

$$r^{A+B} = 1$$

$$r^{2A+B} = 9$$

$$r^A = 9$$

$$r^A = r^2$$

$$A = 1$$

$$r^{A+B} = r^0$$

$$A+B = 0$$

$$B = -1$$

$$r^{x-1} \stackrel{x=0}{\Rightarrow} r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

محمد خلیل ابروانی

11, 5

(2) -1

$$r^{x+c} = r^x + 10 \quad r^x = z \quad \Lambda z = z^r + 10 \quad z^r - \Lambda z + 10 = 0 \quad (z-2)(z-5) = 0$$

$$\log_r^r + \log_r^{\Delta} = \log_r^{\Delta}$$

$$z=2 \quad z=5$$

$$r^x = 2 \quad r^x = 5$$

$$x = \log_r^2 \quad x = \log_r^5$$

(2) -2

$$(\log_r^r)^r + (-1 + \log_r^V)(r + \log_r^r)$$

$$= (\log_r^2)^r + r + \log_r^2 + r \log_r^V + \log_r^V \log_r^2$$

$$(\log_r^2)^r + \log_r^V + \log_r^V \log_r^2 + c$$

(2) -2

$$\log 1-x = z \quad rz + cz = \Delta \quad z=1 \quad \log 1-x = 1 \quad 1-x = 10 \quad x = -9$$

(2) -4

$$\log_p^9 = r$$

$$(x^r + rx + r)(x-r) = \Lambda$$

$$x^r - rx^r + rx^r - rx + rx - \Lambda = \Lambda$$

$$x^r = \Lambda \quad x = \sqrt[r]{\Lambda}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt[r]{\Lambda}}^{\sqrt[r]{\Lambda}} = r$$

(2) -2

$$\log r-x = z \quad z + rz = r$$

$$z = 1$$

$$\log_{\sqrt[r]{r}}^{\Lambda} = r$$

(2) -4

$$\log r-x = 1 \quad r-x = 10 \quad x = -1$$

$$x^r - r = rx$$

$$x^r - rx - r = 0$$

$$x = \frac{r + \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{2} = r + \sqrt{r}$$

$$x = \frac{r - \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{2} \quad \text{سه سه}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt[r]{r}}^{r + \sqrt{r} - r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

(2) -2

$$\log_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} = \frac{\log_c^{\Lambda}}{\log_p^{\Lambda}} = \frac{r \log_c^r}{r + \log_c^r} = \frac{\frac{10}{r}}{\frac{r}{\Lambda}} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

(2) -1

$$\log_{1r}^r = \frac{\log_r^r}{\log_r^r} = \frac{1 + \log_r^r}{r + \log_r^r} = \frac{1 + 1,4}{r + 1,4} = \frac{r}{2r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(2) -9

$$\log_r^c = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^c = 0, \Lambda \quad \log_r^c = 1,4$$

$$a \log r - a + b \log r = 0$$

$$\log r - 1 + \frac{b}{a} \log r = 0$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 - \log r}{\log r} = \frac{\log \Delta}{\log r} = \log_p^{\Delta}$$

$$(\sqrt{r})^{\log_p^{\Delta}} = \Delta \quad \log_r^{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{\Delta}$$

(2) -10

$$(\lg_{r_1}^r)^r + \lg_{r_1}^{r \times r_1} \lg_{r_1}^{r_1 \times r_1} = (\lg_{r_1}^r)^r + (\lg_{r_1}^r + 1) (\lg_{r_1}^{r_1 \times r_1} + 1)$$

$$(\lg_{r_1}^r)^r + (1 - \lg_{r_1}^r + 1) (1 + \lg_{r_1}^r + 1) =$$

$$(\lg_{r_1}^r)^r + (r - \lg_{r_1}^r) (r + \lg_{r_1}^r) = (\lg_{r_1}^r)^r + r - (\lg_{r_1}^r)^r = \boxed{r}$$