

$\beta \mu) \text{ } \alpha$ $\mu \text{ } \alpha \text{ } \mu$ $\left(\frac{\log \mu}{\mu} \right)$ $\alpha \text{ } \mu \text{ } \alpha$

① $f(x) = \mu^x + \beta$ $f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow \mu^A + \beta = 1$ ①
 $g = x^\mu$ $f(\mu) = g(\mu) \rightarrow \mu^A + \beta = \mu$ $\rightarrow A + \beta = 0$
 $f(x) = \mu^{x-1} \rightarrow f(0) = \mu^{-1} = \frac{1}{\mu}$ $\rightarrow \mu^A + \beta = \mu$
 $\begin{matrix} A + \beta = 0 \\ \mu^A + \beta = \mu \\ \hline \mu^A = \mu \end{matrix}$ $\left[\begin{matrix} \beta = -1 \\ A = 1 \end{matrix} \right]$

② $\log_\mu (x^x + 1) = x + \mu \rightarrow x + \mu = x^x + 1 \rightarrow x^x = x + \mu - 1$
 $x_1 + x_2 = \log_\mu^a + \log_\mu^b \Rightarrow \log_\mu^c$
 $\mu^{x_1} = a$ $\mu^{x_2} = b$ $\mu^{x_1 + x_2} = a \cdot b$
 $x_1 = \log_\mu^a$ $x_2 = \log_\mu^b$ $x_1 + x_2 = \log_\mu^c$

③ $(\log_\mu^x)^y + \log_\mu^x (x^y)$
 $A (\log_\mu^x)^y + (\log_\mu^x + \log_\mu^y) (\log_\mu^x + \log_\mu^y) =$
 $A = (\log_\mu^x)^y + (1 + \log_\mu^y) (\log_\mu^x + \log_\mu^y)$
 $\log_\mu^y = 1 - \log_\mu^x$
 $(\log_\mu^x)^y + (1 + (1 - \log_\mu^x)) (\log_\mu^x + \log_\mu^y) = (1 - \log_\mu^x)^y +$

④ $\log_\mu (x^y - 2x + 1) + \mu \log_\mu (1-x) = a$
 $\log_\mu^x = ?$
 $(1-x)^a = \mu^a \rightarrow 1-x = \mu^a \rightarrow x = 1 - \mu^a$
 $\log_\mu^x = \mu$

⑤ $\log_\mu (x^y + \mu x + \mu) + \log_\mu (x - \mu) = \mu$
 $\log_\mu^x = \mu$
 $x^y - \mu = \mu \rightarrow x^y = 2\mu$
 $\log_\mu^x = \mu$

④ $\log(x-2) - \log \frac{1}{(x-4)^2} = \mu \rightarrow \log(x-2) - \log \frac{1}{(x-4)^2} = \mu$
 $\log \frac{(x-2)}{\sqrt{p}} = 0 \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$

⑤ $\mu^{x^2-2} = \sqrt{1}x \rightarrow \mu^{x^2-2} = \mu^x \rightarrow x^2-2 = x$
 $\log \frac{(x-2)}{4} = 0$
 $\log \frac{x-2}{4} = \log \frac{x-2}{4} = \log \frac{x-2}{4} = \log \frac{x-2}{4}$
 $\log \frac{x-2}{4} = \log \frac{x-2}{4} = \log \frac{x-2}{4} = \log \frac{x-2}{4}$

⑥ $\log \mu^x = \frac{a}{n}$
 $\log \frac{1}{n} = ?$
 $\log \mu^x = \frac{a}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{\log \mu^x}{\log \mu} = \frac{a}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{x \log \mu}{\log \mu} = \frac{a}{n} \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{n}$

⑦ $\log \frac{p}{q} = 0/n$
 $\log \frac{p}{q} = 0/n \rightarrow \log \frac{p}{q} = 0/n$
 $\log \frac{p}{q} \rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{p}{q}}{\log \frac{p}{q}} = \frac{\log p + \log q}{\log p + \log q} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \log q}{1 + \log q} = \frac{1}{1/n}$

⑧ $(a \log p) x^a + a x + b \log p = 0$
 $(\sqrt{p})^{\frac{b}{a}} = ?$
 $\log \mu (a + b) = a$
 $\log \mu (1 + \frac{b}{a}) = 1 \rightarrow \log \mu (1 + \frac{b}{a}) = 1$
 $\frac{a + b}{a} \times \log \mu = 1$
 $(1 + \frac{b}{a}) \log \mu = 1$
 $(\sqrt{p})^{\frac{b}{a}} = \frac{1 + \log p}{\log p}$
 $(\sqrt{p})^{\frac{b}{a}} = \frac{1 + \log p}{\log p}$