

$F(x) = r^{Ax+B}$

$\hookrightarrow x=1, y=1^2 \rightarrow y=1 \rightarrow (1,1)$
 $\hookrightarrow x=3, y=3^2 \rightarrow y=9 \rightarrow (3,9)$

$r^{A(1)+B} = 1 \rightarrow r^0 = 1 \rightarrow A+B=0 \rightarrow B=-A$ و $r^3 = 9 \rightarrow 3A+(-A)=2 \rightarrow 2A=2 \rightarrow A=1$
 $B=-1$
 $F(0) = r^{0-1} = r^{-1} \rightarrow F(0) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\text{Log}_r(r^x + 15) = x+3$

$r^{x+3} = r^x + 15 \rightarrow (r^x)^x + 15 = 1 \cdot r^x \rightarrow \frac{z}{(r^x)^x} - 1(r^x) + 15 = 0$
 $z^2 - 1z + 15 = 0 \rightarrow (z-3)(z-5) = 0 \rightarrow z=3$
 $\rightarrow z=5$

$\rightarrow x_1 = \text{Log}_r r^3 = r^3 = r$
 $\rightarrow x_2 = \text{Log}_r r^5 = r^5 = 5 \rightarrow S = x_1 + x_2 \rightarrow \text{Log}_r r^r + \text{Log}_r r^5 \Rightarrow \text{Log}_r r^5$

$(\text{Log}_{r1}^r)^r + \text{Log}_{r1}^{(1fv)} \cdot \text{Log}_{r1}^{(1323)} \cdot r^r \cdot r^r$

$\text{Log}_{r1}^v = b, \text{Log}_{r1}^r = a, b = 1-a \rightarrow a+rb = a+r(1-a) = r-a$
 $ra+rb = ra+r(1-a) = a+r$

$1fv = a+rb, 1323 = ra+rb$

$A = a^r + (a+rb)(ra+rb) \rightarrow A = a^r + \frac{(r-a)(r+a)}{r-a} = (F)$

$\text{Log} \frac{(x^r - rx + 1)}{(1-x)^r} + 3 \text{Log}(1-x) = 5 \Rightarrow \text{Log}(1-x)^r + 3 \text{Log}(1-x) = 5$

$\text{Log}_p(1-x) \rightarrow 5 \text{Log}(1-x) = 5 \rightarrow \text{Log}(1-x) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow 1-x = 10^1 \rightarrow x = -9$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Log}_p^{(-(-9))} = \text{Log}_p^{9r} = (F)$

$\text{Log}_r(x^r + rx + 1) + \text{Log}_r(x-r) = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \text{Log}_r \left[\frac{x^r - 1}{(x^r + rx + 1)(x-r)} \right] = r$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Log}_r(x^r - 1) = r \rightarrow r^r = x^r - 1$

$\text{Log}_r \frac{x}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \text{Log}_r x \rightarrow 1 = x^r - 1 \rightarrow x^r = 1r$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \text{Log}_r x \Rightarrow 3 \text{Log}_r x \rightarrow \text{Log}_r x^3 \rightarrow \text{Log}_r 1r \rightarrow \text{Log}_r r^r = (F)$

5

5

5

5

5

$$r-x > 0 \rightarrow x < r$$

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

$$\rightarrow x \neq r \rightarrow \text{Log}(x-r)^{-r} = -r \text{Log}|x-r|$$

$$\text{Log} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = -r \text{Log}(r-x)$$

$$\text{Log}(r-x) - [-r \text{Log}(r-x)] = r$$

$$\text{Log}(r-x) + r \text{Log}(r-x) = r \rightarrow r \text{Log}(r-x) = r \rightarrow \text{Log}(r-x) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow r-x = 10 \rightarrow -x = 10 - r \rightarrow x = r - 10$$

$$\mu x^{r-r} = \Delta x \Rightarrow r x^{r-r} = r^r x \Rightarrow x^{r-r} = r^r x \Rightarrow x^r - r^r x - r = 0$$

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

$$x = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r(r+4)}}{r} = \frac{r \pm r\sqrt{r+4}}{r} = 1 \pm \sqrt{r+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Log} \sqrt{r+4} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}(r+4)$$

$$\text{Log}_r r = \frac{a}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{Log}_{1/r} r = ? \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log} r}{\text{Log} (1/r)} = \frac{r \text{Log} r}{\text{Log} r + \text{Log} r} = \frac{r \text{Log} r}{2 \text{Log} r} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\text{Log}_r r = 0/1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \text{Log}_r r = 0/1 \rightarrow \text{Log}_r r = 1/r = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\text{Log}_{1/r} r = ? \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log} r}{\text{Log} (1/r)} = \frac{\text{Log} r + \text{Log} r}{r + \text{Log} r} = \frac{2 \text{Log} r}{r + \text{Log} r} = \frac{1/r}{1 + \text{Log} r} = \frac{1/r}{1 + 1/r} = \frac{1/r}{(r+1)/r} = \frac{1}{r+1}$$

$$(a \text{Log} r) x^r + a x + b \text{Log} r = 0 \xrightarrow{x=-1} (a \text{Log} r) (-1)^r + (a(-1) + b \text{Log} r) = 0$$

$$a \text{Log} r - a + b \text{Log} r = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow a \text{Log} r + b \text{Log} r = a$$

$$\left(\sqrt{r}\right)^{\frac{b}{a}} = (r^{1/2})^{\frac{b}{a}} = (r^{b/a})^{1/2} = \sqrt{r^{b/a}} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$(a+b) \text{Log} r = a \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a} \text{Log} r = 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r^{(1 + \frac{b}{a})} = 10^1 = 10 \Rightarrow r \cdot r^{\frac{b}{a}} = 10 \rightarrow r^{\frac{b}{a}} = \frac{10}{r}$$