

$(mn)^n = m^n$ [b] = ?

$\log_{mn} m^n = b$ $\log_n m = a$ [b] = ?

$\log_{mn} m^n + \log_{mn} n = b$

$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \log_n m \rightarrow 0/0 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{ra}$

$\frac{1}{a+1} = \frac{r/a}{a+1} + \frac{1}{a+1}$

$\frac{1}{ra} < \left[\frac{ra+1}{a+1} \right] < r \rightarrow \square$

1) $y = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\log_n a}}$ $a > 0$ $a \neq 1$

$\frac{1}{r} < \frac{1}{r} < 1$ $a < 1 \rightarrow \log_n \frac{1}{r} > 0$ $a > 1 \rightarrow \log_n \frac{1}{r} < 0$

$\rightarrow D_f = (0, 1)$ $a > 1 \rightarrow \log_n \frac{1}{r} < 0$ $a > 1 \rightarrow \log_n \frac{1}{r} < 0$

2) $y = \log_a (n^r - n - r)$ $(n-r)(n+1) > 0$

$\sqrt{n^r - 1} + 1$ $\frac{1}{-1} - \frac{1}{1} +$

Arman $n^r > 1 \rightarrow n > 1$ $n < -1$ $\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$\log_{10} a = 1 \rightarrow a = 10^1$$

$$\frac{10}{10} - 1 + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\left[\log_{10} r + n^r + \frac{(\log a)^n}{0.1n} - \log_{10} d = 0 \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\log_{10} 10 = 0.1 \quad \log_{10} 10 = 0.1$$

$$0.1n - 0.1(1)n^2 + 0.1n - 1/1 = 0$$

$$0.1n^2 + 0.1n - 1 = 0$$

$$\log_{10} 10 = 0.1n$$

$$r n^2 + n - 1 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{r n + 1}{r} \right) (n - 1) = 0$$

$$n = -\frac{1}{r} \quad n = 1$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_{10} r = r/10 \quad \log_{10} 10 = 0.1$$

$$\log_{10} 10 = 0.1$$

$$\log_{10} 10 = 0$$

$$\frac{\log_{10} 10}{\log_{10} r} = r/10$$

$$\frac{1}{\log_{10} r} = \frac{1}{r/10} = \frac{10}{r}$$

$$\frac{10}{\log_{10} r} = \frac{10}{r/10} = \frac{100}{r}$$

$$\frac{10}{r/10} = \frac{100}{r}$$

Shuman



$$r \log_a m + \log_a m = r$$

(r)

$$m = a$$

$$a = ?$$

$$r \log_a a + \log_a a = r$$

$$\frac{\log_a a}{t} + \log_a a = r$$

$$\log_a a = r$$

$$\frac{1}{a^r} = r$$

$$t + \frac{1}{t} = r$$

$$\frac{t^2 + 1}{t} = r \rightarrow t^2 + 1 - r t = 0 \quad (t + r)(t - 1) \rightarrow t = 1$$

t = -r

$$\log_a a = 1 \rightarrow a = r$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = -r + \frac{1}{-r}$$

$$\frac{[\log_a r]^m}{\log_a r - \log_a r} + \frac{(\log_a a) m}{0.1 m} - \frac{\log_a 1}{\log_a 0 + \log_a r} = 0$$

(r)

$$\log_a r = 0.1 r$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\log_a a = 0.1 r$$

$$\log_a r = 0.1 r$$

$$(0.1 r - 0.1 r) m^2 + 0.1 m - 1 = 0$$

$$0.1 r m^2 + 0.1 m - 1 = 0$$

$$r m^2 + m - 11 = 0$$

$$(r m + 11)(m - \frac{1}{r})$$

$$m = -\frac{11}{r} \quad m = 1$$

$$1 + \frac{11}{r} = \frac{1 r}{r}$$

$$\log_a r = r / a$$

$$\log_a r = 0.1 a$$

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

(a)

$$\frac{\log_a r}{\log_a r} = r / a$$

$$\log_a a = r$$

$$\frac{\log_a 1}{\log_a r} = \frac{1}{\log_a r} = \log_a r + \log_a r$$

$$\frac{1}{r/a + 1}$$

$$\frac{r}{r/a}$$

Subject: (

$$\frac{y^m}{y^n} \Rightarrow \frac{y^r}{y^r} = \frac{r_m - 1}{r} \quad y^r = 1 + \frac{y^r}{r} = 1 + \frac{r_m - 1}{r} = \frac{r_m + r}{r}$$

Date:

$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} m = m$ $\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n = ?$ $1 + \frac{r_m + r}{r}$

$\frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} m}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r}}$

$\frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} m}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n}{\frac{1}{r}}$

$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} n = m$

$\frac{1}{r} (\log_{\frac{1}{r}} m + \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} (r + \frac{r_m - 1}{r})$

$r \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n + 1 = m \rightarrow \frac{r_m - 1}{r} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n$

$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{r_m} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{r_m - 1}$ $\log_{\frac{a}{b}} a^{m+1} = ?$

$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{r_m} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{r_m - 1} \Rightarrow r_m r = 1 - r_m \rightarrow r_m r + r_m - 1 = 0$

$(r_m + r)(r_m - 1) = 0$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} r_m = \frac{1}{r} \\ r_m = -1 \end{cases}$ $\log_{\frac{a}{b}} n = \frac{r}{r}$

$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r = a$ $\log_{\frac{1}{r}} b = \frac{r}{r} (1+a)$ $\log_{\frac{1}{r}} (r b - 1)$

$r^a = r$ $\log_{\frac{1}{r}} b = r(1+a)$ $\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \dots = r$

$r^a = r$

$b = \frac{r^r (1+a)}{r^r \times \frac{r^a}{a}} \rightarrow a \times r = r^a$

$\frac{1}{a+b} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r$ $-a \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r + b \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r + \frac{1}{r} c = 0$

$a = \frac{b+c}{r}$ $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^a = \frac{-b}{-ra} = \frac{b}{ra} = 5$

$\frac{ra}{b} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r = r \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r$ $b = \frac{a+c}{r} \rightarrow \frac{ra}{a+c} = r \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r$

$\frac{ra}{a+c} = r \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r \rightarrow \frac{ra}{a+c} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r$ $a+c = \frac{ra}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r}$

$$q \quad r\alpha = h + c \rightarrow \frac{c}{\alpha} = r - \frac{h}{\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{c}{\alpha} = r - \frac{k}{\log t}$$

$$= \frac{r \log t - k}{\log t} \quad \frac{-h}{r\alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Use}} \frac{c}{r} = \log t \rightarrow \frac{h}{\alpha} = k$$

$$r^{-\frac{1}{\alpha}} \left(\frac{r \log t - k}{\log t} \right) = \boxed{r \frac{k - \log t}{t \log t}} = r \frac{\log r_0}{t \log t}$$

$$r^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} (\log r_0) = r^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} (\log r_0) \frac{1}{\alpha} = (r^{\frac{1}{\alpha}})^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{2/11}{1/11} = 2$$

$$\log_r^0 = 1/D$$

$$\log_r^u = ?$$

Pr

$$\log_r^p = 1/u$$

$$\log_r^u = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\log_r^u = \log_r^p + \log_r^q = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\log_r^p = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\log_r^p}{\log_r^p + \log_r^q} = \frac{1/r}{1/r + 1/u}$$

$$\frac{\log_r^p + \log_r^q}{1/r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\log_r^p}{\log_r^q} = 1/D \rightarrow \log_r^p = r/D$$

Shuman