

$$n=1 \rightarrow r^n = r^{A+B}$$

$$n=r \rightarrow r^n = r^{A+B}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1 = r^0 = r^{A+B} &\rightarrow A+B=0 \\ 9 = r^2 = r^{2A+B} &\rightarrow 2A+B=0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} A &= 1 \\ B &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(n) = r^{n-1}$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow r^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

1

$$\log_2 (\epsilon^n + 10) = n + 3$$

$$r^{n+c} = \epsilon^n + 10$$

$$r^n = t \rightarrow t^2 - 1t + 10 = 0$$

$$(t-5)(t-2) = 0$$

$$r^n = 5 \Rightarrow n = \log_2 5$$

$$r^n = 2 \Rightarrow n = \log_2 2$$

2

$$\left(\log_{r_1}^u + \log_{r_1}^v \right) \left(\log_{r_1}^u + \log_{r_1}^v \right) + \left(\log_{r_1}^c \right)^2$$

$$2 + \log_{r_1}^u + 2 \log_{r_1}^v + \log_{r_1}^u \log_{r_1}^v + \log_{r_1}^u \log_{r_1}^v + \log_{r_1}^c = 2 + \underbrace{\log_{r_1}^u + \log_{r_1}^v}_1 + \log_{r_1}^c + \underbrace{\log_{r_1}^u \log_{r_1}^v}_1$$

$$2+1+1 = \epsilon$$

$$\log_2 (n-1)^2 + c \log_2 (1-n) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} n-1 &= 2^c \\ -n+1 &= 2^c \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \log_2 (1-n) + c \log_2 (1-n) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_2 (1-n) = 0 \Rightarrow 1-n = 1 \Rightarrow n = -9$$

$$-n = 9 \rightarrow \log_2 9 = \epsilon$$

4

$$\log_2 (n-2)(n^2 + 2n + 1) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow n^3 = 2 \Rightarrow n = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$\log_2 \sqrt[3]{2} = \epsilon$$

5

$$-\log \frac{1}{a} = +\log a$$

$$\log(r-n) + \log(m-r)^r = r$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leftarrow r \text{ auf } \sqrt{} \\ n-r &\rightarrow -n+r \end{aligned}$$

$$\log(r-n) + r \log(r-n) = r$$

$$\log(r-n) = 1 \rightarrow r-n = 1 \quad n = -1$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \log \frac{r^0}{r^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \textcircled{9}$$

6

$$r^{n^r - r} = r^{\epsilon n}$$

$$n^r - \epsilon n - r = 0$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{r - \sqrt{4}}{2} \times$$

weil $n > 0$

7

$$\frac{\log r}{\log r} = \frac{\delta k}{\lambda k}$$

$$\frac{r \log r}{r \log r + \log r} = \frac{10k}{14k + 0k} = \frac{10}{14} = \textcircled{\frac{5}{7}}$$

8

$$\frac{\log r}{r \log r} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda k}{\delta k}$$

$$\frac{\log r + \log r}{r \log r + \log r} = \frac{\lambda k + \delta k}{10k + \lambda k} = \textcircled{\frac{14}{18}} \approx 77\%$$

9

$$n=1 \rightarrow a \log r - a + b \log r = (a+b) \log r = a \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log r} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log r$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\log r} = r^{\log \sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}^{\log r} = \textcircled{\sqrt{\delta}}$$

10