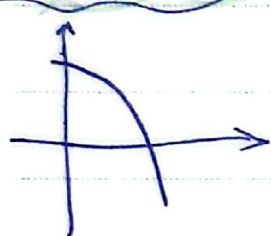


$$x=0 \rightarrow y=1 - \log_c^{-b} - 2 \quad bc=1 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} bc=1 \\ bc=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow b=2 \checkmark \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{c} \alpha \rightarrow \text{بعضی توابع مثبت باشند جمع (معنی منی)}$$

$$x=1/8 = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{4}}^{-\frac{1}{4}a+2} = 0 \rightarrow a=1$$

$$(a+c)b=1$$



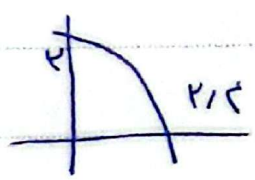
$$f(x) = 1 + c x^{b/a} \quad (2)$$

$$f(0) = 1 + c x^a = -\frac{1}{4} \quad c, a = -1$$

$$f(1) = 1 + c(-1)^{b-1} = 0$$

$$-1 \times c^{b-1} = -1 \quad c^{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow b=1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + (-1)^1 \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$



$$y = c + \log_0(a x + b) \quad (3)$$

$$1 = c + \log_0 b \rightarrow c=1, b=2$$

$$0 = 1 + \log_0^{1/5}(a+2) = -1 \rightarrow 1/5(a+2) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{a = -2}$$

$$f(x) = \log_0(|x^2 - 1| - x) \quad |x^2 - 1| - x > 0$$

$$|x^2 - 1| > x$$

$$I \cap II = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{-x^2 + 2 < x < x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 2 > 0 \quad x^2 - x - 2 > 0}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{+ \quad - \quad +}$$



