r + \log r = 0.18$$

$$\log 10 = \log(a \times r) = \frac{\log a}{\log r} + \log r = (\log r \times \log r) + \log r = 1.18$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + 0.18r + \frac{1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow |x_1 - x_2| = \sqrt{S^2 - 4P} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-b}{a}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{-0.18}{1/r}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{r^2}} \checkmark$$

$$\log_r^V = 1.18, \log_a^r = 0.18$$

(۲) (۴)

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}}} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}}} + \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} = 1 + \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} = 1 + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{19}{10} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{10}{19} \checkmark$$

$$\log_r^a = 1.18, \log_r^r = 1.4 \rightarrow \log_r^r = \frac{10}{14}$$

(۲) (۵)

$$\log_{\frac{1}{a}}^r = \log_{\frac{(r \times r)}{(r \times a)}} = \frac{\log r + \log r}{\log r + \log a} = \frac{2 \times 1.4}{2 \times 1.18} = \frac{48}{11} \checkmark$$

امید - رزق و راس - بازدهی - آبی

$$\text{chey}^{\wedge} \wedge = m$$

$$\text{deg } \pi = \text{deg}_t (t, t, t) = r_m + \frac{r}{3}$$

① ②

$$I_{ij}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, r)$$

$$\lambda = m \rightarrow \lambda^m = 1 \rightarrow e^m \times e^m = 1 \rightarrow r^m \times r^m = r^{2m} = 1$$

$\rightarrow z^0 = 1$

→ $e^{\ominus}$

→ x_{215}

→

07

$\leftarrow m_x$

41

~~$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$~~

$$\frac{\cancel{e^{r_{n-1}}}}{\cancel{+ e^{r_{n-1}}}} = \frac{1 \cdot e^{r_n}}{1 \cdot e^{r_n}} = \frac{(e^{r_n})^{n^r}}{(e^{r_n})^{n^r}}$$

② ③

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{r_{n-1}}{r_{n-1}} = \frac{(r_{n-1})^r}{(r_{n-1})^r}$$

→ $\ell_{\text{eq}} \approx 1$

~~$\log n \times \log n^{-1/2}$~~

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

!! عسى !!

$$\deg_{\leq}^{\mu} = \alpha$$

$$\text{deg } b_r = \frac{r}{x} (1+a)$$

② ①

day 4b-1

$$= \frac{\log^{rb}}{\log^a} = \frac{r \times (\frac{r}{c}) (a+t)}{a+t} = \cancel{r} \times \frac{r}{\cancel{r}} = \textcircled{P} \checkmark$$

$$-Eau^r + bu + \frac{1}{r}C = 0$$

عائشہ بیگم

$$\frac{1}{\frac{-b}{a}} = \frac{-a}{b} = \boxed{\frac{ca}{b}}$$

$$\rightarrow \log r = \frac{r_a}{b}$$

$$Y_a = b + c$$

$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{a} = \frac{a}{a^2}$

!! این برادران را می بینم !!

$$\frac{xyxy + y}{y} = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$\lg_n^n = \frac{\lg n}{\lg n} = \frac{r \lg r + \lg r}{r \lg r} = n \rightarrow \frac{\lg r}{\lg r} = \frac{r_{m-1}}{r} \quad -\checkmark$$

$$\lg_r^r = 1 + \lg_r^r = 1 + \frac{\lg r}{r \lg r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r_{m-1}}{r} \right) = \boxed{\frac{r_{m+1}}{r}}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{r_{m-1}} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{r_{m-1}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{1-r_m} = \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{r_{m-1}} \rightarrow 1 - r_m = r_{m-1} \quad -\wedge$$

$$\begin{cases} n = -1 \times 9_{n+1} < 0 \\ n = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\lg_n^{9_{n+1}} = \lg_n^{9(\frac{1}{r})+1} = \lg_n^r = \boxed{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \quad -\text{lo}$$

$$\frac{1}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{1}{S} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra-c} = \lg r = r \lg r \rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra-c} = \lg r$$

$$\underline{\text{معلوم}}, \quad \frac{ra-c}{ra} = \lg_r^{1.0} \rightarrow 1 - \lg_r^{1.0} = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \lg_r^{1.0} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left(r^{-\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left(r^{r - \lg_r^{1.0}}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left(\frac{r}{1.0}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\sqrt[r]{a}}$$