

$$y = x^p \xrightarrow{x=1} y=1 \quad f(x) = x^{A+B} \xrightarrow{if x=1} f(1) = x^{A+B} \Rightarrow f(x) = y$$

$$y = x^p \xrightarrow{if x=3} y=9 \quad f(x) = x^{A+B} \xrightarrow{x=3} f(3) = 3^{A+B} \Rightarrow 3^{A+B} = 9 \Rightarrow 3A+B = 4$$

$$f(x) = x^{p-1} \xrightarrow{x=0} f(0) = x^{p-1} \Rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{p}) \quad \left. \begin{matrix} A+B=0 \\ 3A+B=4 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow A=1, B=-1$$

$$x^{p+1} = x^p \Rightarrow x^{p+1} = x^p \Rightarrow x^{p+1} = x^p \Rightarrow 2n+3 = n+3 \Rightarrow n = -2$$

$$\log_{x_1}^p = a \Rightarrow (\log_{x_1}^p)^p = a^p \quad \log_{x_1}^{1/p} \Rightarrow \log_{x_1}^{p/p} - \log_{x_1}^p = p-a$$

$$\log_{x_1}^{1/p} = \log_{x_1}^{p/p} + \log_{x_1}^p = p+a \Rightarrow (\log_{x_1}^p)^p + \log_{x_1}^{1/p} \log_{x_1}^{1/p} = p+a$$

$$x^p - 2n+1 \rightarrow \log_{(1-x)^p} \cdot \log_{x^p}^{1-x} = \omega \Rightarrow \omega \log_{x^p}^{1-x} = \omega \Rightarrow \log_{x^p}^{1-x} = 1$$

$$1-x = 1 \Rightarrow -x = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{x^p}^{-x} = 2$$

$$\log_{x^p}^{n^p-2n+1} + \log_{x^p}^{n-2} = \log_{x^p}^1 \Rightarrow (n^p-2n+1)(n-2) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n^p - 2^p = 1 \Rightarrow n = \sqrt[3]{14}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt[3]{2}}^n = \log_{\sqrt[3]{2}}^{\sqrt[3]{14}} = 2$$

$$\log^{(r-n)} - \log \frac{1}{(r-n)^r} = r \Rightarrow \log \frac{r-n}{(r-n)^r} = \log 1000 \Rightarrow (r-n)^r = 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow r-n = 10 \Rightarrow n = -1$$

$$\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = 4$$

$$\log \frac{n-r}{4} \rightarrow n-r > 0 \Rightarrow n > r$$

$$r^{n-r} = r^{\epsilon n} \Rightarrow n-r = \epsilon n \Rightarrow n^r - \epsilon n - r = 0 \Rightarrow n \begin{cases} r+\sqrt{4} \checkmark \\ r-\sqrt{4} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\log \frac{n-r}{4} = \log \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\log \frac{4}{1r} = \frac{\log 4}{\log r} \Rightarrow \frac{\log r + \log r}{\log r + \log r} \Rightarrow \frac{1, r}{1, r}$$

$$n = -1 \Rightarrow a \log^r - a + b \log^r = 0 \Rightarrow a \log^r + b \log^r = a$$

$$a - a \log^r = b \log^r \quad 1 - \log^r = \log^1 - \log^r = \log \frac{1}{r} = \omega$$

$$a(1 - \log^r) = b \log^r$$

$$a \log \omega = b \log^r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log \frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{r})^{\log \frac{\omega}{r}} = \sqrt{\omega}$$