

$$g = 1 - \log_c(ax-b)$$

$$1 - \log_c^{-b} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{c} = -1, b = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$1 - \log_c^{-115a-b} = 0 \Rightarrow \log_c^{-115a-b} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-115a-b}{c} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c = -115a - b \Rightarrow c + b = -115a = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{575}$$

$$b + c = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{5} - b$$

$$(a+c)b = 7 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{575} + c\right)b = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{575} + cb = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{575} + b\left(-\frac{1}{5} - b\right) = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{575} - \frac{b}{5} - b^2 = 7 \Rightarrow b^2 + \frac{114b}{5} + 7 = 0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{114^2}{25} - 28 = \frac{12996}{25} - \frac{700}{25} = \frac{12296}{25}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{114 \pm \sqrt{12296}}{2} \right]$$

$$b + \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$(a+c)b = \left(\frac{1}{575} + \frac{1}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) = -\frac{2}{2875}$$

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$$f(x) = 1 + Cx^a + b^x$$

$$f(0) = 1 + Cx^a = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow Cx^a = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$f(1) = 1 + Cx^a + b = 0 \Rightarrow Cx^a + b = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4}{5} + b = -1 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + Cx^a + b^{-1} = 1 + Cx^a + \frac{1}{b} = 1 + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{5}} = 1 - \frac{4}{5} - 5 = -\frac{9}{5}$$

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$$g = C + \log_a(ax+b)$$

$$2 = C + \log_a b \Rightarrow \log_a b = 2 - C$$

$$0 = C + \log_a(11a+b) \Rightarrow \log_a(11a+b) = -C$$

$$\frac{11a+b}{a} = a^{-C} = \frac{1}{a^C} \Rightarrow 11 + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{a^C}$$

$$\frac{11a+b}{a} = \frac{1}{a^C} \Rightarrow 11 + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{a^C}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11a + b = \frac{a}{a^C} = a^{1-C}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11a + b = a^{1-C}$$

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$$f(x) = \log_f(11x^2 - 11 - x)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{+1, -1\}$$

$$11x^2 - 11 - x \neq 0$$

$$11x^2 - 11 - x > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 11x^2 - 11 - x \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 9, x = \frac{1 \pm 3}{22} \Rightarrow -1, \frac{1}{11} \\ -11x^2 + 11 - x \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 9, x = \frac{1 \pm 3}{-22} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{11}, -1 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = 2 + 2b - ax$$

$$f(-1) = 2 + 2b - a(-1) = 10 \Rightarrow 2 + 2b + a = 10 \Rightarrow a + 2b = 8$$

$$f(1) = 2 + 2b - a(1) = 4 \Rightarrow 2 + 2b - a = 4 \Rightarrow -a + 2b = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} a + 2b = 8 \\ -a + 2b = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 4b = 10 \Rightarrow b = \frac{5}{2}, a = 1$$

$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 8$$

$$g(1) = -1 - 3 + 8 = 4$$

$$f^{-1}(10) = -1 \Rightarrow 2b - a = 10$$

$$2b - a = 2(2) - 1 = 3$$

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$$v) \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{9} \quad \lg \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^t = \lg \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow t(\lg 1 - \lg 9) = -(\lg^{\mu} + \lg^{\nu})$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{-(\lg^{\nu} + \lg^{\mu})}{\mu \lg^{\nu} - \nu \lg^{\mu}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \lg_{\nu}^{\mu} \\ \lg_{\mu}^{\nu} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \lg_{\mu}^{\nu} = \frac{\nu}{\mu}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \div \lg^{\mu} \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right\} t = \frac{19}{\mu} \quad \frac{19}{\mu} \times 90 = 1910$$

$$1) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \lg_{\nu} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^t = \lg_{\nu} \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow t(\lg_{\nu}^{\nu} - \lg_{\nu}^{\lambda}) = -\lg_{\nu}^{\nu}$$

$$t \left(\frac{10}{9} - \mu \times \frac{10}{\lambda} \right) = -\frac{10}{9} \rightarrow t = 1 \quad 1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$9) (0.94)^n = \frac{1}{9} \quad \lg (0.94)^n = \lg \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow n = \frac{-\lg^{\mu}}{\lg^{\nu} - \lg^{\lambda}}$$

$$n = \frac{-\lg^{\mu}}{\lg(\frac{10}{9} \times \mu) - \nu} = 19$$