

$$y = 1 - \log_c(am-b) \quad 0 < c < 1$$

$$b+c = -\frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{c^r-1}{c} = -\frac{r}{c} = r+c-r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = -\frac{r}{\infty} \\ c = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 1 - \log_c b = r - \log_c b = -1 \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b - \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow bc = -1 \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{r}{r} \\ 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 1 - \log_c \frac{r}{r} a - b = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{r} a - b \Rightarrow c + b = \frac{r}{r} a \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} a = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$a=1, b=-r, c=\frac{1}{r} \quad (a+c)b = (1+\frac{1}{r})(-r) = -r$$

۱

$$f(x) = 1 + c x r^{ax+bn}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 1 + c x r^{a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow c x r^{a+b} = -1 \Rightarrow (c x r^a) x r^b = -1 \Rightarrow r^b = r \Rightarrow b=1$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{r}{r} \\ 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 1 + c x r^a = \frac{r}{r} - c x r^a = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c x r^{a-b} = 1 + \frac{c x r^a}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)$$

۲

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

$$\begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c + \log_a b = r \\ c + \log_a (r(a+b)) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\log_a b - \log_a (r(a+b)) = r \Rightarrow r a = \frac{b}{r(a+b)} \Rightarrow 4 \cdot a + r a b = b$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot a = r \epsilon b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \left(-\frac{r}{a}\right)$$

۳

$$f(x) = \log_r (|m^r - r| - m) \rightarrow |m^r - r| - m > 0$$

$$\rightarrow m > \sqrt[r]{r}, m < -\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow m^r - m - r = (m-r)(m+1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r}] \cup (r, +\infty) \textcircled{1}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r} > m > -\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow -m^r - m + r = -(m+r)(m-1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow m \in [-\sqrt[r]{r}, 1) \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

۴

$$f(x) = r + r^{b \cdot ax}$$

$$g(x) = -x^r - r^x + 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} -(1)^r - r^1 + 1 = r \Rightarrow r + r^{b \cdot ax} = r \Rightarrow b \cdot a = 1$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 0 \rightarrow f(-1) = r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow b+a = r$$

$$\begin{cases} b+a = r \\ b-a = 1 \\ r b = r \rightarrow b = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow a + b = r \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad r b - a = r - 1 = r$$

۵

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{Ax+B}$$

$$y = m^x \cdot m \xrightarrow{x=1} y=1 \rightarrow f(1) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow A+B = -1$$

$$y = m^x \cdot m \xrightarrow{x=r} y=r \rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{rA+B} = r \rightarrow rA+B = -r$$

$$\begin{cases} rA+B = -r \\ A+B = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{A = -1 \quad B = 0}{}$$

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-x} = -x + 4^x \quad (5)$$

6

$$m = m_0 \cdot a^{xt} \rightarrow m_0 \left(\frac{a}{q}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} m_0 \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4} - \log m_0}{\log \frac{a}{q} - \log m_0} = \frac{-\log 4 - \log m_0}{r \log \frac{a}{q} - r \log m_0}$$

$$\frac{-1}{r, \varepsilon} - \frac{1}{1, \varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{-14 - 12}{14\lambda}$$

$$\frac{-14}{14\lambda} = \frac{14}{4} \text{ h} \times 4 = 14 \text{ min} \quad (5)$$

7

$$m_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} m_0 \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4} - \log m_0}{\log \frac{v}{\lambda} - \log m_0} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{r}{1,4}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1 \cdot 1,4 - r}{1,4}} = \frac{-1 \cdot 1,4}{1,4 - r}$$

$$\frac{-1,4}{1,4 - r}$$

$$\lambda \times v = 24 \text{ min} \quad (5)$$

8

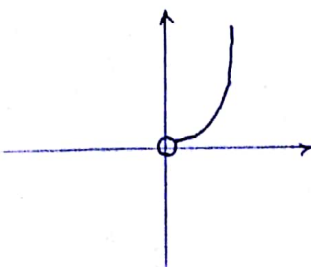
$$\left(\frac{r\varepsilon}{r_0}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \log \frac{r\varepsilon}{r_0} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4} - \log r_0}{\log r\varepsilon - \log r_0} = \frac{-\log 4}{r \log r + \log \varepsilon - r \log r_0} = \frac{-1,4}{r \cdot 1,4 + 1,4 - r \cdot 1,4} = \frac{-1,4}{-1,4} = 1 \quad (5)$$

$$\left[ \log r_0 = \log r_0 - \log r_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \log r_0 = 1,4 \right]$$

(5)

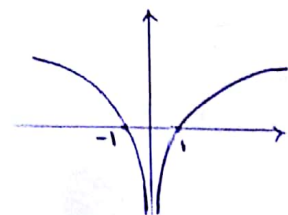
9

$$\omega) y = a^{\log x} = x^{\log a} \quad x > 0$$



$$\upsilon) y = \log m^x \rightarrow y = x \log |m|$$

$$x > 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad (5)$$



10