

14, 15

$\log_c b \leq c \Rightarrow \log_c b = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \leq -b$

(1)
(2)

$-\frac{1}{c} + (c - \frac{1}{c}) \Rightarrow c - \frac{1}{c} - 1 \Rightarrow -c - \frac{1}{c} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \leq -b$

$\log_c b \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq 1 \Rightarrow (1 - \frac{1}{c}) \times (-c) \leq -3$

$1 + c \leq a^b \Rightarrow c \leq a^b - 1$

$\frac{c \times a^a \times a^b}{c \times a^a} \leq a^b \Rightarrow a^b \leq a^a \Rightarrow b \leq a$

$c \times a^a \leq \frac{a^a}{c} \Rightarrow c \times a^a \leq \frac{1}{c}$

$c \times a^a \leq \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \geq c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \geq c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \geq c$

$0 \leq c \leq \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c \leq 1$

$c \leq \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow c \leq 1$

$c \leq \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow c \leq 1$

$(n^2 - 1) - n >$

If $n > \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow n < -\sqrt{c} \Rightarrow n^2 - c - n >$

If $-\sqrt{c} < n < \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow n^2 - c - n >$

$\frac{1}{c}$

$\frac{b-a}{c} \leq c$
 $\frac{b+a}{c} \leq 1$

$b-a \leq c$
 $b+a \leq c$

$b \leq c$, $a \leq 1$
 $b-a = c$

$b \leq c$, $a \leq 1$

$-A-B \leq c \Rightarrow A+B \leq -c$

$-A-B \leq c \Rightarrow A+B \leq -c$

$$d \times \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{n}$$

(2)

$$\frac{q}{n} \log \frac{1}{d} = -p \log \frac{1}{d} + p \log \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow -p(\log \frac{1}{d} - \log \frac{1}{d}) + p \log \frac{1}{d}$$

$$-p \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{q}{n} \quad \Delta \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{q - p \log \frac{1}{d}}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{q}{n} = \frac{q - p \log \frac{1}{d}}{n}$$

(1.5) ✓

$$\frac{\log \frac{1}{d}}{\log \frac{1}{d}} = \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d}$$

(1)

$$d \times \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{d}} = \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{d}$$

(2)

$$\log \frac{1}{d} - p \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow -p \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow p \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{q}{n} = \frac{1 + p}{n} \Rightarrow (1.5) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{1}{d}}{\log \frac{1}{d}} = \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$d \times \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{d}} = \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{d}$$

(1)

(2)

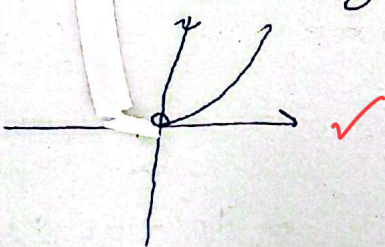
$$-p \log \frac{1}{d} + p \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} - p \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow (1.5) \checkmark$$

$$\log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{1}{d}}{\log \frac{1}{d}} = \log \frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{d}$$

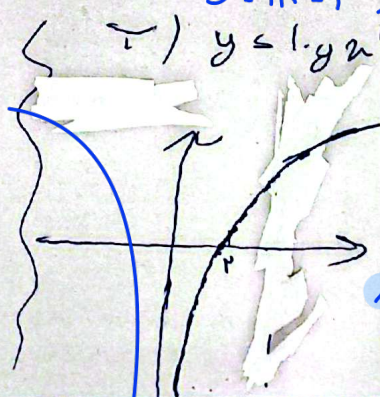
$$d = 2 \log \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow 2^d = y$$



$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad (1) \quad y = 1 - \log \frac{1}{d} \Rightarrow y = 1 - \log \frac{1}{d}$$

(1)

(1.5)



دامنه رویانه قبل از تغییر
منطقه حساب است