

$r^B = ?$

$r^{Ax+B} = r^y \rightarrow \log_r r^{Ax+B} = \frac{Ax+B}{y}$

$\begin{cases} x=1 & A+B=0 \\ x=y & rA+B=y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=-1 \end{cases}$

$r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$

$r^x + 10 = r^x \times 1$

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

$\begin{cases} t_1 = r \checkmark \\ t_2 = 10 \checkmark \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \log_r r + \log_r 10 = \log_r 10$

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$\log_r^r \times \log_r^r + (\log_r^r + \log_r^v + 1)(\log_r^r + r)$

$= \log_r^r \times \log_r^r + \log_r^v \times \log_r^r + \log_r^r + r \log_r^v + r$

$\log_r^r (\log_r^r + \log_r^v) + r + \log_r^v = \text{F}$

$r \log |x-1| + r \log |1-x| = 0$

$r \log |1-x|$

$|1-x| \geq 0 (x \neq 1) \rightarrow |1-x| > 0 \Rightarrow |x-1| < 0$

$\rightarrow \log |1-x| = 1 \rightarrow |1-x| = 10 \rightarrow x = -9$

$\log_r^{-9} = \text{F}$

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$(r^r + r^{r+1})(x-r) = 1 \Rightarrow r^r + r^{r+1} = \frac{1}{x-r} - 1 = 1$

$x^r = 19 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[r]{19} \rightarrow \log_r^1 = \text{F}$

$$\cancel{(x-y)^r = 10^r} \quad (x-y)^r = 10^r$$

$$\rightarrow x = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{1}{r} = 9$$

9

$$x^r - r = r \log x$$

$$x^r - r \log x - r = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{2} = r + \sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \log \frac{1}{r} = 9$$

r

$$\frac{\log r}{\log r} = \frac{a/k}{1/k} \quad r \log r = r \left(\frac{\log r}{\log r + \log r} \right)$$

$$= r \left(\frac{a/k}{a/k + 1/k} \right) = \frac{a}{r}$$

1

$$\frac{\log r}{r \log r} = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \log r = \frac{a}{r} k$$

$$\log_{1/r} = \frac{\log r + \log r}{\log r + \log r + \log r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r + r, a}{a + r} = \frac{1r}{11}$$

9

$$a \log r - a + b \log r = 0 \quad r \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$$

$$r^{a+b} = a \quad a \log \frac{a}{r} = \frac{b}{a} = \log r$$

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

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