

$(0, 2) \quad (-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad (a+c)b = -3 \quad b+c = -\frac{3}{2} \quad y = 1 - \log_c^{(ax-b)}$   
 $y = 1 - \log_c^{(ax-b)} \xrightarrow{(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)} \xrightarrow{(0, 2)} 1 - \log_c^{-b} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \rightarrow c^{-1} = -b$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b, y = 1 - \log_c^{-\frac{1}{2}a-b} = 0 \Rightarrow \log_c^{-\frac{1}{2}a-b} = 1 \Rightarrow c+b = -\frac{1}{2}a$   
 $\Rightarrow a = +1 \quad -\frac{1}{c} + c = \frac{c^2-1}{c} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2c^2 - 2 = -c \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}, b = -\frac{1}{2}$

$(0, \frac{1}{3}), (1, 0) \quad f(x) = 1 + c \times \mu^{a+bx}$   
 $\xrightarrow{(0, \frac{1}{3})} 1 + \mu^a c = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow c \times \mu^a = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow c = -1, a = -1$   
 $\xrightarrow{(1, 0)} 1 - 1 \times \mu^{-1+b} = 0 \quad 1 = \mu^{-1+b} \Rightarrow -1+n = 0 \Rightarrow b = 1$   
 $f(x) = 1 - \mu^{-1+x} \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1 - \frac{\mu^{-2}}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$

$(0, 2), (1, 4), 0) \quad y = c + \log_d^{ax+b}$   
 $\xrightarrow{(0, 2)} 2 = c + \log_d^b$   
 $\xrightarrow{(1, 4), 0)} -c = \log_d^{1, \varepsilon a+b}$   
 $\log_d^b - \log_d^{1, \varepsilon a+b} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_d \frac{b}{1, \varepsilon a+b} = 2 \quad \frac{b}{1, \varepsilon a+b} = d^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 2 \times b = -4 \times a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$g(1) = f(1) \rightarrow -1 - \mu + 1 = \mu = 2 + \mu^{b-a} \rightarrow \mu = \mu^{b-a}$   
 $\Rightarrow b-a = 1$   
 $f^{-1}(1, 0) = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 1, 0$   
 $\rightarrow 1, 0 = 2 + \mu^{b+a} \rightarrow \mu^3 = \mu^{b+a} \rightarrow b+a = 3$   
 $\begin{cases} b-a = 1 \\ b+a = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2b = 4 \rightarrow b = 2, a = 1$   
 $2b-a = 3$

$|n^2 - 2| - n > 0 \rightarrow |n^2 - 2| > n \rightarrow |n^2 - 2| = n$   
 $(n-2)(n+1) = 0$   
 $n = 2, n = -1$   
 $n^2 - 2 + n = 0 \quad (n+2)(n-1) = 0$   
 $n = -2, n = 1$   
 $D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n=1 &\rightarrow 0 = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow r = r^{-A-B} \Rightarrow A+B = -1 \\
 n=r &\rightarrow r = -r + r^{-rA-B} \rightarrow -r = rA+B \\
 (A+B = -1) \times -1 & \\
 \hline
 (rA+B = -r) & \\
 \hline
 A = -1 \quad B = 0 & \rightarrow f(n) = -r + r^n \rightarrow f(r) = r
 \end{aligned}$$

$m(t) = \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{\frac{t}{40}} = \frac{1}{4} \pi \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{\frac{t}{40}} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\log \frac{1}{4} = \frac{t}{40} \log \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{t}{40} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{\log 4^{-1}}{\log 9^{-1}} = \frac{-\log 4}{-\log 9} = \frac{\log 4}{\log 9}$

$t = \frac{40 \log 4}{\log 9} \approx 24.4 \text{ min}$

$\log 4 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\log 2^2}{\log 2} = \frac{2 \log 2}{1} = 2 \log 2$   
 $\log 9 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\log 3^2}{\log 3} = \frac{2 \log 3}{1} = 2 \log 3$

$m(t) = \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{t}{V}} = \frac{1}{V} \pi \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{V} = \frac{t}{V} \log \frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{t}{V} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{V}}{\log \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{\log V^{-1}}{\log 8^{-1}} = \frac{-\log V}{-\log 8} = \frac{\log V}{\log 8}$

$t = \frac{V \log V}{\log 8}$

$\log 8 = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\log 2^3}{\log 2} = \frac{3 \log 2}{1} = 3 \log 2$   
 $\log V = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\log 2^2}{\log 2} = \frac{2 \log 2}{1} = 2 \log 2$

$m(t) = \pi \times \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \pi \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = t \log \frac{94}{100}$

$t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4}}{\log \frac{94}{100}} = \frac{-\log 4}{\log 94 - \log 100} = \frac{-0.602}{0.014} \approx 43$

$y = 9^{\log 10^n} = n^9$

$y = \log 10^{n^9} = 9 \log 10^n$

