

1.  $1 - \log_c(ax-b) = y \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 - \log_c^{-b} = y \rightarrow -\log_c^{-b} = y - 1 \rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = 1 - y$

$b+c = -\frac{y}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{c} + c = -\frac{y}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-1+c^y}{c} = -\frac{y}{c} \rightarrow -yc = -1+cy \rightarrow cy+yc-1=0 \rightarrow c^y+yc-1=0$   
 $y=0 \rightarrow 1 - \log_c(ax-b) = 0 \rightarrow \log_c(ax-b) = 1 \rightarrow ax-b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow ax = \frac{1}{c} + b \rightarrow ax = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{-1}{c} = \frac{-1+1}{c} = 0$

$(a+c)^b = \left(1 + \frac{1}{c}\right)^{x-1} = \frac{-1}{c}$

$\frac{-1}{c} a = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow a = 1$   
 $c = \frac{1}{1-1} = \infty$   
 $c = \frac{1}{1-1} = \infty$

2.  $f(x) = 1 + cx^{\mu a + bx} \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + cx^{\mu a + b} = 1 \rightarrow cx^{\mu a + b} = 0$

$x=0 \rightarrow 1 + cx^{\mu a} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow cx^{\mu a} = \frac{1}{\mu} - 1$   
 $f(-1) = 1 + cx^{\mu a - b} = 1 + \frac{cx^{\mu a}}{\mu^b} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{\frac{1}{\mu} - 1}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{\mu - 1}{\mu}$

3.  $y = c + \log_a(ax+b) \xrightarrow{x=1} c + \log_a^b = y \rightarrow \log_a^b = y - c \rightarrow b = a^{y-c}$

$x = y/c \rightarrow c + \log_a^{ax+b} = 0 \rightarrow \log_a^{ax+b} = -c \rightarrow a^{-c} = ax+b \rightarrow a^{-c} = ax + a^{y-c} \rightarrow a^{-c} - a^{y-c} = ax$   
 $a^{-c} (1 - a^y) = y/c \rightarrow a^{-c} = \frac{y/c}{1 - a^y} \rightarrow a = \frac{1 - a^y}{y/c} \rightarrow a = \frac{1 - a^y}{y/c}$   
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1 - a^y}{a^{y-c}} = -1 \times a^{c-y} = -1 \times \frac{1}{a^{y-c}} = -1 \times \frac{1}{a^y} = \frac{-1}{a^y}$

4.  $f(x) = \log_f(|x^p - p| - x) \rightarrow |x^p - p| - x > 0$

$x^p - p > x \rightarrow x^p - x - p > 0 \rightarrow (x-p)(x+1) > 0$   
 $x^p - p < x \rightarrow x^p - x - p < 0 \rightarrow (x-p)(x+1) < 0$   
 $-x^p - x + p > 0 \rightarrow x = 1$   
 $x < -\sqrt{p} \cup p < x < 1$   
 $1 \cup 2 - f^{\infty}, 1) \cup (p, +\infty)$

$x=1 \rightarrow y = -1 - \mu + \lambda = p \rightarrow f(1) = p + p^{b-a} = p \rightarrow p^{b-a} = 0 \rightarrow b-a=1$

$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow p + p^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow p^{b+a} = 1 - p \rightarrow b+a = \mu$   
 $\rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu b = p \\ b = p \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$   
 $f^{-1} = \mu$

$$y = a^{p-x} \begin{cases} \alpha=1 \rightarrow y = 1-1 = 0 \rightarrow f(1) = -p + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{A+B} = p \rightarrow A+B = -1 \\ \alpha=p \rightarrow y = p-p = 0 \rightarrow f(p) = -p + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{pA+B} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{pA+B} = p \rightarrow pA+B = -p \end{cases} \quad .6$$

$$f(x) = -p + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{-1 \times \frac{p}{x} + \dots} = \textcircled{9} \quad B = \dots \leftarrow A = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{q} m_{\text{عل}} = \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^{\oplus} \times m_{\text{عل}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{q} = \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \xrightarrow{\log \omega} \log \frac{1}{q} = \log \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^t \rightarrow -\log q = t(\log \hat{\omega} - \log \omega)$$

