

$f(x) = \mu^{Ax+B}$        $y = x^r \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=1 \\ x=\mu \end{matrix}$

if  $x=1 \Rightarrow y=x^r \rightarrow y=1$   
 if  $x=\mu \Rightarrow y=9$

$A+B = 1 \Rightarrow A+B=0$   
 $\mu^{A+B} = 9 \Rightarrow \mu^{A+B} = \mu^2$

$A+B=0 \Rightarrow A=1, B=-1$   
 $\mu^{Ax+B} \rightarrow f(x) = \mu^{x-1} \rightarrow \text{if } x=1 \Rightarrow y = \mu^{-1} = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$\log_r(r^x + 1) = x + \mu \Rightarrow r^{x+\mu} = r^x + 1 \rightarrow r^x \times r^\mu = r^x + 1 \rightarrow \text{if } r^x = t$

$t^\mu - t + 1 = 0$   
 $(t-1)(t-\mu) = 0 \rightarrow r^x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \log_r 1 = 0$   
 $r^x = \mu \rightarrow x = \log_r \mu$

$\log_r^0 + \log_r^\mu = \log_r^{\mu \times 0} = \log_r 1 = 0$

$(\log_{r1}^\mu)^r + \log_{r1}^{\mu \times r} \times \log_{r1}^{\mu \times r \times r} \rightarrow \log_{r1}^{\mu \times r \times r} = \mu \times r \times r = \mu r^2$

$(\log_{r1}^\mu)^r + (r - \log_{r1}^\mu)(r + \log_{r1}^\mu)$   
 $(\log_{r1}^\mu)^r + r - (\log_{r1}^\mu)^r = r$

$(\log_{r1}^\mu)^r + (\log_{r1}^\mu)^r = \log_{r1}^{\mu \times r} = \log_{r1}^{\mu r}$

$\log_r(x^r - rx + 1) + \mu \log_r(1-x) = a$

$\log_r(x-1)^r + \log_r(1-x)^\mu = a$   
 $\log_r(x-1)^r + \log_r(1-x)^\mu = a$   
 $\log_r(1-x)^a = a \Rightarrow 1 = (1-x)^a \Rightarrow 1-x=1 \Rightarrow x=0$   
 $\log_r^a = r$

$\log_r(x^r + rx + r) + \log_r(x-r) = \mu$

$\log_r(x+r)^r + \log_r(x-r) = \mu$   
 $\log_r(x-r)(x^r + rx + r) = \mu \Rightarrow x^{\mu-1} = 1$   
 $\log_r x^{\mu-1} = 1 \Rightarrow x^{\mu-1} = r$   
 $x^{\mu-1} = 14 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[14]{14}$

$$\log(r-x) - \log \frac{1}{(x-r)^r} = \mu$$

$$\log \frac{(-x)}{\sqrt{r}} = ?$$

$$\frac{r-x}{1} = (r-x)^\mu \Rightarrow \log \frac{(r-x)^\mu}{1} = \mu \Rightarrow r-x=1 \Rightarrow x=-1$$

$$\log \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = r^\mu \Rightarrow \log r = \mu \times r \Rightarrow \log r = 4$$

3

$$\mu^{x^r-r} = 11^x$$

$$\mu^{x^r-r} = \mu^{rx}$$

$$\log \frac{(x-r)}{4} = ?$$

$$x^r - rx - r = 0$$

$$\Delta = 14 + 1 = 15$$

$$x = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{15}}{r} \Rightarrow x = r \pm \sqrt{15} \rightarrow x = r + \sqrt{15}$$

$$\log \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} = \frac{1}{r} \log 4$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log \frac{r}{\mu} = \frac{d}{\lambda}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow r^\mu \Rightarrow \mu \log \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\log \frac{1}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\log \frac{1}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\log \frac{1}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\log \frac{1}{\mu}}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{d}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \log r = \frac{\lambda}{d}$$

$$\frac{10}{r/11}$$

$$\log \frac{r}{\mu} = 11$$

$$\log \frac{4}{11} = ?$$

$$(r)^\mu \rightarrow r^{rx \cdot \mu} = r^{11} = \mu \Rightarrow \mu \frac{1}{11} = r$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\mu} = rx$$

$$1 - \frac{d}{\lambda} x = \frac{r}{9} = 5$$

$$1 - \frac{d}{\lambda} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\log \frac{4}{11} \rightarrow \frac{11}{r} \Rightarrow \log \frac{11}{r} - \log \frac{r}{11} = 1 - \frac{d}{\lambda} \times \log \frac{r}{11} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{d}{\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{\log \frac{r}{11} + \log \frac{11}{r}} \right)$$

$$(a \log r) x^r + ax + b \log r =$$

$$-1 \quad r = -1 \quad \beta = ?$$

$$5 = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-x}{a \log r} = \frac{-1}{\log r} \Rightarrow -1 + \beta = \frac{-1}{\log r} = \beta = -\log \frac{1}{r} + \log r$$

$$(\sqrt{r}) \frac{b}{a} \quad \beta = -1 \times \beta = \frac{b \log r}{a \log r} \Rightarrow -1 \times \log \frac{1}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} + \log r = \log \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(r \frac{1}{r}) \log r \Rightarrow a \log r = \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{a}$$

5

1.