

تأليف ساره ۲۳

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$$-raa^r + ba + \frac{1}{r}c = 0$$

If $\begin{matrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{matrix}$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{5} = \log^{\epsilon} \rightarrow \log^{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon a}{b} \rightarrow \boxed{\log^r = \frac{ra}{b}} \rightarrow \log^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{b}{ra}$$

$$ra = b + c \rightarrow b = ra - c^*$$

$$\xrightarrow{*} \log^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{ra - c}{ra} \rightarrow \log^{\frac{1}{r}} - \log^r = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r \log^{\frac{1}{r}} = -\frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} \rightarrow \left(r^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right)^{\frac{c}{a}} \rightarrow \left(r^{-\frac{c}{a}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \left(r^{\log^{\frac{1}{r}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} = (\omega^r)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \omega^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{\omega}$$