

$$f_n = r^{A+B} \quad y = r^n$$

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

$$\rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow r^{2A+B} = r^2 \rightarrow 2A+B=2$$

$$\rightarrow n=0 \rightarrow f_n = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{r})$$

تغییر ملاحظه بجز در r ✓

1

$$\log_r r^{n+18} = n+18 \rightarrow r^n \times r^r = (r^n)^r + 18 \rightarrow \lambda \times r^n = (r^n)^r + 18$$

$$\frac{r^n = t}{t^r - \lambda t + 18 = 0} \rightarrow \begin{cases} t=2 \rightarrow r^n = 2 \rightarrow n = \log_r 2 \\ t=8 \rightarrow r^n = 8 \rightarrow n = \log_r 8 \end{cases} \rightarrow \log_r 2 + \log_r 8 = \log_r 18$$

2

$$(\log_{r_1}^r)^r + \log_{r_1}^{18v} \times \log_{r_1}^{13r^2} = (\log_{r_1}^r)^r + (\log_{r_1}^v + \log_{r_1}^{11}) (\log_{r_1}^9 + \log_{r_1}^v + \log_{r_1}^{11})$$

$$= (\log_{r_1}^r)^r + (\log_{r_1}^v + 1) (2\log_{r_1}^r + \log_{r_1}^v + 1) \xrightarrow[\log_{r_1}^v = y]{\log_{r_1}^r = x} x^r + (y+1)(2x+y+1)$$

$$= x^r + 2xy + y^2 + y + 2x + y + 1 = (y+x)^r + r(x+y) + 1 = ((x+y)+1)^r = (\log_{r_1}^r + \log_{r_1}^v + 1)^r = 8$$

3

$$\log(x^r - rx + 1) + r \log(1-x) = \log(x-1)^r + r \log(1-x) = \log(1-x)^r + r \log(1-x) = 8$$

$$\rightarrow r \log(1-x) + r \log(1-x) = 8 \rightarrow \log(1-x) = 1 \rightarrow 1-x = 10 \rightarrow x = -9$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r(-x) = \log_r 9 = 2$$

4

$$\log_r(x^r + rx + 8) + \log_r(x-r) = \log_r(x-r)(x^r + rx + 8) = \log_r(x^r - \lambda) = r$$

$$\rightarrow x^r - \lambda = \lambda \rightarrow x^r = 14 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[r]{14}$$

$$\rightarrow \log_r \frac{x}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \log_r r^{\frac{8}{r}} = 8 \log_r r = 8$$

5

