

$$y = 1 - \log_c(an - b)$$

$$b + c = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r} - b \Rightarrow c^r - 1 + \frac{1}{r}c = 0 \Rightarrow r c^r - r + c = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} \sqrt[r]{r - r + 1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} = r \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$y=0 \Rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{(-1)(a+r)} \Rightarrow 1 = \log_{\frac{1}{r}}^{-1(a+r)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = -1(a+r) \Rightarrow -1/a = -1/a + r \Rightarrow r = 0$$

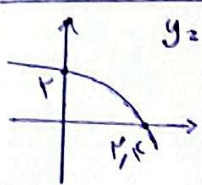
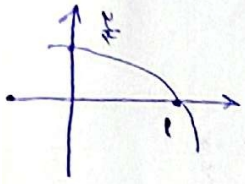
$$(1 + \frac{1}{r})(-r) = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^r a + b$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = 1 + Cx^r a \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = Cx^r a$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow 0 = 1 + Cx^r a + b \Rightarrow -1 = Cx^r a + b \Rightarrow -1 = Cx^r a + b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = b \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow y = 1 + \frac{C}{r} x^r a + b = y = 1 + (-\frac{1}{r}) = y = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$y = c + \log_a(an + b)$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow r = c + \log_a^b$$

$$x = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow 0 = c + \log_{\frac{1}{a}}^{\frac{1}{a}a + b}$$

$$-r = \log_a^b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$r = \log_a^b - \log_{\frac{1}{a}}^{\frac{1}{a}a + b} \Rightarrow r = \log_{\frac{1}{a}}^{\frac{b}{a} + b} \Rightarrow r a = \frac{b}{a} + b \Rightarrow r a = \frac{b + r a b}{a}$$

$$f(x) = \log_r(|x^r - r| - x)$$

$$\sqrt{|x^r - r| - x} > 0 \Rightarrow |x^r - r| > x \begin{cases} \rightarrow x^r - r > x \Rightarrow x^r - x - r > 0 \\ \rightarrow -x^r + r < x \Rightarrow 0 < x^r - r + x \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{-1}{r} < \frac{r}{-1+r} &= (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \\ \frac{-r}{r} < \frac{1}{-1+r} &= (-\infty, r) \cup (1, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right\} (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) = D_f$$

$$f(x) = r + r^{b-a} x$$

$$g(x) = -x^r + r x + 1$$

$$r + r^{b-a} = -1 + r + 1 \Rightarrow r = r^{b-a} \Rightarrow b - a = r$$

$$\Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow b + a = r$$

$$b - a = r$$

$$r^{b-a} = r^r - r = r^r$$

$$b + a = r$$

$$r = r \Rightarrow b = r \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{1} = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B = 0$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} = 2 \Rightarrow A+B = 1$$

$$f(x) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-x} = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$$A = -1 \Rightarrow B = 0$$

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$$y = m \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} m = y_1 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \frac{1}{q} m = t \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \frac{\Lambda}{q} \Rightarrow -\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q = t (\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda - \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q) \quad (V)$$

$$-(\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda + \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q) = t (r \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda - r \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q) \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{r \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda}{r} + \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{r}\right) = t \left(r \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda}{r} + r \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{r}\right)$$

$$-\left(\frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda}{1} + \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{1}\right) = t \left(\frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda}{1} - \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{1}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{-\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{1} = t \left(\frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda}{1} - \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{1}\right)$$

$$\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} \Lambda = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} = r$$

$$\frac{-\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{1} = \frac{-\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{q}} q}{1} = \frac{1}{r} = t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = r \Lambda$$

$$\frac{100}{100} - \frac{10}{100} = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} m = y_1 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{10}\right)^t \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{1}{10} m = t \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{\Lambda}{10} \Rightarrow -\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{10}{m} = t (\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \Lambda - \log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{10}{m}) \quad (A)$$

$$-\frac{10}{m} = t \left(\frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \Lambda}{1} - \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{10}{m}}{1}\right) \Rightarrow t = \frac{\frac{10}{m}}{\frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \Lambda}{1} - \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{10}{m}}{1}} \Rightarrow t = \frac{10}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \Lambda}{1} - \frac{\log_{\frac{\Lambda}{10}} \frac{10}{m}}{1}}$$

$$\log_{10} \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_{10} \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^n = \log_{10} \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n \log_{10} \frac{99}{100} = -\log_{10} r$$

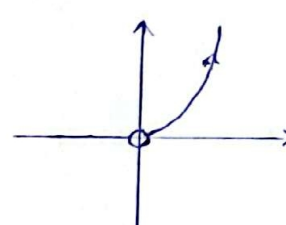
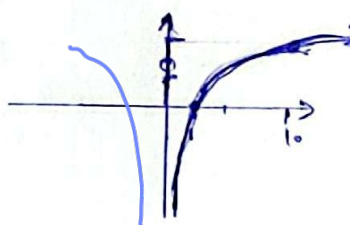
$$n (\log_{10} 99 - \log_{10} 100) = n \left(\log_{10} 99 - 2\right) = n \left(\frac{\log_{10} 99}{10} - \frac{20}{10}\right) = n \left(\frac{\log_{10} 99 - 20}{10}\right)$$

$$\frac{-\log_{10} r}{10} = n \frac{\log_{10} 99 - 20}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{-\log_{10} r}{1} = n (\log_{10} 99 - 20) \Rightarrow n = \frac{-\log_{10} r}{\log_{10} 99 - 20}$$

الف) $y = q \log_r n \Rightarrow n \log_r q$

ب) $y = \log n^r \Rightarrow r \log n$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

$n > 0$

$n = 1 \Rightarrow y = r$
 $n > 0$
 $n = 10 \Rightarrow r$

(1, r)