

(۰,۲) $\log_c \frac{1}{b} = 1 \rightarrow 1 = -\log_c b \rightarrow \log_c \frac{1}{b} = 1$
 (۰,۲) $\log_c \frac{1}{b} = 1 \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow b+c = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow b - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow b^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{b} = 0 \rightarrow 2b^2 + 3b - 1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow \log_c \frac{1}{b} = \log_c \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b}$
 $\rightarrow b^2 + 3b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+4}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow b = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow c = \frac{1}{b} = \frac{2}{-3 + \sqrt{13}}$
 $\rightarrow a = (\frac{1}{b} - 2) \times \frac{1}{b} = 1$
 $(a+c)b = (\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{b}) \times \frac{1}{b} = \frac{2}{b^2} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{b}} = 2b$

(۰,۲) $f(0) = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 1 + c \times 3^a = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow c \times 3^a = -\frac{2}{3}$
 (۱,۰) $f(1) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + c \times 3^{a+b} = 0 \rightarrow 1 + 3^a \times 3^b \times c = 0 \rightarrow \frac{c \times 3^a}{3^b} = -\frac{1}{3^b} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{3^b} \times 3^b = 0$
 $\rightarrow 3^b = 3 \rightarrow b = 1$
 $f(-1) = 1 + c \times 3^{a-1} = 1 + c \times 3^a \times 3^{-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \times 3^a = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \times 3 = 1 - 1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

(۰,۲) $r = c + \log_a b \rightarrow \log_a r^r (a+b) - \log_a b = -r \rightarrow \log_a \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = -r$
 (۱,۲,۰) $0 = \log_a r^r (a+b) \rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1$
 $\rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^r (a+b)}{b} = 1$

$|x^{r-2}| - 2x > 0 \rightarrow |x^{r-2}| > 2x \quad x > 0$
 $|x^{r-2}| > 2x \quad x \leq 0 \rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0] \quad \textcircled{3}$
 $x^{r-2} > 2x \rightarrow x^{r-2} > 2x \rightarrow x^{r-2} > 2x \rightarrow x^{r-2} > 2x$
 $x^{r-2} < -2x \rightarrow x^{r-2} < -2x \rightarrow x^{r-2} < -2x \rightarrow x^{r-2} < -2x$
 $x \in (0, 1) \quad \textcircled{4}$
 $\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \cup \textcircled{3} = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x=1 \rightarrow g(x) = f(x) \quad f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow r+r^{b-a} = -1 - r + 1 \Rightarrow r^{b-a} = -r$
 $\rightarrow b-a=1$
 $f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow r+r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow r = 1$
 $b+a=r$
 $\begin{cases} b+a=r \\ b-a=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow b+r = r \rightarrow b=r \quad a=1 \quad r^{b-a}=r$

$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{Ax+B} \rightarrow f(1) = 0, f(r) = r$$

$$g(x) = x^r - x \rightarrow g(1) = 0, g(r) = r$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 &\rightarrow r^{-A-B} = r & -A-B=1 &\rightarrow A+B=-1 \\ f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r &\rightarrow r^{-rA-B} = r & & \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A=-1 \\ B=0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(x) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-x} \rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$m(t) = m_0 \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{A}{a}} \left(\frac{A}{a}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \log_{\frac{A}{a}} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow t \log_{\frac{A}{a}} \frac{A}{a} = -\log_{\frac{A}{a}} 4 \rightarrow t (\log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r - \log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r) = -(\log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r + \log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r)$$

$$\rightarrow t \left(r \times \frac{a}{r} - r \times \frac{a}{r} \right) = -\left(\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} \right) \rightarrow t = \frac{19}{r} h = \frac{19}{r} \times 90 = 19 \text{ min}$$

$$\log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r = \frac{a}{r} \quad \log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{A}{a}}^r = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$m(t) = m_0 \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{V} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{V}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{r}} = \log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{V}$$

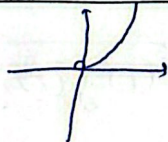
$$\rightarrow \frac{t}{r} (\log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r - \log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r) = -\log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r \rightarrow \frac{t}{r} \left(\frac{a}{r} - r \times \frac{a}{r} \right) = -\frac{a}{r} \rightarrow t = 29 \text{ s}$$

$$\log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r = \frac{a}{r} \quad \log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r = \frac{14}{10} = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{V}{\lambda}}^r = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 100 \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n &= \frac{1}{r} \times 100 \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{100}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} & n = \log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{1}{r} &= \frac{-\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} \frac{r}{100}} = \frac{-\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r - \log_{\frac{r}{100}} 100} \\ &= \frac{-\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{r \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r + \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r} = \frac{-\log_{\frac{r}{100}} r}{a \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r + \log_{\frac{r}{100}} r} = \frac{0,4 \Lambda}{0,4 \times a + 0,4 \Lambda - r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) f(x) = x^{\log r} = x^r$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}^+$$



$$b) y = \log x^r = r \log x$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{10}{r} \quad \frac{0,1}{r}$$

