

باز هم بسیر

۱۱، ۷۵

تکلیف ۲۲

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$$m = n^a$$

$$(m \cdot n)^b = m^b \cdot n^b = (n^a)^b \cdot n^b = n^{ab} \cdot n^b = n^{ab+b} = m^1 \cdot n^b = (n^a)^1 \cdot n^b = n^{a+1} \cdot n^b = n^{a+b+1}$$

$$r_{a+1} = b \cdot a + b \Rightarrow r_{a+1} = b(a+1) \Rightarrow b \cdot \frac{r_{a+1}}{a+1} = 2 - \frac{1}{a+1} \Rightarrow [b], [2 - \frac{1}{a+1}] = \boxed{1}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{a+1}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{r} \neq 0 \Rightarrow r \neq 1$$

$$\frac{n}{\log \frac{1}{r}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{-\log r} \geq 0 \xrightarrow{n > 0} \log r < 0 \quad (1, 0.5)$$

$$n < r \Rightarrow n < 1$$

$$n^2 - n - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \frac{+}{+} \Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-1} + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \cap (3) \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$n^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow n \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \log a + \frac{1}{r} \log n = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \log a + \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{\log a} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(\log a)^2 - 4 \log a + 1 \Rightarrow (2 \log a - 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \log a - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \log a = 1 \Rightarrow \log a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 = n = 9 \Rightarrow a = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{(1 \log 9)^2 - 4(1 \log \frac{9}{e})(1 \log 5)}}{1 \log \frac{9}{e}} \quad \frac{1 \log 9, 1 \log 9 = 0.18}{1 \log 5, 1 \log 5 = 0.699, 1 \log 5 = 0.699} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(0.18)^2 - 4(1 \log 5)^2 - (1 \log 9)^2}}{1 \log 5 - 1 \log 9}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{18} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log a + \log r}{\log r + \log r} = \frac{2+1}{2, 18+1} = \frac{3}{3, 18} = \boxed{\frac{15}{19}}$$

$$\log a = \frac{1}{\log r} = 2$$

$$\lg_{1,5}^4 = \frac{\lg_r^4}{\lg_r^{1,5}} = \frac{\lg_r^r + \lg_r^r}{\lg_r^r + \lg_r^2} = \frac{\frac{2}{\lambda} + 1}{1 + 1,5} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\lambda}}$$

$$\lg_r^r = \frac{1}{\lg_r^r} = \frac{2}{\lambda}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} m - \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} + \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} m - \frac{1}{\lambda} + \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} - \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} m - \frac{1}{\lambda} + 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda} (\frac{1}{\lambda} m - \frac{1}{\lambda}) = \frac{1}{\lambda} m + \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda} m + \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} m + \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{r_{n-1}} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{r_n} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{r_{n-1}} = \left(\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^r\right)^{r_n} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{r_n r} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{r_{n-1}} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{-r_n r} \Rightarrow -r_{n-1} = -r_n r \Rightarrow r_{n-1} = r_n r$$

$$\Rightarrow r_n r + r_{n-1} = 0 \Rightarrow r_n < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{(r_{n+1})} < \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{(-\frac{1}{\lambda} + 1)} = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{-\frac{1}{\lambda} + 1}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{(\frac{1}{\lambda} + 1)} = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} (1 + a) = \frac{1}{\lambda} (\log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} + \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\lambda} (\log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}) = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^b$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{(r(\frac{1}{\lambda}) - 1)} = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{1..} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} = \frac{1}{\frac{-b}{-\lambda a}} = \frac{\lambda a}{b} = \log_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^r \quad \frac{b+c}{r} = a$$

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

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

$$\lg 10 = \lg r + \lg a = 0,4 + 0,7 = 1,1$$

$$0,3n^r + 0,4n - 1,1 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} n_1 = 1 \\ n_2 = -\frac{1,1}{0,3} \end{cases} \rightarrow n_1 - n_2 = \boxed{\frac{14}{3}}$$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{r} \rightarrow b = ra - c \quad -10$$

$$\frac{1}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{ra}{b} = \frac{ra}{ra - c} = \lg r = r \lg r \rightarrow \frac{ra}{ra - c} = \lg r$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{cross}}, \frac{ra - c}{ra} = \lg_r^{10} \rightarrow 1 - \lg_r^{10} = \frac{c}{ra} \rightarrow r - \lg_r^{10} = \frac{c}{a}$$

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