

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ y=2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 - \log_C(-b) = 2 \Rightarrow \log_C(-b) = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = -b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} b+C = -\frac{1}{C} \\ b+\frac{1}{C} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow C - \frac{1}{C} = -\frac{1}{C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-1,5a+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-1,5a+1) = 1 \Rightarrow -1,5a+1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1,5a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(a+C)^b = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ y=\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(0) = 1 + C \times 3^a = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow C \times 3^a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(1) = 1 + C \times 3^{a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow C \times 3^a \times 3^b = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times 3^b = -1 \Rightarrow 3^b = -3 \Rightarrow \boxed{b=1}$$

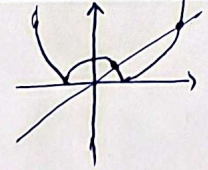
$$\boxed{C \times 3^a = -\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + C \times 3^{a-b} = 1 + \frac{C \times 3^a}{3^b} = 1 + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ y=2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow C + \log_a^b = 2 \Rightarrow C + \log_a^b - \log_a^{2a} = 0 \quad C + \log_a^{\frac{b}{2a}} = C + \log_a^{(\frac{1}{2}a+b)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow C + \log_a^{(2a+b)} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = 2, \frac{1}{2}a+b \Rightarrow \frac{2a+b}{2a} = 2, \frac{1}{2}a \Rightarrow \frac{2a+b}{2a} = \frac{2a+b}{2a}$$

$$\frac{2a+b}{2a} = \frac{2a+b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{2a}{2a} \times \frac{1}{2a} = \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|x^2 - 2| - x > 0 \quad |x^2 - 2| > x$$


$$x^2 - 2 - x > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad x = 2 \sqrt{\rightarrow} x > 2$$

$$-x^2 + 2 > x \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) < 0 \Rightarrow x < -2$$

$$x > 2, x < -2 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = 2 + 2^{b-a}x \quad f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1 \quad g(1) = 1 - 3 + 1 = -1$$

$$b - a = 1 \Rightarrow b = 2$$

$$b + a = 3 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$2b - a = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$2 + 2^{b-a} = 1 \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b-a} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{b-a} = -1 \Rightarrow b-a = 1$$

$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{Ax+B}$
 $y = x^x - x$ طول نقطه های قطع را در $y = 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -x + x^{-A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow x^{-A+B} = x \Rightarrow -A+B = 1$
 $y = x - x = 0 \rightarrow -x + x^{-2A-B} = 0 \Rightarrow x^{-2A-B} = x \Rightarrow -2A-B = 1$
 $\begin{cases} -A-B=1 \\ -2A-B=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=0 \end{cases}$
 $f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{Ax} \Rightarrow f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-x} = -x + x^x = 0$

$M = M_0 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow$ معادله
 $\frac{1}{q} = \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{q} = t \log \frac{\Lambda}{q}$
 $\log \frac{1}{q} = \log q^{-1} = -\log q$
 $\log \frac{\Lambda}{q} = \log \Lambda - \log q$
 $-\log q = t(\log \Lambda - \log q) \Rightarrow -\log q = t(\log \Lambda - \log q)$
 $-\log q = t(\log \Lambda - \log q) \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{\log q}{\log q} + \frac{\log q}{\log q}\right) = t\left(\frac{\log \Lambda}{\log q} - \frac{\log q}{\log q}\right)$
 $-\frac{2 \log q}{\log q} = t\left(\frac{\log \Lambda - \log q}{\log q}\right) \Rightarrow t = \frac{2 \log q}{\log \Lambda - \log q} \times \log q = 2 \log q$
 $\log \frac{\Lambda}{q} = \log \Lambda - \log q$
 $\log \frac{1}{q} = \log \Lambda - \log q \Rightarrow \log \Lambda = \log q$
 $\log \Lambda = \log q \Rightarrow \Lambda = q$

$M = M_0 \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda}\right)^t \rightarrow$ معادله
 $\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{v} = t \log \frac{v}{\Lambda}$
 $-\log v = t(\log v - \log \Lambda) = t(\log v - \log \Lambda)$
 $-\log v = t(\log v - \log \Lambda) \Rightarrow -\frac{\log v}{\log v} = t\left(\frac{\log v}{\log v} - \frac{\log \Lambda}{\log v}\right) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\log v} = t\left(\frac{1 - \frac{\log \Lambda}{\log v}}{\log v}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow t = 1 \quad \Lambda = v = 0.4$
 $\log \frac{v}{\Lambda} = \log v - \log \Lambda$
 $\log \frac{1}{v} = \log v - \log \Lambda \Rightarrow \log \Lambda = \log v$
 $\log \Lambda = \log v \Rightarrow \Lambda = v$

روز اول = 100% روز دوم = 99% روز سوم = $99 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right) = 99 - \frac{99}{100} = 98.01$
 پس از گذشت n روز روز n+1 از $100 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^n$
 $100 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 100 \Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{10}$
 $n = \frac{\log \frac{1}{10}}{\log \frac{99}{100}} = \frac{-\log 10}{\log \frac{99}{100}} = \frac{-\log 10}{\log 99 - \log 100} = \frac{-\log 10}{\log 99 - 2 \log 10}$
 $n = \frac{-\log 10}{\log 99 - 2 \log 10} = \frac{-0.3010}{0.9956 - 2.0000} = \frac{-0.3010}{-1.0044} = 0.3000$

