



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

$$y = 2^x$$

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

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

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ \mu A + B = 8 \end{cases}$$

(1)

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

$$A = 1, B = -1$$

$$\log(r^2 + 1) = 2 + \mu \Rightarrow r^2 + 1 = 2^2 + \mu$$

(2)

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

$$t^2 + 1 = 1 \times t \Rightarrow t^2 - 1t + 1 = 0$$

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

$$t = \mu \rightarrow r^2 = \mu \Rightarrow 2 = \log_\mu \mu$$

$$t = \omega \rightarrow r^2 = \omega \Rightarrow 2 = \log_\mu \omega \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \log_\mu \omega$$

(3)

$$(\log_{r_1} \mu)^r + \log_{r_1} (r_1 \omega) \cdot \log_{r_1} \mu^{\mu r}$$

$$(\log_{r_1} \mu)^r + (1 + \log_{r_1} \omega) (\log_{r_1} \mu^{\mu r})$$

$$\log_{r_1} \mu - \log_{r_1} \mu^{\mu-1}$$

$$(\log_{r_1} \mu)^r + ((r - \log_{r_1} \mu) (\mu + \log_{r_1} \mu))$$

$$(\log_{r_1} \mu)^r + (r - (\log_{r_1} \mu))^\mu = r$$

$$\log(2^x - 2x + 1) + 3 \log(1-x) = \omega$$

(4)

$$\log(2-x)^r + \log(1-x)^\mu = \omega$$

$$\log(1-x)^\omega = \omega$$

$$10^\omega = (1-x)^\omega \Rightarrow 1-x = 10$$

$$x = -9$$

$$\log \mu^r = r$$

$$\log_r (a^r + r^r + 1) + \log_r (a - r) = \mu \quad (2)$$

$$\log_r \underbrace{(a^r + r^r + 1)}_{\text{نقطة}} + \log_r (a - r) = \mu$$

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

$$\log_r r^{\frac{1}{r}} = \left[ \log_r r = 1 \right]$$

$$\log (r - a) - \log \frac{1}{(a - r)^r} = \mu \quad (3)$$

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

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

$$\log \frac{-2}{\sqrt{r}} = \log \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{r}}} = \log_r r^{\frac{1}{r}} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$r^{\frac{1}{r}} = 11^{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow r^{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = r^{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$r^{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = (r - 1) \Rightarrow r^{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} - (r - 1) = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\log_r r = 1 \rightarrow \log_r r = \frac{1}{1} \quad (9)$$

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

(10)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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