

$y = x^x \xrightarrow{x=1} (1,1) \rightarrow f(1) = 1 = 3^{A+B} \rightarrow A+B=0 \rightarrow A=-B$
 $\xrightarrow{x=3} (3,9) \rightarrow f(3) = 9 = 3^{3A+B} \rightarrow 3A+B = 3 \xrightarrow{A=-B} 3(-B)+B = 3 \rightarrow -2B = 3 \rightarrow B = -1.5 \rightarrow A = 1.5$
 $f(x) = 3^{1.5x - 1.5} = 3^{1.5(x-1)} = 3^{1.5} \cdot 3^{1.5(x-1)}$

$f(x) = (x^x + 15)^{x+3} \rightarrow x^x + 15 \rightarrow x^x - 2^x \times 1 + 15 \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 - 1 + 15 = 15$
 $C(x-3)(x-15) = 0 \rightarrow x=3 \rightarrow f_3 = 3 \rightarrow f_1 = 15$
 $f_1 + f_3 = f_{1+3} = f_4$

$(f_{11}^3)^2 \times f_{11}^{12V} \propto f_{11}^{132V} = f_{11}^3 \times f_{11}^3 + f_{11}^{12V} \propto f_{11}^{11 \times 11 \times 3} = f_{11}^3 \times f_{11}^3 + (f_{11}^3)^2$
 $+ f_{11}^{12V} \times (f_{11}^{11} + f_{11}^{11} + f_{11}^3) = f_{11}^3 \times f_{11}^3 + (1 + f_{11}^3/f_{11}^3) \times (1 + f_{11}^3/f_{11}^3) =$
 $f_{11}^3 \times f_{11}^3 + (1 + f_{11}^3/f_{11}^3) \times (1 + f_{11}^3/f_{11}^3) = f_{11}^3 + 1 - (f_{11}^3/f_{11}^3) = 1$

$f(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 3f(1-x) = 2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + f(1-x) = 2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (1-x)^2 = 2$
 $\rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (-(x-1))^2 = 2 \rightarrow -(x-1) = 1 \rightarrow -x + 1 = 1 \rightarrow -x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $f(0) = f_0 = 2$

$f(x^2 + 2x + 1) + f(x-2) = 3 \rightarrow (x^2 + 2x + 1)(x-2) = 3 \rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 = 3$
 $\rightarrow x^3 = 14 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{14} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 7} = 2 \sqrt[3]{7}$
 $f_2 = 2, f_{\sqrt[3]{7}} = 2, f_{2\sqrt[3]{7}} = 2, f_{\sqrt[3]{7}} = 2$

$$f(r-x) = f\left(\frac{1}{(n-r)^r}\right) \rightarrow \frac{r-x}{(n-r)^r} = 10^r \rightarrow \frac{-(x-r)}{(n-r)^r} = 10^r \rightarrow -(n-r)^r = 10^r$$

$$-x+r=10 \rightarrow -x=10-r$$

$$f\sqrt{r} = f\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = f\frac{r^r}{r^r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$



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$$r^{2r-r} = 11^r \rightarrow r^{2r-r} = r^{r} \rightarrow r^r = 11^r \rightarrow r = 11$$

$$\rightarrow r = \frac{r + \sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r} = r + \sqrt{r^2 - 1}$$

$$f^{(n-r)} = f^{(r+\sqrt{r^2-1})} = f^{\sqrt{r^2-1}} = \frac{1}{f}$$



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$$f^r = \frac{a}{n}$$

$$f^{1/n} = \frac{f^1}{f^{1/n}} = \frac{r f^r}{f^r + f^r} = \frac{r \frac{a}{n}}{\frac{a}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\frac{ra}{n}}{\frac{a+1}{n}} = \frac{ra}{a+1} = \frac{a}{v}$$



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$$f^r = 0.11$$

$$f^r = \frac{f^r}{f^r} = \frac{f^r + f^r}{f^r + f^r} = \frac{r + \frac{1}{10}}{1 + \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\frac{11r}{10}}{\frac{11}{10}} = \frac{11r}{11}$$



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$$(a \log r)^r + a^r + b \log r = 0 \rightarrow a \log r - a + b \log r = 0 \rightarrow f^r(a+b) - a = 0$$

$$f^r = \frac{a}{a+b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f^r} = \frac{a+b}{a} \rightarrow f^{1/r} = \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = f^{1/r} - 1$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = f^{1/r} - 1 = f^{\frac{1}{r}} - 1$$

$$(f^{\frac{1}{r}})^{\frac{b}{a}} = (\sqrt[r]{f})^{\frac{b}{a}} = (a)^{\frac{b}{a}} = a^{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{a}$$

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