

19, 17a

تصنيف كذا وكذا : طلاس : ليدعم كذا وكذا

$$f(x) = r^{Ax+B} \begin{cases} (1,1) & 1 = r^{A+B} \\ (2,9) & 9 = r^{2A+2B} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A+B = I \\ 2A+2B = II \end{matrix}$$

I U II $\Rightarrow A = 1 \quad B = -1$

$$f(x) = r^{x-1} \xrightarrow{x=0} y = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = r^{x+10} \quad r^{x+10} = r^x + 10 = r^{x+10} \Rightarrow r^x \times 10 = (r^x)^2 + 10$$

$$\frac{r^x + 10}{r^x} \quad t^2 - 10t + 10 = 0 \quad (t-5)(t-2) = 0 \quad r^x = 0 \quad r^x = r \quad (5)$$

$$x_1 = g_r^0 \quad x_2 = g_r^r \quad g_r^0 + g_r^r = g_r^{10}$$

$$(g_r^r)^r + g_r^{(10r)} = (g_r^r)^r + (g_r^r + g_r^r)(g_r^r + g_r^{10r}) \quad (5)$$

$$(g_r^r)^r + (1+r - g_r^r)(r + g_r^r) = (g_r^r)^r + (r - g_r^r) = r$$

$$r^r + r + 1 = (1-r)^r \quad g^{(1-r)^r} + r g^{(1-r)} = a \quad (1, 17a) \quad (8)$$

$$1 = 1-r \quad \boxed{n = -9} \quad \log_{\mu}^{-9} = \log_{\mu} 9 = r \quad g^{1-r} = 1$$

$$g^{(1-r)} = g \frac{1}{(1-r)^r} = r \quad g^{(1-r)} = g^{(1-r)^{-r}} = r \quad (9)$$

$$(1-r)^r = (1-r)^r \quad t^r - t + r = 0 \quad r g^{1-r} = r \quad g^{1-r} = 1 \quad \boxed{n = -1} \quad (5)$$

$$g^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = g^{\frac{r}{r+1}} = \boxed{4}$$

$$r^{x^r - r} = (r^r)^x = r^{rx} \quad x^r - r = rx \quad x^r - rx - r = 0$$

$$(x-r)^r - 4 = 0 \quad x-r = \pm\sqrt{4} \quad x-r > 0 \quad -\sqrt{4} \text{ مرفوض } \quad \sqrt{4} \checkmark \quad (5)$$

$$x = \sqrt{4} + r \quad g^{\frac{x-r}{4}} = g^{\frac{4}{4}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$g_{11}^1 = \frac{g_{11}^1}{g_{11}^1} = \frac{r g_r^r}{r g_r^r + g_r^r} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\delta}{\lambda} r r}{r + \frac{\delta}{\lambda}} = \frac{\delta}{\lambda} \quad (5) \quad -1$$

$$g_{11}^4 = \frac{g_{11}^4}{g_{11}^4} = \frac{g_r^r + g_r^r}{r g_r^r + g_r^r} = \frac{1+1}{r+1} = \frac{2}{r+1} = \frac{15}{18} \quad (5) \quad -9$$

$$a g_r - a + b g_r = 0$$

$$g_r(a+b) = a \quad \frac{a+b}{a} \cdot g_r = 1 \quad (1 + \frac{b}{a}) g_r = 1$$

$$g_r (1 + \frac{b}{a}) = 1 \quad 1 = r \times r \frac{b}{a} \quad \omega = r^{b/a} \quad (5)$$

$$(\sqrt{r})^{b/a} = \frac{(1/r)(b/a)}{r^{b/a}} = (r^{b/a})^{1/r} = \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{\delta}$$

$$g_{r^{n^r + r m + r}} + g_{r^{n-r}} = r \Rightarrow g_{r^{(n^r + r m + r)(n-r)}} = r \quad -a$$

$$1 = n^r - 1 \quad n^r = 19 \quad g_{r^{1/2}} = r g_r^n = g_{r^{2n}} = g_{r^{14}} \quad (5)$$

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