

$x^r = r^{Am+B}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{دسٲا بٲا}}$ (1) $r = r^{A+B} \rightsquigarrow A+B=0$
 (2) $r = r^{rA+B} \rightsquigarrow rA+B=r$ } $A=1$
 $B=-1$ (2) -1

r^{n-1} $\xrightarrow{\text{لاٲى عٲى}}$ $r^{-1} = \left[\frac{1}{r} \right]$ ✓ $(0, \frac{1}{r})$

$\log_r r^{n+d} = n+r$ $r^{n+r} = r^n + 10$ $t(t-1) = -10$
 $r^x (r^x - r^y) = -10$ $t^2 - 1t + 10 = 0$ $\left[\begin{matrix} r^x = r \\ x = \log_r r \end{matrix} \right]$ (2) -1
 $t = r, d$ $\left[\begin{matrix} r^x = 0 \\ x = \log_r 0 \end{matrix} \right]$

$n_1 + n_2 = \log_r 10 + \log_r r = \left[\log_r 10 \right]$ ✓

$(\log_r r)^r + \left[\log_r r + \log_r r \right] \times \left[r \log_r r + \log_r r \right] = ?$ $\log_r r = t$ (2) -2
 $\log_r r = \log_r \frac{r}{r} = \log_r r - \log_r r = 1 - \log_r r$ $t + (r+t)(t+t) = (r)$ ✓

$\log(r^x - r^{x+1}) + r \log(1-x) = d$ $r \log(1-x) + r \log(1-x) = d$ (2) -4
 $\log(1-x)^r + r \log(1-x) = d$ $\log(1-x) = 1 \rightsquigarrow 1-x = 1 \rightsquigarrow x = -9$ $\log_r^{-(-9)} = (2)$ ✓

$\log_r (m^r + r^{m+r}) + \log_r (m-r) = r$ $\rightsquigarrow r = \log_r \lambda$ $\log_r \sqrt[r]{14} = \log_r 14 = (4)$ ✓ (2) -d
 $(m^r + r^{m+r})(m-r) = \lambda \rightsquigarrow m^r - \lambda = \lambda$ } $\rightsquigarrow m = \sqrt[r]{14}$

$\log(r-m) - \log \frac{1}{(m-r)^r} = r \rightsquigarrow \log 1.000 = r$ } $\rightarrow (r-m)^r = 1.000$
 $(r-m) \times (m-r)^r = (r-m)(r-m)^r = (r-m)^{r+1}$ } $r-m = 10$
 $x = -1$ ✓ $\log_r^{-(-1)} = (4)$ ✓ (2) -4

$r^{m+r} = r^{rn}$ $n^r - rn - r = 0$ $r - \sqrt{r} < 0$ ✗ $\bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{E}$ (2) -v
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4r}}{2r} = r \pm \sqrt{r}$ $r + \sqrt{r} > 0$ ✓

$\log_r (m-r) = \log_r \sqrt[r]{r} = \left[\frac{1}{r} \right]$ ✓

$$\log_r r = \frac{d}{\lambda} \quad \log_r \lambda = \frac{\log_r \lambda^d}{\log_r \lambda} = \frac{\cancel{\log_r r} \cdot \lambda^{\frac{d}{\lambda}}}{\cancel{\log_r r} + \log_r \lambda} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda}}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{\frac{d}{\lambda}} \checkmark \quad -1 \quad (r)$$

$$\log_r r = 0, \lambda \quad \log_r \lambda = \frac{\log_r \lambda^d}{\log_r \lambda} = \frac{\log_r \lambda + \log_r \lambda}{\log_r \lambda + \log_r \lambda} = \frac{0, \lambda + 0, \lambda}{1 + 0, \lambda} = \frac{1, \lambda}{1, \lambda} = \boxed{\frac{1, \lambda}{1, \lambda}} \checkmark \quad -9 \quad (r)$$

$$a \log_r (-1)^r + (-1)a + b \log_r r = 0$$

$$a \log_r r - a + b \log_r r = 0 \rightarrow -a(-1 + 1) = -b \log_r r \rightarrow a(\log_r 1 - \log_r r) = b \log_r r$$

$$a \log_r r - a = -b \log_r r \quad a(1 - \log_r r) = b \log_r r \quad a \log_r d = b \log_r r$$

$$(\sqrt{r})^{\frac{b}{a}} = (\sqrt{r})^{\log_r d} = d \log_r \sqrt{r} = (d)^{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\sqrt{d}} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \log_r d$$