

1

$$y = ax^p \begin{cases} \rightarrow y=1 \rightarrow \mu^{A+B} = 1 \rightarrow A+B=0 \\ \mu \searrow y=9 \rightarrow \mu^{A+B} = 9 \rightarrow \mu^A + \mu^B = \mu \end{cases} \begin{cases} \mu^A = \mu - 1, A=1 \\ B=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \mu^{x-1} \rightarrow \mu^{x-1} \xrightarrow{x=0} \mu^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\mu^{x+\mu} = \mu^x + 1 \rightarrow \mu^x \times \mu = \mu^x + 1 \rightarrow \mu^x = t \rightarrow \mu t = t + 1 \rightarrow t^2 - \mu t + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \log_{\mu} \omega \rightarrow \mu^x = \omega \rightarrow t = \omega \rightarrow (t - \omega)(t - \mu) = 0$$

$$\log_{\mu} \mu + \log_{\mu} \omega = \log_{\mu} (\mu \times \omega) = \log_{\mu} \omega \mu$$

3

$$\mu I = \mu^x \times \mu^y \quad \mu^x \mu^y = \mu^{x+y} \quad \mu^x \mu^y = \mu^x \times \mu^y \quad \log_{\mu} \mu^x = a \quad \log_{\mu} \mu^y = b$$

$$\log_{\mu} \mu^I = \log_{\mu} \mu^x + \log_{\mu} \mu^y = a + b = 1 \quad \log_{\mu} \mu^{I^x} = \log_{\mu} \mu^x + x \log_{\mu} \mu^y = a + xb$$

$$\log_{\mu} \mu^{I^x \mu^y} = \log_{\mu} \mu^x + x \log_{\mu} \mu^y = xa + xb \rightarrow a^x + (a + xb)(a + xb) = xa^x + 1ab + xb^x$$

$$\mu(a^x + kab + b^x) = \mu \quad (a+b)^x$$

4

$$x^p - \mu x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^p > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \quad (x \neq 1) \quad 1-x > 0 \rightarrow 1 > x$$

$$\log(x-1)^p + \mu \log(1-x) = \omega \rightarrow \log((x-1)^p \cdot (1-x)^\mu) = \omega$$

$$(1-x)^\omega = 1 \rightarrow 1-x = 1 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\log_{\mu} 9 = \mu$$

$$x^p + px + p \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow x - p > 0 \rightarrow x > p$$

$$\log \frac{(x^p + px + p)}{p} + \log \frac{(x-p)}{p} \Rightarrow \log \frac{(x^p + px + p) \cdot (x-p)}{p^2} = 10 \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta = x^p - 1 \rightarrow x^p = 19 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[p]{19} = p \sqrt[p]{19} \rightarrow \log \frac{p \sqrt[p]{19}}{p} = 10 \quad (6)$$

$$\log (p-x) - \log \left( \frac{1}{(x-p)^p} \right) = 10 \rightarrow p-x > 0 \rightarrow p > x \rightarrow x < p$$

$$+ \log (x-p)^p$$

$$\log (p-x) \cdot (p-x)^p = 10 \rightarrow 1 \cdot 10 = (p-x)^{10} \rightarrow p-x = 1 \rightarrow x = p-1 \checkmark$$

$$\log \frac{p-x}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} = 10 \quad (7)$$

$$p(x^p - p) = 10^k x \rightarrow x^p - px - p = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = p^2 + 4p \rightarrow x = \frac{p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4p}}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$x = p \pm \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \log \frac{p + \sqrt{p}}{p} = 10 \quad p - \sqrt{p} < 0 \rightarrow x - p < 0 \rightarrow x < p$$

$$\log \frac{1}{1/x} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{x}}{\log \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\log x^{-1}}{\log x^{-1}} = \frac{-\log x}{-\log x} = 1$$

$$\log_{1/x} x = \frac{\log x}{\log \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\log x}{-\log x} = -1$$

$$\log \frac{p}{p} \rightarrow \log \frac{p}{p} = \frac{\log p}{\log p} = 1$$

$$\log p = 1 \rightarrow \log \frac{p}{p} = \log \frac{p^1}{p^1} = \log p - \log p = 0 \rightarrow 1 = p \log p$$

$$\log_{1/p} p = \frac{1}{\log p} = \frac{1}{\log p} = \frac{1}{1/p} = p$$

$$a \log^p a + b \log^p = \dots \rightarrow a \log^p + b \log^p = a \dots$$

• 10

$$\log^p(a+b) = a \rightarrow \log^p = \frac{a}{a+b} \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{p} = \frac{a+b}{a} = 1 + \frac{b}{a} \dots$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \log \frac{1}{p} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \underbrace{\log \frac{1}{p} - \log^p}_{\log \frac{a}{p}} \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{\frac{b}{a}} = p^{\frac{b}{a}}$$

$$p^{\frac{1}{p}} \times \log^p = \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \times \log^p = \sqrt{a}$$