

$$f(0) = 2 \rightarrow 1 - g_c^{-b} = 2 \rightarrow g_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow \boxed{1 = -bc}$$

$$f(-10) = 0 \rightarrow 1 - g_{-10}^{-b} = 0 \rightarrow g_c^{-(10+b)} = 1 \Rightarrow -10a - b = c$$

$$-10a = b + c = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$\begin{cases} b+c = -\frac{1}{c} \\ bc = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -2 \\ c = \frac{1}{c} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} (a+b)c \\ (1-2)\frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} \end{matrix} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{c}}$$

$$f(1) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + 3^{a+b} \times c = 0$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 1 + 3^a \times c = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^a \times 3^b \times c = -1 \\ 3^a \times c = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 3^b = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b=1}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + \underbrace{c \times 3^a}_{-\frac{1}{3}} \times 3^{bn} \xrightarrow[n=-1]{b=1} 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y = c + g_{\delta}(a+b) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = c + g_{\delta}^b \\ 0 = c + g_{\delta}^{(2\epsilon a + b)} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow g_{\delta}^{\frac{2\epsilon a + b}{b}} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{2\epsilon a + b}{b} = \frac{1}{2\delta} \Rightarrow 2\epsilon \frac{a}{b} + 1 = \frac{1}{2\delta} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-2}{\delta}}$$

$$|n^2 - 2| - n > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n < -\sqrt{2} \text{ یا } n > \sqrt{2}; & n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0 \\ -\sqrt{2} < n < \sqrt{2}; & -n^2 - n + 2 > 0 \Rightarrow -(n+2)(n-1) > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$g(1) = -(1)^r - 2(1) + 8 = 5 \Rightarrow f(1) = 2 + 2^{b-a} = 5 \rightarrow b-a=1$$

$$f(-1) = 10 \rightarrow 2 + 2^{b+a} = 10 \rightarrow b+a=3$$

$$\begin{cases} b+a=3 \\ b-a=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2b=4 \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} b=2 \\ a=1 \end{matrix}} \Rightarrow 2(2) - (1) = \boxed{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x=1 &\rightarrow (1)^r - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -r + (r^{-1})^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow A+B = -1 \\ x=r &\rightarrow (r)^r - r = r \rightarrow -r + (r^{-1})^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow rA+B = -r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-x} = -r + (r)^x \rightarrow f(r) = -r + r^r = 4$$

$$B(n) = B_0 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n \rightarrow \frac{B_0}{4} = B_0 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n = n \log_{\frac{1}{a}} \frac{1}{a} = \log_{\frac{1}{a}} \frac{1}{4} = -\log_{\frac{1}{a}} 4 \rightarrow n = \frac{-\log_{\frac{1}{a}} 4}{\log_{\frac{1}{a}} \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{-\left(\frac{\log 4}{\log \frac{1}{a}} + \frac{\log 4}{\log \frac{1}{a}}\right)}{\left(\frac{\log 4}{\log \frac{1}{a}} - \frac{\log 4}{\log \frac{1}{a}}\right)}$$

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

$$\log_{\frac{1}{a}} 4 = \frac{\log 4}{\log \frac{1}{a}} = -\frac{\log 4}{\log a}$$

$$n = \frac{-\left(-\frac{\log 4}{\log a} - \frac{\log 4}{\log a}\right)}{\left(-\frac{\log 4}{\log a} - \frac{\log 4}{\log a}\right)} = \frac{2 \log 4}{-2 \log a} = -\frac{\log 4}{\log a} = \frac{\log 4}{\log a}$$

$$B(t) = B_0 \left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} B_0 = B_0 \left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{k}} \left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} = \frac{t}{v} \log_{\frac{1}{k}} \frac{1}{k} = \log_{\frac{1}{k}} \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \log_{\frac{1}{k}} v - \log_{\frac{1}{k}} v = -\log_{\frac{1}{k}} v$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{t}{v} (\log v - \log \frac{1}{k}) = -\log_{\frac{1}{k}} v \rightarrow t = 84$$

$$f(n) = P_0 \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n \rightarrow \frac{P_0}{10} = P_0 \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n \rightarrow \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10}$$

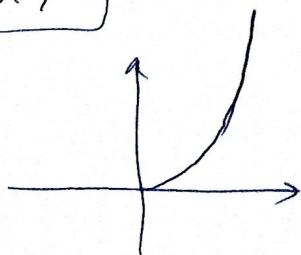
$$\log \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^n = \log \frac{1}{10} = n \log \frac{94}{100} = \log \frac{1}{10} = -\log 10 = -1$$

$$n (\log 94 - \log 100) = -1$$

$$n (\log 94 + \log 1 - 2) = -1 \rightarrow n (\log 94 + \log 1 - 2) = n (1.973 + 0 - 2) = -0.027n = -1 \rightarrow n = 37$$

$$الف) y = a^x = n^x = n^x$$

$$D_y = n > 0$$



$$ب) y = a^{x^2} = r^x = r^x$$

$$n = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow D_y = \mathbb{R}$$

