

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

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

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

(1)

$$\log_r (t^r + 10) = n + r \rightarrow t^r + 10 = r^{n+r} = r^n \times r^r \xrightarrow{r^n = t} t^r - 1t + 10 = 0$$

$$(t-5)(t-r) = 0 \rightarrow t = 5, r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r^n = 5 \rightarrow n = \log_r 5$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r r + \log_r 5 = \log_r 5r$$

(2)

$$(\log_r r)^r + \log_r^{10} \times \log_r^{13r} = ? \Rightarrow (\log_r r)^r + (\log_r r + \log_r r) \times (\log_r r + \log_r r)$$

$$(10 = 2 \times 5, 13r = 2 \times r)$$

$$\log_r^{10} = \log_r r + \log_r r$$

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

$$r - (\log_r r)^r$$

(3)

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

$$\hookrightarrow 1 = 1 - n$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{n = -1}$$

(4)

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

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow \sqrt[r]{r} = n$$

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

(5)

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

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

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

(6)

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

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 17 - 4 \times r = r^2$$

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

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

$$\log_4 n^{n-r} \rightarrow \log_4 \sqrt[r]{r-n} = \log_4 \sqrt[r]{r} = \frac{1}{r} \log_4 r = \frac{1}{r}$$

(7)

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

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

(8)

$$\log_4 \epsilon = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \log_4 \epsilon = ? \rightarrow \frac{\log_4 \epsilon}{\log_4 \epsilon} = \frac{\log_4 \epsilon + \log_4 \epsilon}{\log_4 \epsilon + \log_4 \epsilon} = \frac{r/\lambda}{1/\lambda} = \frac{r\epsilon}{1}$$

(9)

$$(a \log_4 r)^n + a + b \log_4 r = - = (\sqrt{r})^a = ?$$

$$\rightarrow n_1 = -1, \Delta > 0 \rightarrow a \log_4 r - a + b \log_4 r = 0$$

$$\log_4 r \times (a+b) = a \rightarrow \log_4 r = \frac{a}{a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_4 r} = \frac{a+b}{a} = 1 + \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_4 r} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_4 r^a \rightarrow (\sqrt{r})^{\log_4 r^a} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{r}$$

(10)