

$y = 1 - \log_c(ax-b)$ $b+c = -\frac{3}{4}$ / $(0, 2) \rightarrow 1 - \log_c(-b) = 2$, $\log_c^{-b} = 1$ و $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b$ و $bc = -1$
 $c = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow b - \frac{1}{b} = -\frac{3}{4}$, $b^2 + \frac{3}{4}b - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = -2$, $\frac{1}{c} = 2 \rightarrow$ چون c راستی و نه در صورت فرضی است. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{c} = 2$
 $(-1, \infty) \rightarrow 1 - \log_c(-\frac{3}{4}a-b) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_c(-\frac{3}{4}a+2) = 1$, $-\frac{3}{4}a + 2 = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow a = 1$
 $(a+c)b = (1+2)(-2) = -6$

$f(x) = 1 + cx^{\frac{a+b}{x}}$
 $(1, 0) \Rightarrow 1 + cx^{\frac{a+b}{1}} = 0 \Rightarrow cx^{\frac{a+b}{1}} = -1$, $(\frac{1}{c}, 0) \Rightarrow 1 + cx^{\frac{a}{1/c}} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow cx^{\frac{a}{1/c}} = -\frac{1}{c}$
 $\frac{cx^{\frac{a}{1/c}}}{-\frac{1}{c}} = -1$, $\Rightarrow x^{\frac{a}{1/c}} = 1$, $b = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1 + c(-1)^{\frac{a-1}{-1}} = 1 + \frac{c}{-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c}$

$y = c + \log_{\Delta}(ax+b)$
 $(0, 2) \rightarrow c + \log_{\Delta} b = 2$, $\log_{\Delta} b = 2 - c \Rightarrow b = \Delta^{2-c}$, $\Delta^{-c} = \frac{b}{\Delta^2}$
 $(2, 4, 0) \rightarrow c + \log_{\Delta}(2a+b) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{\Delta}(2a+b) = -c \Rightarrow 2a+b = \Delta^{-c}$
 $\Rightarrow 2a = \frac{\Delta^{-c}}{\Delta^2} = \frac{b}{\Delta^2}$, $2\Delta a = -10b$, $\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{5}{\Delta}$

$f(x) = \log_f(|x^2-2|-x)$
 $|x^2-2|-x > 0 \rightarrow (x^2-2)^2 > x^2 \rightarrow (x^2-x-2)(x^2+x-2) > 0$
 $(x+2)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2) > 0$ $x = -2, -1, 1, 2$
 به ازای اعداد منتهی همواره نسبت است پس فقط اعداد
 مابقی علامت می‌کنیم
 $\frac{x}{y} \mid \frac{+}{-} \mid \frac{-}{+}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$f(x) = 2 + 2^{b-ax}$ و $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 8 \rightarrow x = 1$ و $f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$
 $g(1) = -1 - 3 + 8 = 4 \Rightarrow f(1) = 4$, $2 + 2^{b-a} = 4 \Rightarrow b-a = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow b+a = -1$
 $\Rightarrow b = 2, a = 1$
 $2b-a = 4-1 = 3$

