

$$y = x^r \xrightarrow{x=1} y=1$$

$$f(x) = r^{Ax+B} \xrightarrow{x=1} f(1) = r^{A+B} \Rightarrow f(x) = y \Rightarrow r^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B = 0$$

$$y = x^r \xrightarrow{x=r} y=9$$

$$f(x) = r^{Ax+B} \xrightarrow{x=r} f(r) = r^{rA+B} = 9 \Rightarrow rA+B = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} rA+B=2 \\ A+B=0 \end{matrix} \right\} A=1 \Rightarrow B=-1$$

$$f(x) = r^{x-1} \xrightarrow{x=0} f(0) = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(0, \frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$r^{x+10} = r^{x+r} \Rightarrow r^{r(x+10)} = r^{x+r} \Rightarrow r^{rx+10r} = r^{x+r} \Rightarrow rx+10r = x+r \Rightarrow x = -2r$$

$$\log_r r = a \Rightarrow (\log_r r)^r = a^r$$

$$\log_r r^{1/r} = \log_r \frac{r}{r} = \log_r r - \log_r r = r - a$$

$$\log_r r^{r+r} = \log_r r^r \times r^r = \log_r r^r + \log_r r^r = r+a$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log_r r)^r + \log_r r^{1/r} \log_r r^{r+r} = a^r + (r-a)(r+a) = a^r + r-a^r = \boxed{r}$$

$$x^r - rx+1 = (1-x)^r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \log^{1-x} = 1 \Rightarrow 1-x = 1 \Rightarrow -x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r^{-x} = \log_r^0 = \boxed{r}$$

$$\log_r r^{r+rx+r} + \log_r r^{x-r} = \log_r^1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r^r - r^r = 1 \Rightarrow r^r = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \log_r \frac{\sqrt[3]{14}}{\sqrt{r}} = \boxed{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{14}$$

$$x > r$$

$$\log(r-x) - \log \frac{1}{(r-x)^r} = r \implies \log \frac{1}{(r-x)^r} = \log 1000 \implies (r-x)^r = 1000$$

$$\log \frac{r-x}{r} = \log \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{9}$$

$$\implies r-x = 10 \implies x = -1$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^{-r} \rightarrow x^{-r} > 0 \implies x > r$$

$$r x^{-r} = r^r x \implies x^{-r} = r^{r-1} x \implies x^{-r} - r^{r-1} x = 0 \implies x = \begin{cases} r+\sqrt{r} \\ r-\sqrt{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} x^{-r} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} 1}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r^r}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r^{r+r}} = \frac{r \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r}{r + \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r} = \frac{r \times \frac{\Delta}{r}}{r + \frac{\Delta}{r}} = \frac{10}{\frac{r+1}{r}} = \frac{10}{r+1} = \boxed{\frac{\Delta}{r+1}}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r}}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r + \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r}{\log_{\frac{1}{r}} r + \log_{\frac{1}{r}} r} = \frac{1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 1} = \boxed{\frac{1^2}{1 \cdot 1}}$$

$$x = -1 \implies a \log r = -a + b \log r = 0$$

$$\implies a \log r + b \log r = a$$

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$$a - a \log r = b \log r$$

$$a(1 - \log r) = b \log r \rightarrow 1 - \log r = \log 10 - \log r = \log \Delta$$
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$$a \log \Delta = b \log r \implies \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\log \Delta}{\log r} = \log_r \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow (\sqrt{r})^{\frac{b}{a}} = \sqrt{r}^{\log_r \Delta} = \sqrt{\Delta} = \boxed{\sqrt{\Delta}}$$