

$$\log(x^r - r^{n+1}) + \log(1 - x)^n = \Delta$$

$$\log(x-1)^r + \log(1-x)^n = \Delta$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{-(x-1)^r}{1-x} = \Delta \rightarrow -(x-1)^r = 10^{\Delta} \sqrt[r]{\dots}$$

$$-(x-1) = 10^{\Delta} \rightarrow x = -10^{\Delta} \quad (9)$$

$$-x+1=1 \quad \log_a a = r$$

$$\log_{10} (x-r)(x^r + r^{n+1}) = \log_{10} (x^r - 1) = r$$

$$x^r - 1 = r \rightarrow x = \sqrt[r]{1+r} = r^{\frac{r+1}{r}}$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{r}{r^{\frac{r+1}{r}}} = \log_{10} r^{\frac{1}{r}} = r \times \log_{10} r = \Sigma \quad (9)$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{r-1}{(x-1)^r} = r \quad (9)$$

Exponential Discrete

$$\log_{10} \frac{r-1}{1} = \log_{10} (r-1)^r = r$$

$$\log_{10} (r-1)^r = r \quad \log_{10} r = y$$

$$10^r = (r-1)^r \quad r = -1$$

(11)

Substition

$$f(x) = y(x) \rightarrow r^{A+B} = 1 \quad A+B = 0$$

$$f(x) = y(x) \rightarrow r^{A+B} = 1 \rightarrow r^A + r^B = r$$

$$-rA = -r \rightarrow A = 1 \quad B = -1 \quad f(x) = r^{2x} \quad (5)$$

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

$$\log_a b = x \rightarrow a^x = b$$

$$r^{2x-r} = x^2 + 18 \rightarrow r^x \times r^r = (r^x)^2 + 18$$

$$r^x \times r = (r^x)^2 + 18 \rightarrow r^x = t \quad r^t = t^2 + 18 \rightarrow t^2 - r^t + 18 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t = r \rightarrow r^r = r^2 + 18 \rightarrow r = \log_r r^2 \\ t = 0 \rightarrow r^0 = 0 \rightarrow r = \log_r 0 \end{cases}$$

$$S = \log_r r + \log_r r = \log_r 18$$

$$\log_{15} 15 = \log_{15} 15 + \log_{15} 15 = 1 + \log_{15} 15 \quad (r)$$

$$\log_{15} 15^r = r \log_{15} 15 + \log_{15} r = r + \log_{15} r \quad (9)$$

$$= (\log_{15} r)^r + (r - \log_{15} r) \cdot (r + \log_{15} r) = \Sigma$$

$$(r - \log_{15} r)^r$$

$$1.) (ay^r) - a + by^r = 0 \rightarrow a(1 - y^r) = by^r$$

$$\rightarrow ay^{\omega} = by^r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = y_r^{\omega} \rightarrow (\sqrt{r}) y_r^{\omega} = \sqrt{\omega}$$