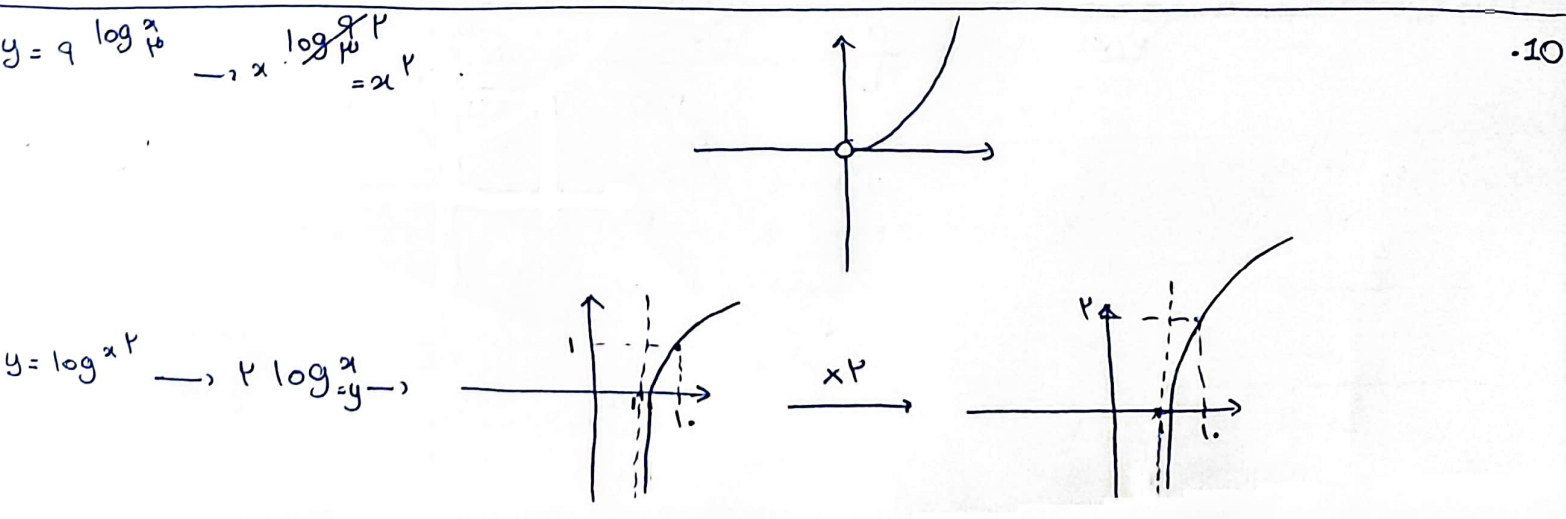
$$-(\log q + \log \omega) = t(p \log q - r \log \omega) \rightarrow -\left(\frac{\omega}{v} + \frac{\omega}{p}\right) = t\left(\frac{\log \omega}{p} - \frac{1}{v}\right) \rightarrow -\omega t = \frac{q \omega}{p} \rightarrow t = \frac{q}{p}$$

$$\log \frac{\omega}{p} = p/r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log \omega} = p/r \rightarrow \log \frac{\omega}{p} = \frac{p}{p \times r} \quad \log \frac{\omega}{p} = \frac{1}{r \times v} \quad \times \textcircled{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} m = m \times \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^{\oplus} \rightarrow \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{v} \xrightarrow{\log \mu} t \log \frac{v}{\lambda} = \log \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow -\log v = t(\log \frac{v}{\lambda} - \log \hat{\mu})$$

$$-\log v = t(\log v - p \log \frac{v}{\lambda}) \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{p} = t\left(\frac{\omega}{p} - \frac{p \omega}{\lambda}\right) \rightarrow t\left(\frac{-\lambda}{p \lambda}\right) = -\frac{\omega}{p \lambda} \rightarrow t = \lambda \times \frac{p \omega}{\omega} = p \lambda$$

$$\log \frac{\omega}{v} = \dots \rightarrow \log \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\omega}{p} \quad \log \frac{\omega}{p} = \dots \rightarrow \log \frac{\omega}{p} = \frac{p}{p \times \lambda}$$



$$\frac{x}{\mu} = x \left( \frac{q^t}{1..} \right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} = \left( \frac{q^t}{1..} \right)^t \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{.9}{\log \left( \frac{q^t}{1..} \right)}$$

$$- \log \mu = t \left( \log q^t - \log 1.. \right) \rightarrow$$

$$- .1 \mu \Lambda = t \left( \underbrace{\log \mu^\alpha}_{\alpha \log \mu} + \log \mu - \mu \right) \rightarrow$$

$$- .1 \mu \Lambda = t \left( 1/\alpha + .1 \mu \Lambda - \mu \right) \rightarrow t = \mu \mu$$