

۱۸،۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: حسین شادپور پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۳ کلاس: پایه ۴ سر: ب

$$\log_n^m = a \quad / \quad \log_{mn}^{m^2n} = b \quad = \quad \frac{\log_n^{m^2n}}{\log_n^{mn}} = \frac{\log_n^{m^2} + \log_n^n}{\log_n^m + \log_n^n} = \frac{2\log_n^m + 1}{\log_n^m + 1} = \frac{b}{1}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{2a+1}{a+1} \\ a \neq 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 < b < 2 \Rightarrow [b] = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log_x \frac{1}{x}}} = \sqrt{(x \cdot \log_x \frac{1}{x})}$
 $x > 0, x \neq 1$ • ابتدا میل و حد

ب) $y = \frac{\log_\varepsilon (x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$

I) $x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < x < 2$

II) $x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < x < 1$

I ∩ II) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) \cup (2, +\infty)$ ۲

$$2\log_{\frac{a}{3}}^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{a}} = \log_{\frac{a}{3}}^a + \log_a^{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{t^2 + 1}{t} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{t^2 - 2t + 1}{t} = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{a}{3}}^a = 1 \Rightarrow a = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\log_{\frac{5}{4}}) x^2 + (\log_9) x - \log_{15}$$

$$|x_2 - x_1| = 2,1$$

$\log_{\frac{5}{4}} - \log_{\frac{5}{4}} - \log_{\frac{5}{4}} - \log_{\frac{5}{4}} + 2\log_{\frac{5}{4}}^3$ ۱) $x_1 = 1$ ۲) $x_2 = -\log_{\frac{5}{4}} = -(\log_{\frac{5}{4}} - \log_{\frac{5}{4}}) = -1$

$$\log_{14}^{10} = \frac{\log_{\frac{10}{2}}^{10}}{\log_{\frac{14}{2}}^{14}} = \frac{1 + \log_{\frac{5}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 + \log_{\frac{7}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1 + 2}{1 + 2,1} = \frac{3}{3,1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log_{10}^y = \frac{\log_r^y}{\log_r^{10}} = \frac{1 + \log_r^y}{\log_r^{10} + 1} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{14}}{1.5 + 1} = \frac{\frac{14}{14} + \frac{1}{14}}{\frac{15}{14}} = \frac{15}{14} = \frac{15}{14} \quad (r)$$

$$\log_{\lambda}^{1\lambda} = m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log_r^{1\lambda} = m \Rightarrow \log_r^{1\lambda} = rm = \log_r^r + \log_r^1 = r + 1 \quad (r)$$

$$\log_{\varepsilon}^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} (r + \frac{rm-1}{r}) = \frac{1}{r} (r + \frac{rm-1}{r}) = \frac{rm+1}{r} \quad (r)$$

$$(0/\varepsilon)^{rx-1} = \left(\frac{1x\omega}{\lambda}\right)^{x^r} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right)^{rx-1} = \left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)^{rx^r} \Rightarrow 1 - rx = rx^r \Rightarrow$$

$$rx^r + rx - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{r} \\ x = -1 \end{cases} \quad (r)$$

$$\log_{\lambda}^{(9x+1)} \Rightarrow \log_{\lambda}^{\varepsilon} = \frac{r}{r} \quad (r)$$

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

$$b = ry \Rightarrow \log (r(r^y) - 1) = r \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{b}{ra} = s \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s} = \frac{ra}{b} = r \log_r^r \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \log_r^{\sqrt{r}} \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{c+b}{r} = a \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} + \frac{b}{a} = r \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = r - \frac{b}{a} = r - \log_r^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} \quad (r)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^{\log_r^{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}} \Rightarrow \log_r^{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{c}{a} = \log_r^{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} \quad (r)$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{10}\right)^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} = \varepsilon \sqrt{\omega} \quad (r)$$

$$\lg \frac{\Delta}{r} = \lg \Delta - \lg r = 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1$$

$$\lg \Delta = 1 - \lg r = 0,5$$

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

$$\lg 10 = \lg r + \lg \Delta = 0,4 + 0,5 = 0,9$$

$$0,1x + 0,8y - 0,9 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = -\frac{1,1}{0,7} \end{cases} \rightarrow x_1 - x_2 = \boxed{\frac{14}{7}}$$

$$\lg \frac{10}{n} = \frac{\lg 10}{\lg n} = \frac{r \lg r + \lg r}{r \lg r} = m \rightarrow \frac{\lg r}{\lg r} = \frac{r_{m-1}}{r}$$

$$\lg \frac{10}{r} = 1 + \lg \frac{10}{r} = 1 + \frac{\lg r}{r \lg r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r_{m-1}}{r} \right) = \boxed{\frac{r_m + r}{r}}$$