

14, V8

سوال ۱۰۳۰

SUBJECT

Year: Month: Day:

Page: ()

داده: $a > 0$ ، $\log_{mn} m^n = b$ ، $\log_n m = a$ (۱)

[b]?

~~$\log_{mn} m^n = \frac{n}{n} = 1$~~

(۲)

$$\log_{mn} m^n \Rightarrow \log_{mn} m^n + \log_{mn} m = b$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{\frac{a+1}{a}} = \frac{a}{a+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\log_{mn} m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + \log_n m}$$

$$\frac{1}{a}$$

$$1 + \frac{a}{a+1} = b \rightarrow [b] = 1$$

جواب: $\frac{a}{a+1}$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\log \frac{n}{\frac{1}{y}}}} \rightarrow [n] > 0$$

$$\frac{n}{\log \frac{n}{\frac{1}{y}}} > 0$$

(۲)

$$0 < \log \frac{n}{\frac{1}{y}} < 1 < n$$



Genobar

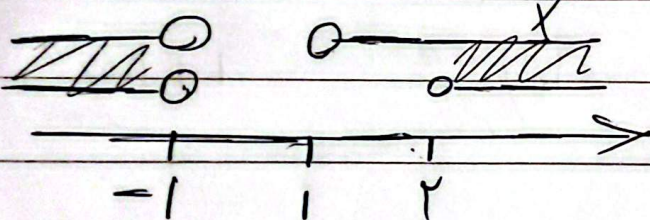
$$[b] = (0, 1)$$

$$y = \frac{\log 5}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \end{array}$$



$$\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

۳) اگر معادله $2 \log_a x + \log_a \sqrt{x} = 2$ معادله را برابری با a پیدا کند؟

$$2 \log_a x + \log_a \sqrt{x} = 2 \rightarrow \log_a x + \log_a \sqrt{x} = 2$$

۴) $a = 3$ می تواند معادله حل شود

۵) اگر $\log 2 \approx 0.3$ و $\log 3 \approx 0.5$ باشد، اختلاف ریشه

$$(-\log \frac{5}{3}) x^2 + (\log 9) x - \log 15$$

5-10

SUBJECT:

Year:

Month:

Day:

Page: ()

$$\frac{|a-b|}{|a|} \leq \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon a c}}{|a|}$$

(0.25)

$$\frac{(\log 9)^2 + \epsilon \times \log \frac{\delta}{r} \times \log 1\delta}{\log \frac{\delta}{r}} = \frac{\log \frac{\delta}{r} + \log \frac{\delta}{r}}{\log \frac{\delta}{r}} \Rightarrow 2$$

$$\log \frac{\delta}{r} \times \log 1\delta = (\log \delta - \log r) + \log \delta + \log r = 2 \log \delta$$

$$\log \delta \Rightarrow \log \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\log \frac{10}{2} \Rightarrow \log 10 - \log 2 = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7 \times 2 = 1.4$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1.4 + 1.4}}{\log \delta - \log r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{0.7} = \frac{10\sqrt{r}}{r} \approx 1.4$$

Senobar

1 $\log_{12} 10 = ?$

$\log_{12} 10 = \frac{1}{12} \log_{10} 10 = \frac{1}{12} \times 1 = \frac{1}{12}$ (2)

(2)

$\log_{12} 10 = \log_{12} 10 + \log_{12} 1 = 1 + 0 = 1$ (3)

$\frac{1}{\log_{12} 10} = \frac{1}{1/12} = 12$

$\frac{\log_{12} 10}{\log_{12} 12} = \log_{12} 10$

$\log_{12} 12 = \log_{12} 12 + \log_{12} 1 = 1 + 0 = 1$

$\frac{1}{1/12} = 12$ ✓

4 $\log_{12} 12 = 1$, $\log_{12} 10 = \frac{1}{12}$ (4)

$\log_{12} 12 = \log_{12} 12 + \log_{12} 1 = 1 + 0 = 1$ (5)

$\log_{12} 12 = \log_{12} 12 + \log_{12} 1 = 1 + 0 = 1$

$\frac{12}{1/12} = 144$

$\frac{12}{1/12} = 144$ ✓



2. $\log_{\Sigma}^{1p}$ जो $\log_{\Lambda}^{1n}$ सम $\odot \checkmark$

$$\log_1 1 = \frac{\log_r 1}{\log_r 1} = \frac{\log_r 1}{r} = m \Rightarrow m = \log_r 1$$

$$\log_r 11 \Rightarrow r \log_r r + \log_r r_m = r \log_r r + \log_r r$$

$$\frac{r_{n-1}}{r} \leq \log_r r$$

$$\log_{\epsilon} 1r \Rightarrow \frac{\log_r 1r}{\log_r \epsilon} = \frac{\log_r 1r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\log_r \epsilon}{r} + \log_r r$$

$$\frac{1^m + 1^m}{1} = \frac{1^m(m+1)}{1}$$

$$\frac{r_n - 1}{r}$$



$$\log_n^{(9n+1)} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r n-1} = \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)^n \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r n+1} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r n} \quad \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)^{r n-1} = \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)^{r n}$$

$$-r n+1 = r n \Rightarrow r n + r n - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (r n - 1)(n + 1) = 0$$

$$\log_n \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\log_r \frac{1}{r}}{\log_r n} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{n} \quad \frac{1}{r} - 1 \Rightarrow X$$

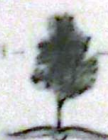
$$\log(r b - 1)? \quad \log_n^b = \frac{r}{n} (1+a), \quad \log_r^r = a \quad (9)$$

$$\log_n^b \Rightarrow \frac{\log_r^b}{r} = \frac{r}{n} (1+a) \Rightarrow \log_r^b = \frac{r(1+a)}{r a + r}$$

$$\log_r^r = a \quad \log_r^b = \log_r^a + r \Rightarrow \log_r^r$$

$$\log_r^{r r} = \log_r^b$$

$$b = r r$$



$$\log((3 \times 3^4) - 1) = \log(100) = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} \text{ then}$$

$$0 = -\sum a n^r + b n + \frac{1}{r} c \quad (10)$$

$$f_s - \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-b}{-\sum a} = \frac{b}{\sum a} = \frac{1}{\log \epsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

(0.5)

$$a + c = 2b \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 2 \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon \sqrt{r}}$$

زیر دنباله حساب است

"1" $\frac{1}{\epsilon \sqrt{r}}$

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

-10

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

$$\text{مضروب} \rightarrow \frac{ra - c}{ra} = \log_r 10 \rightarrow 1 - \log_r 10 = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \log_r 10 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left(r^{-\frac{1}{a}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{a}} = \left(r^{r - \log_r 10}\right)^{-\frac{1}{a}} = \left(\frac{r}{10}\right)^{-\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{10}}$$



$$\lg \frac{\Delta}{r} = \lg \Delta - \lg r = 0,7 - 0,4 = 0,3 \quad \lg \Delta = 1 - \lg r = 0,7$$

$$\lg 4 = 2 \lg r = 2(0,4) = 0,8$$

$$\lg 1\Delta = \lg r + \lg \Delta = 0,4 + 0,7 = 1,1$$

$$0,3 n_r + 0,8 n - 1,1 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} n_1 = 1 \\ n_r = -\frac{1,1}{0,3} \end{cases} \rightarrow n_1 - n_r = \boxed{\frac{14}{3}}$$