



$$f(x) = \mu^A x + B$$

$$y = 2^x$$

$$\mu=1 \rightarrow \mu^A + B = 1$$

$$\mu=3 \rightarrow \mu^A + B = 9$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ \mu^A + B = 9 \end{cases}$$

1

$$\mu^{x-1} \xrightarrow{z=0} \mu^{-1} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \text{مضروب}$$

9

$$\log(\mu^x + 1) = x + \mu \Rightarrow \mu^x + 1 = \mu^{x+\mu}$$

2

$$(\mu^x)^t + 1 = \mu^x \times \mu^\mu \Rightarrow (\mu^x)^t + 1 = 1 \times \mu^{\mu^2}$$

$$t^x + 1 = 1 \times t \Rightarrow t^x - 1 \times t + 1 = 0$$

3

$$\rightarrow (t - \mu)(t - 1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} t = \mu \\ t = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$t = \mu \rightarrow \mu^x = \mu \Rightarrow x = \log_\mu \mu$$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow \mu^x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \log_\mu 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \right\} \log \frac{1}{\mu}$$

3

$$(\log_\mu \mu)^x + \log_\mu(\mu^x + 1) = \log_\mu \mu^{\mu^2}$$

$$(\log_\mu \mu)^x + (1 + \log_\mu \mu^x) (\log_\mu \mu^x + \mu)$$

4

$$(\log_\mu \mu)^x + ((x - \log_\mu \mu)(x + \log_\mu \mu))$$

$$(\log_\mu \mu)^x + (x - (\log_\mu \mu))^x = x$$

$$\log(\mu^x - \mu^x + 1) + x \log(1 - \mu) = 0$$

5

$$\log(\mu - 1)^x + \log(1 - \mu)^x = 0$$

6

$$\log(1 - \mu)^0 = 0$$

$$10^0 = (1 - \mu)^0 \Rightarrow 1 - \mu = 1$$

$$\mu = -1$$

$$\log \mu^x = x$$

$$\log_r (a^r + r^a + E) + \log_r (a - r) = \mu \quad (3)$$

$$\log_r \underbrace{(a^r + r^a + E)}_{\text{نقطة}} = \mu \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r a^{\mu - 1} = \mu \Rightarrow \mu - 1 = \mu \Rightarrow a^{\mu - 1} = r^{\mu} \Rightarrow a = r^{\frac{\mu}{\mu - 1}}$$

$$\log_r r^{\frac{\mu}{\mu - 1}} = \mu \Rightarrow \log_r r = \mu \Rightarrow \mu = 1$$

$$\log (r - a) - \log \frac{1}{(a - r)^{\mu}} = \mu \quad (4)$$

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

$$(r - a)^{\mu} = 10^{\mu} \Rightarrow 1 = r - a \Rightarrow a = r - 1$$

$$\log \frac{r - 1}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} = \log_r r = 1 \Rightarrow \mu = 1$$

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

$$\mu - r = \mu r \Rightarrow \mu - r - \mu r = 0$$

$$\log \frac{r - 1}{r} = \log \frac{r + \sqrt{5} - r}{r} = \log \frac{\sqrt{5}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_r r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_r r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_r r + \log_r r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$\log_r r = 1 \rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\log_r r = \frac{\log r}{\log r} = \frac{\log r + \log r}{\log r + \log r} = \frac{1 + 1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

①

$$(a \log r)^2 + a + b \log r = 0$$

$$a^2 + b + c = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{a=-1} a \log r + b \log r = a$$

$$\rightarrow a - b = c \rightarrow a + c = b$$

$$b \log r = a - a \log r \rightarrow b \log r = a(1 - \log r)$$

$$\frac{b}{a} \log r = 1 - \log r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 - \log r}{\log r} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{r}}{\log r}$$

$$= \frac{\log a}{\log r}$$

$$(\sqrt{r})^{\frac{b}{a}} = (\sqrt{r})^{\log_r a} = a^{\log_r \sqrt{r}} = a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$$