

بازرسی کنید: $r^x = r^{Ax+B}$

$$1. f(x) = r^{Ax+B}$$

$$y = r^x$$

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

$$\begin{cases} rA+B=r \\ A+B=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \log_r r^{x+\Delta} = x+\Delta$$

$$r^{x+\Delta} = r^{x+\Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow r^x - r^{x+\Delta} + \Delta \rightarrow t - \Delta t + \Delta$$

$$r^{x+\Delta} > r^x \rightarrow r^\Delta > 1$$

$$r^x = t$$

$$(t-\Delta)(t-\Delta)$$

$$\begin{cases} t-r=r^x \\ t-\Delta=r^x \end{cases}$$

$$u = \log_r r^x, \log_r r^\Delta \rightarrow u + \Delta = \log_r r^\Delta$$

$$3. (\log_r r^x)^r + \log_r r^{rx} \log_r r^{rx} \rightarrow (\log_r r^x)^r + (\log_r r^x + \log_r r^x)(\log_r r^x + \log_r r^x)$$

$$\rightarrow 2(1 + \log_r r^x)(r + \log_r r^x) + (\log_r r^x)^2 = \xi$$

$$4. \log_r (r^x - r^{x+1}) + r \log_r (1-r) = \Delta \rightarrow -(r-1)^r (r-1)^r = 1 \cdot \Delta \rightarrow -(r-1)^\Delta = 1 \cdot \Delta$$

$$\log_r r^x = r \rightarrow x-1 = -1 \rightarrow x = -4$$

$$5. \log_r r^{x+r+\Delta} + \log_r r^{x-r} = \log_r r^x \rightarrow (r^x + r^{x+\Delta})(r-x) = r$$

$$(r^x - r) = r \rightarrow r^x = 14 \rightarrow x = r^{\frac{14}{r}}$$

$$\log_r r^{\frac{14}{r}} \rightarrow \text{Ⓚ}$$

$$4. \log_r r^x - \log_r \frac{1}{(r-x)^r} = r \rightarrow -(r-x)^r = 1 \dots \rightarrow -(r-x)^r = 1 \cdot r \rightarrow r-x = -r \rightarrow x = -r$$

$$\log_r r^x = y \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^y \rightarrow$$

$$v. \quad \mu^{n^r - r} = \mu^{\epsilon n} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad n^r - \epsilon n - r = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{14 + 11}}{2} = r \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$\log \frac{r + \sqrt{4} - r}{4} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a. \quad \log \mu^r = \frac{\Delta}{\Lambda}$$

$$\log \mu^{\Lambda} = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{r \log \mu^r \rightarrow \frac{1 \Delta}{\Lambda}}{r \log \mu^r + \log \mu^{\frac{\Delta}{\Lambda}}} = \frac{\log \mu^{\Lambda}}{\log \mu^{\frac{\Delta}{r}}} = \log \mu^{\frac{\Lambda}{r}} = \frac{1 \Delta}{r 1} = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$a. \quad \log \mu^{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\log \mu^r = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\frac{\log \mu^{\epsilon} + \log \mu^{\epsilon}}{\log \mu^{\epsilon} + \log \mu^{\epsilon}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\Lambda} + \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{\Lambda} + 1} = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$1. \quad a(a \log \mu^r)^{n^r + am} + b \log \mu^r = \xrightarrow{m=1} a \log \mu^r - a + b \log \mu^r \rightarrow (\log \mu^r)(a+b) = a$$

$$\log \mu^r = \frac{a}{a+b} \rightarrow \log \mu^r = \frac{a+b}{a} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log \mu^r - 1 = \log \mu^{\frac{a}{r}}$$

$$\sqrt{r} \log \mu^{\frac{a}{r}} = a \frac{1}{r} \log \mu^r = \sqrt{a}$$