

$$f(0) = r \quad 1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow -bc = 1$$

$$f(-1, 0) = 0 \quad 1 - \log_c^{-1/2a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow \log_c^{-1/2a+b} = 1$$

$$-1/2a - b = c$$

$$-1/2a = b + c = -\frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} b + c = -\frac{r}{c} \\ bc = -1 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} b = -r \\ c = \frac{1}{r} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow (a+c)b = (1+\frac{1}{r})x^{-r} =$$

$$f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + c \times r^{a+b} = 0 \Rightarrow c \times r^a \times r^b = -1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow 1 + c \times r^a = \frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow c \times r^a = -\frac{1}{c}$$

$$\frac{c \times r^a \times r^b}{c \times r^a} = r^b \Rightarrow r^b = r \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c \times r^a \times r^{-b} = 1 + (-\frac{1}{r}) \times \frac{1}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\begin{cases} r = c + \log_a b \\ 0 = c + \log_a (r^r a + b) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \log_a \frac{r^r a + b}{b} = -r \Rightarrow \frac{r^r a + b}{b} = a^{-r} \Rightarrow \frac{r^r a + b}{b} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^r a}{b} + 1 = \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r^r}{b} \times \frac{a}{b} = -\frac{r^r}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r}{0}$$

$$|x^r - r^r - x| > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -x^r + r^r - x > 0 & -\sqrt{r} < x < \sqrt{r} \\ x^r - r^r - x > 0 & x \leq -\sqrt{r} \text{ or } x \geq \sqrt{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1+1} \quad -\sqrt{r} < x < \sqrt{r} \quad \frac{-1}{+1-1} \quad x \leq -1 \cup x \geq 1$$

$$\text{(I)} \cup \text{(II)} \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(1) = r + r^{b-a} \Rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow r^{b-a} = 0 \Rightarrow b - a = 1$$

$$g(1) = -1 - r + 1 = f$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow r^{b+a} = r^{-r} \Rightarrow b + a = r$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} b + a = r \\ b - a = 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} b = r \\ a = 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow r^{b-a} = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(1) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B}$$

$$f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$x=r \rightarrow y = r - r = 0$$

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B = -1$$

$$-r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r}$$

$$\Rightarrow rA+B = -r$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + 1 = \boxed{9}$$

$$m(t) = m_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{a}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{a}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Delta}{a}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \left(\frac{\Delta}{a}\right)^t = \log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow t \log_{\Delta} \frac{\Delta}{a} = \log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow t \log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{a} = -\log_{\Delta} 4$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow t \left(\log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{a} - \log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{a}\right) = -\log_{\Delta} 4$$

$$\Rightarrow t \left(\frac{1}{r} - r \times \frac{1}{a}\right) = -\log_{\Delta} 4 \Rightarrow t \left(\frac{r_0 - r_1}{r_1}\right) = -\log_{\Delta} 4 \Rightarrow t = \frac{19}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{19}{r} \times \frac{1}{a} = \boxed{r_1}$$

$$m(t) = m_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} = \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \frac{v}{\lambda} = \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} (\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v - \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} \lambda) = -\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v$$

$$\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{t}{v} \left(\frac{1}{r} - r \times \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = -\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \left(\frac{r_0 - r_1}{r_1}\right) = -\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = -\log_{\frac{v}{\lambda}} v \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 24}$$

$$f(t) = A \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{A}{r} = A \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = \log \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow t (\log 94 - \log 100) = -\log r$$

$$\Rightarrow t (\log 94 - \log 100) = -\log r \Rightarrow t (\log 94 + \log 100 - 2) = -\log r$$

$$\Rightarrow t (1.97 + 1.98 - 2) = -\log r \Rightarrow -0.05t = -\log r \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 24}$$

الف)  $x > 0$   $y = 9^{\log_9 x} = x$   $\log_9 x = \frac{1}{9} \log x$   $\Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{9}} > 0 \Rightarrow x < 0 \leq x > 0$   
 $y = \log x^{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{9} \log x$

