

$\frac{ax=0}{y=r} \rightarrow y = 1 - \log_e^{-b} \rightarrow \log_e^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c}$

$\frac{ax=-1, \omega}{y=0} \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_e^{-1, \omega a - b} \rightarrow \log_e^{-1, \omega a - b} = 1 \rightarrow -1, \omega a - b = c \rightarrow -1, \omega a = b + c \Rightarrow \boxed{c = 1}$

$b + c = -\frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{b = -\frac{1}{c}} \frac{-1}{c} + c = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c^r + \frac{1}{r}c - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (c+r)(c-\omega) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{r}}, \boxed{b = -r} \Rightarrow (a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{r})(-r) = -r - 1$  ✓

$\frac{ax=0}{y=\frac{r}{\mu}} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\mu} = 1 + Cx^a \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\mu} = Cx^a$

$\frac{ax=1}{y=0} \rightarrow 0 = 1 + Cx^a \rightarrow -1 = Cx^a$

$\frac{1}{\mu} = Cx^a, -1 = Cx^a \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{-1}{x^a} \Rightarrow \mu = -x^a \Rightarrow b = 1$  ✓

$f(-1) = 1 + Cx^a = 1 + Cx^a \times x^a = \frac{1}{\mu} \times \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu^2}$

$f(x) = 1 + Cx^a \times \frac{1}{\mu^2} x^{2a} = 1 - \frac{1}{\mu^2} x^{2a} = 1 - x^{2a-2}$

$f(-1) = 1 - (-1)^{2a-2} = \frac{1}{9}$

$\frac{ax=0}{y=r} \rightarrow y = c + \log_e^b \omega$

$\frac{ax=r, \xi}{y=0} \rightarrow 0 = c + \log_e^{r, \xi a + b} \omega$

$\log_e^b \omega = \log_e^{r, \xi a + b} \omega \rightarrow y = \log_e^b \omega - \log_e^{r, \xi a + b} \omega \rightarrow y = \log_e^{\frac{b}{r, \xi a + b}} \omega$

$\rightarrow r a = \frac{b}{r, \xi a + b}$

$\rightarrow r a + r \xi a b = b \rightarrow r a = -r \xi b$

$\rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r \xi}{r} = -\xi$  ✓

$|a^r - 2| - a > 0 \rightarrow |a^r - 2| > a \Rightarrow a^r - 2 > a \Rightarrow a^r - a - 2 > 0$

$a^r - a - 2 < -a \rightarrow a^r + a - 2 < 0$

$I \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$II \rightarrow (-2, 1)$

$I \cup II \rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$  ✓

$g(1) = f(1) \rightarrow -1 - \mu + \lambda = \mu + \mu \rightarrow \mu = \mu \Rightarrow b - a = 1$

$f(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \mu + \mu \rightarrow \lambda = \mu \Rightarrow b + a = \mu$

$b = \mu, a = 1 \rightarrow \mu b - a = \mu - 1 = \mu$  ✓

$$n=1 \rightarrow y = 1-1=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow P = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{A+B} \Rightarrow A+B = -1$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow y = 2-2=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = 2 \rightarrow 2 = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2A+B} \rightarrow 4 = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2A+B} \Rightarrow 2A+B = -2$$

تقریباً  $A = -1, B = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1}$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1} = -2 + 1 = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

بیمانه  $\frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^z \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{9} = z \log \frac{1}{a}$

$$\log \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{a^z} = \frac{1}{12}, \log \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \left(\log \frac{1}{12} + \log \frac{1}{25}\right) = z \left(\log \frac{1}{9} - \log \frac{1}{12}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow z = \frac{9 \log \frac{1}{25}}{12 \log \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{19}{3} \times 90 = 600 \text{ دقیقه} \quad \checkmark$$

بیمانه  $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow P = P_0 \times \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)^z \rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)^z \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{v}$

$$\log \frac{1}{v} = \log \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)^z \Rightarrow -\log v = z \log \frac{u}{v} \quad \log \frac{u}{v} = \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{3}, \log \frac{u}{v} = 3 \log \frac{u}{v}$$

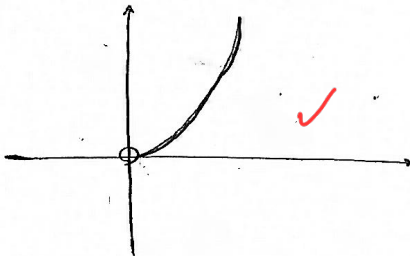
$$= 3 \frac{1}{\log v} = \frac{10}{8} \Rightarrow -\frac{10}{8} = z \left(\log \frac{u}{v} - \log \frac{u}{v}\right) \rightarrow z = 8 \text{ هفته} \Rightarrow 8 \times 7 = 56 \text{ روز} \quad \checkmark$$

بیمانه  $99\% \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^z \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{3} = \log \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^z$

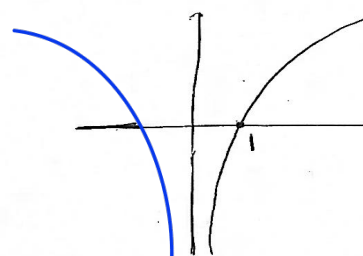
$$\rightarrow -\log 3 = z \left(\log 99 - \log 100\right) \Rightarrow -0.4771 = z \times (-0.0104) \Rightarrow z = 46 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log \frac{1}{3} = 2 \log \frac{99}{100} + \log \frac{1}{3} = 1.98 + 0.0104 = 1.99$$

الف)  $a^x = u^x = u^2; u > 0$



ب)  $\log a^x = 2 \log a$



$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

دامنه رویانه قبل از تغییر  
ضابطه حساب است!