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$$\log_{mn} m^2n \xrightarrow{\text{تقریب}} \frac{\log_n m^2n}{\log_n n} = \frac{\log_n m^2 + \log_n n}{\log_n n + \log_n n} = \frac{2\log_n m + 1}{\log_n n + 1} = \frac{2a+1}{a+1} = b$$

$$[b] = \left[\frac{2a+1}{a+1} \right] = \left[\frac{a+1}{a+1} + \frac{a}{a+1} \right] = \left[1 + \frac{a}{a+1} \right] = 1 \checkmark$$

لاند $n > 0$ | $\frac{n}{\log n} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{\log n} = \frac{n}{\log n} > 0$
 $n > 0 \rightarrow -\log n > 0 \rightarrow \log n < 0$
 $n < 2$
 $D: (0, 1) \checkmark$

$\rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \quad (n-2)(n+1) > 0$
 $\rightarrow n > 2$
 $n^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow n > 1 \quad \& \quad n < -1$
 $\sqrt{n^2 - 1} \neq -1 \checkmark$
 $D_p: (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \checkmark$

$$2\log_n a + \log_a \sqrt{n} = 2 \rightarrow \log_{\sqrt{n}} a + \log_a \sqrt{n} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{n}=3} \frac{1}{\log_a 3} + \log_a 3 \xrightarrow{\log_a a = 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{t} + t = 2 \rightarrow t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1$$

$$\log_a^3 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 3} \checkmark$$

$$\log^{\frac{1}{2}} = \log^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log^3 = \log^6 - \log^2 - \log^3 = 1 - 0,3 - 0,14 = 0,56$$

$$\log^9 = \log^3 + \log^3 = 0,11, \quad \log^{18} = \log^3 + \log^3 = \log^6 - \log^2 + \log^3 = 1,1$$

$$0,3n^2 + 0,11n - 1,1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 100} 3n^2 + 11n - 11 = 0 \rightarrow n^2 + 11n - 33 = 0 \rightarrow (n+11)(n-3) = 0$$

$$n = -\frac{11}{3}$$

$$n = \frac{3}{2} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\text{اختلاف} = 1 - \left(-\frac{11}{3}\right) = \frac{14}{3} \checkmark$$

اختلاف یعنی قدر مطلق
(همیشه مثبت)

$$\log_{14}^{10} = \frac{\log_2^{10}}{\log_2^{14}} = \frac{\log_2^5 + \log_2^2}{\log_2^5 + \log_2^2} = \frac{2+1}{2,8+1} = \frac{3}{3,8} = \frac{30}{38} = \frac{15}{19} \checkmark$$

$$\log_2^5 = \frac{1}{\log_2^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

$$\lg_{10}^d \times \lg_y^r = \lg_y^d = 1,4 \times 1,8 = 2,52$$

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$$\lg_{10}^r = \lg_{10}^d + \lg_{10}^r = \frac{1}{\lg_{10}^{d \times r}} + \frac{1}{\lg_{10}^{d \times r}} = \frac{1}{\lg_{10}^d + \lg_{10}^r} + \frac{1}{\lg_{10}^d + \lg_{10}^r} =$$

$$\frac{1}{r,4+1,8} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r,8} = \frac{r,8+r}{10} = \frac{2,6}{10} = 0,26 \checkmark$$

$$\lg_{10}^m = m \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \lg_{10}^m = m \rightarrow \lg_{10}^m + \lg_{10}^m = 2m \rightarrow r \lg_{10}^m + 1 = 2m$$

$$\lg_{10}^r = \frac{2m-1}{r} \rightarrow \lg_{10}^r = \frac{1}{r} \lg_{10}^m = \frac{1}{r} (\lg_{10}^m + \lg_{10}^m) = 1 + \frac{2m-1}{r} = \frac{2m+r}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{2}{r}(m+1)$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{d}\right)^{2n-1} = \left(\frac{10}{1}\right)^{2n-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{y}{d}\right)^{2n-1} = \left(\frac{y}{d}\right)^{-2n-1} \rightarrow y^{2n-1} = -y^{2n-1} \rightarrow y^{2n-1} + y^{2n-1} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$n = -1 \times \boxed{n = \frac{1}{2}} \checkmark \quad \lg_{10}^r = \frac{y}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$y^a = \frac{b}{r} \quad \left(y^r\right)^{\frac{y}{r}(1+a)} = y^{r+a} = b \rightarrow y^r \times (y^a)^r = b \rightarrow b = r^r \times 1 = r^r$$

$$\lg_{10}^{(r \times r - 1)} = \lg_{10}^{100} = r \checkmark$$

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

$$\frac{1}{n_1+n_2} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{r \times ra}{ra-c} = \lg r = r \lg r \rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra-c} = \lg r$$

$$\frac{ra-c}{ra} = \lg r \rightarrow 1 - \lg r = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \lg r = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left(r^{-\frac{1}{a}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{\frac{1}{a}} = \left(r^{r - \lg r}\right)^{\frac{1}{a}} = \left(\frac{r}{10}\right)^{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{r}{10} = \boxed{\frac{r}{10}}$$

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