

$$f(n) = r^{An+B}, y = n^r \rightarrow \begin{cases} (1,1) \\ (r,a) \end{cases} \Rightarrow r^{An+B} = n^r \Rightarrow r^{An+B} = 1 \rightarrow Ax+B = 0 \Rightarrow A = -B$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{An+B} = n^r \rightarrow Ax+B = r \rightarrow r^B = r - B \rightarrow \underline{B = -1}, \underline{A = 1}$$

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$$\Rightarrow f(n) = r^{n-1} \xrightarrow{n=0} \left[\frac{1}{r} \right] \rightarrow \underline{\left(0, \frac{1}{r}\right)}$$

$$\log_r (t^2 + 10) = n + w \rightarrow t^2 + 10 = r^{n+w} = r^n \times r^w \xrightarrow{t^2 = z} z^2 - 11z + 10 = 0$$

$$(z-5)(z-2) = 0 \rightarrow z = 5, 2$$

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$$\Rightarrow r^n = r \rightarrow n = \log_r r$$

$$\Rightarrow r^n = 10 \rightarrow n = \log_r 10$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r r + \log_r 10 = \log_r 10$$

$$(\log_r r)^r + \log_r 10 \times \log_r 10 = ? \Rightarrow (\log_r r)^r + (\log_r r + \log_r 10) \times (\log_r r + \log_r 10)$$

$$(10 = r \times r, 10 \times 10 = r \times r)$$

$$\log_r 10 = \log_r r + \log_r 10$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log_r r)^r + (r - \log_r r) \times (r + \log_r r) = \underline{r}$$

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$$\log_r (n^r - r^n + 1) + \log_r (1-n) = 0 \rightarrow r \log_r (1-n) + r \log_r (1-n) = 0 \rightarrow \log_r (1-n) = 0 \rightarrow 1-n = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{n = -9}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \log_r^{-n} = \log_r 9 = \underline{r}$$

$$\log_r (n^r + r^n + 1) + \log_r (n-r) = r \rightarrow (n^r + r^n + 1)(n-r) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow n^r - r^n + r^n - r^n + 1 - r^n + r^n - 1 = 1 \rightarrow n^r = 17$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[17]{17} = n$$

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$$\Rightarrow \log_r \frac{n}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \log_r r^{\frac{1}{2}} \times r^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \rightarrow r \log_r r = \underline{r}$$

$$\log(r-n) - \log\left(\frac{1}{(n-r)^r}\right) = r \Rightarrow \log(r-n) = ? \Rightarrow \log \sqrt[r]{r} = r \times r \log r = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(r-n) - \log(r-n)^{-r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log(r-n) + r \log(r-n)}{r \log(r-n)} = 1 \Rightarrow \log(r-n) = 1 \Rightarrow r-n = 1 \Rightarrow n = -1$$

$$r^{n-r} = \frac{r^n}{r^r} \rightarrow n^r - r = \epsilon n \rightarrow n^r - r - \epsilon n = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1r^2 - 4(-r)(-r) = r^2 - 4r^2 = -3r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{3r^2}}{r} = r \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\log_4^{n-r} \rightarrow n-r > 0 \rightarrow n > r \Rightarrow r - \sqrt{3} < 0 < r + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\log_4^{r+\sqrt{3}-r} = \log_4^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{r} \log_4^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_4^r = \frac{a}{\lambda}$$

$$\log_{1/n}^a = ? \rightarrow r \log_{1/n}^r = r \times \frac{\log_4^r}{\log_4^{r \times r}} = r \times \frac{\log_4^r}{r \log_4^r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\log_4^r = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \log_{1/r}^r = ? \rightarrow \frac{\log_4^r}{\log_4^{1/r}} = \frac{\log_4^r}{\frac{1}{\log_4^r}} = \log_4^r \times \log_4^r = \log_4^{2r} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\log_{1/r}^4 = \frac{1}{\log_4^{1/r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\log_4^r + \log_4^r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\log_4^r + 1}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\lambda}}$$

$$(a \log_{1/r}^r)^n + a + b \log_{1/r}^r = - \Rightarrow (\sqrt[r]{r})^a = ?$$

$$\rightarrow n_1 = -1, \Delta > 0 \rightarrow a \log_{1/r}^r - a + b \log_{1/r}^r = 0$$

$$\log_{1/r}^r (a+b) = a \rightarrow \log_{1/r}^r = \frac{a}{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_{1/r}^r} = \frac{a+b}{a} = 1 + \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_{1/r}^r} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_{1/r}^r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\log_{1/r}^r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}$$