

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

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

$b + c = -\frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{b = -\frac{1}{c}} \frac{-1}{c} + c = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c^r + \frac{1}{r}c - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (c+r)(c-\dots) = 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c = -r \times [c] \\ c = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{array} \right.$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{r}}, \boxed{b = -r} \Rightarrow (a+c)b = (1 + \frac{1}{r})(-r) = -r$

$\frac{ax=0}{y=\frac{r}{q}} \rightarrow \frac{r}{q} = 1 + C \times r^a \rightarrow \frac{-1}{q} = C \times r^a$
 $\frac{ax=1}{y=0} \rightarrow 0 = 1 + C \times r^{a+b} \rightarrow -1 = C \times r^{a+b}$
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{-1}{q} = C \times r^a \\ -1 = C \times r^{a+b} \end{array} \right\} \div \rightarrow \frac{C \times r^{a+b}}{C \times r^a} = \frac{-1}{\frac{-1}{q}} \Rightarrow r^b = r \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 1}$

$f(-1) = 1 + C \times r^{a-1} = \frac{1 + C \times r^a}{\frac{r}{q}} \times r^{-1} = \frac{r}{q} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{q}$

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

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

$|a^r - r| - a > 0 \rightarrow |a^r - r| > a \xrightarrow{1} a^r - r > a \Rightarrow a^r - r - a > 0$

$\xrightarrow{2} a^r - r < -a \rightarrow a^r + a - r < 0$
 $\frac{-r}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \rightarrow (-r, 1)$

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

$g(1) = f(1) \rightarrow -1 - r + \lambda = r + r^{b-a} \rightarrow r = r^{b-a} \Rightarrow \boxed{b-a = 1}$

$f(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = r + r^{b+a} \rightarrow \lambda = r \Rightarrow \boxed{b+a = r}$

$b = r, a = 1 \rightarrow r^{b-a} = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{بیمانه} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^6 \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{9} = 6 \log \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{\log 9} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \log \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\log a} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \log \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \log \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{1}{9}}{\log \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{6}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{6}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \frac{6}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 = 12 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\rightarrow z = \frac{9 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{18}{2} \times 9 = 81 \text{ (نتیجه)}$$

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

$$\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \log \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow -\log \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\log \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \log x} = \frac{2}{\log x} \quad \log \frac{1}{x} = -\log x$$

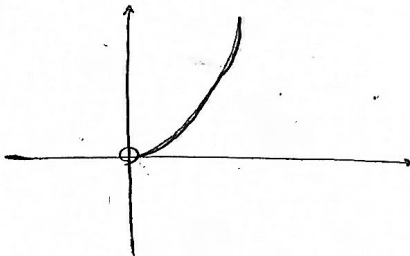
$$= \frac{2}{\log x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \log x} \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{\log x} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{\log x} = \frac{1}{2} (-\log x) \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{\log x} = -\frac{\log x}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\log x} = \frac{\log x}{2} \Rightarrow 4 = \log x \Rightarrow x = 10^4 = 10000$$

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

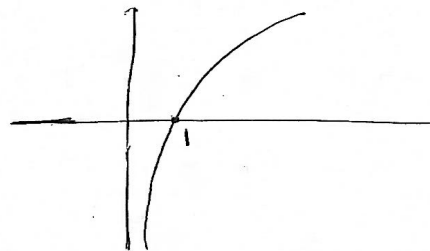
$$\rightarrow -\log 3 = z (\log 99 - \log 100) \Rightarrow -0.4771 = z (-0.0105) \Rightarrow z = \frac{0.4771}{0.0105} \approx 45.4$$

$$\log \frac{99}{100} = \log 99 - \log 100 = 1.9956 - 2 = -0.0044$$

$$\log a^x = x \log a \quad \text{الف) } a^x = u^y \Rightarrow \log a^x = \log u^y \Rightarrow x \log a = y \log u \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{\log u}{\log a}$$



$$\log a^x = x \log a \quad \text{ب) } \log a^x = x \log a$$



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