

19, 15

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(0, 1) $y = 1 - \lg_c^{-b} \Rightarrow \lg_c^{-b} = 1 \Rightarrow -b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow c - \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c^2 + 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c = 1$
 $\Rightarrow b = -(\frac{1}{c}) = -1$

(-1, 0) $y = 1 - \lg_{\frac{1}{c}}^{(-1)a+1} = 0 \Rightarrow \lg_{\frac{1}{c}}^{(-1)a+1} = 1 \Rightarrow -1 \cdot a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$
 $(a+c)b = (\frac{1}{c}+1)x(-1) = -1$

(0, 1) $1 + cx^a = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow cx^a = \frac{1}{c} - 1 = -\frac{c-1}{c} \Rightarrow c = -1, a = -1$

(1, 0) $1 - 1 \cdot x^b = 0 \Rightarrow x^b = 1 \Rightarrow b - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1 - 1 \cdot x^{b-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{1} = 0$

(0, 1) $c + \lg_a^b = 1 \Rightarrow c = 1 - \lg_a^b \Rightarrow y = 1 - \lg_a^b + \lg_a^{ax+b}$

(1, 0) $\lg_a^a - \lg_a^b + \lg_a^{1+a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow \lg_a^b - \lg_a^a = \lg_a^{1+a+b} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1+a+b}{a}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{a} = \frac{1+a+b}{a} \Rightarrow -1 = 1+a+b \Rightarrow a+b = -2$

$\lg_f^{(x^2-2)-2} \Rightarrow |x^2-2|-2 > 0 \xrightarrow{①} x^2-2 > 2 \Rightarrow x^2-4 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+2) > 0$

$\xrightarrow{②} x^2-2 < -2 \Rightarrow x^2+x-2 < 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) < 0$
 $\Rightarrow (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$g(1) = -1 - 1 + a = f \Rightarrow f(1) = 1 + 1^{b-a} = f \Rightarrow b-a = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1+a$

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

$y_1 = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow f(1) = -1 + (\frac{1}{c})^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{c})^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B = 0$
 $y_2 = f - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = -1 + (\frac{1}{c})^{1A+1B} = 1 \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{c})^{1A+1B} = 2 \Rightarrow 1A+1B = 1$
 $f(2) = -1 + (\frac{1}{c})^{-1} = 1$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t \text{ or } \Rightarrow \lg \frac{1/4}{1/9} = \frac{\lg 4^{-1}}{\lg 9^1} = -(\lg 2^2 + \lg 3^2) = \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 3} + \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 2}$$

$$\lg \frac{10}{3} = \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 3} \Rightarrow \lg 3 = \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 10} = 1$$

$$\lg \frac{10}{2} = \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 2} \Rightarrow \lg 2 = \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 10} = 1$$

$$100 = 10^2 \Rightarrow \lg 100 = 2 \Rightarrow \lg \frac{100}{10} = \lg 10 = 1 \Rightarrow t = \lg \frac{100}{10} = \frac{-\lg 10}{\lg 10 - \lg 10} = 1$$

$$\lg 10 = 1 \Rightarrow \lg 100 = 2$$

$$100 = 10^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{100} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^t \Rightarrow \lg \frac{1}{100} = \lg \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \lg 10^{-2} = \lg 10^{-1} = \frac{-\lg 10}{\lg 10 - \lg 10} = 1$$

$$\lg 10 = 1 \Rightarrow \lg 100 = 2$$

