

$$1 - \log_c^{-1/a} a - b = 0 \quad -1/a a - b = c$$

$$1 - \log_c^{-b} = 2 \quad -\frac{1}{c} a = b + c \quad -\frac{1}{c} a = -\frac{1}{c} \quad a = 1$$

$$\log_c^{-b} = -1 \quad -b = \frac{1}{c} \quad (a+c)b = \frac{1}{c} \times -2 = -\frac{2}{c}$$

$$b = -1$$

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

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

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

$$f(-1) = 1 + c \times 1^a \times 1^b = 1 + \left(\frac{-1}{c}\right) \times \frac{1}{c} = 1 - \frac{1}{c^2} = \frac{c^2 - 1}{c^2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2/a + b}{b} = a^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{2/a + b}{b} = \frac{1}{a^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2/a}{b} + 1 = \frac{1}{a^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{a^2} - 1$$

$$\frac{-2}{a} = \frac{a}{b} \Leftrightarrow \frac{-2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$|x^2 - 2| - x > 0 \quad -\sqrt{2} < x < \sqrt{2} \quad x \leq -\sqrt{2} \quad \vee \quad x \geq \sqrt{2} \quad -2 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\begin{cases} -x^2 + 2 - x > 0 \\ x^2 - 2 - x > 0 \end{cases} \quad D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty) \quad x > 2 \quad \vee \quad x \leq -1$$

$$f(1) = 2 + 2^{b-a} \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b-a} = 4 \Rightarrow 2^{b-a} = 2 \Rightarrow b - a = 1$$

$$g(1) = -1 - 3 + 1 = -1$$

$$f^{-1}(10) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 10 \Rightarrow 2 + 2^{b+a} = 10 \Rightarrow 2^{b+a} = 8 \Rightarrow b + a = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} b + a = 3 \\ b - a = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2b - a = 4 - 1 = 3$$

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

$$f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = 2r = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r}$$

$x=1 \rightarrow y=1-1=0$
 $x=r \rightarrow y=r-r=0$
 $A+B = -1 \Rightarrow A = -1$
 $rA+B = -r \Rightarrow B = 0$

$f(2) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-2r}$
 $f(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + 1 = -r$

6

$$m(t) = m_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{9}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} m_0 = m_0 \left(\frac{\Delta}{9}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Delta}{9}\right)^t = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \left(\frac{\Delta}{9}\right)^t = \log_{\Delta} \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow t \log_{\Delta} \frac{\Delta}{9} = -\log_{\Delta} 9 \quad \log_{\Delta} \Delta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta} = \log_{\Delta} \Delta = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log_{\Delta} \frac{\Delta}{9} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \log_{\Delta} 9 = \frac{\Delta}{19} \quad t \log_{\Delta} \left(\frac{\Delta}{9}\right) = -\log_{\Delta} 9 \Rightarrow t (\log_{\Delta} \Delta - \log_{\Delta} 9) = -(\log_{\Delta} 9)$$

$$\Rightarrow t \left(1 - \frac{\Delta}{9}\right) = -\left(\frac{\Delta}{19}\right) \Rightarrow t \left(\frac{9-\Delta}{9}\right) = -\left(\frac{\Delta}{19}\right) \Rightarrow t = \frac{19}{9} \times \frac{\Delta}{\Delta-9} = \frac{19}{9} \times \frac{9}{8} = \frac{19}{8}$$

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

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

$$\log v = 0.19 \Rightarrow \log \lambda = \frac{\Delta}{19} \quad \log v = 1.4 \Rightarrow \log \lambda = \frac{\Delta}{1}$$

$$\frac{t}{v} \left(\frac{\Delta}{19} - 1.4 \times \frac{\Delta}{1}\right) = -\frac{\Delta}{19} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \left(\frac{\Delta - 28.6\Delta}{19}\right) = -\frac{\Delta}{19} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{v} \left(\frac{-27.6\Delta}{19}\right) = -\frac{\Delta}{19} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\Delta}{27.6} \approx 0.36 \Delta$$

8

$$f(t) = A \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \frac{A}{100} = A \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{100}$$

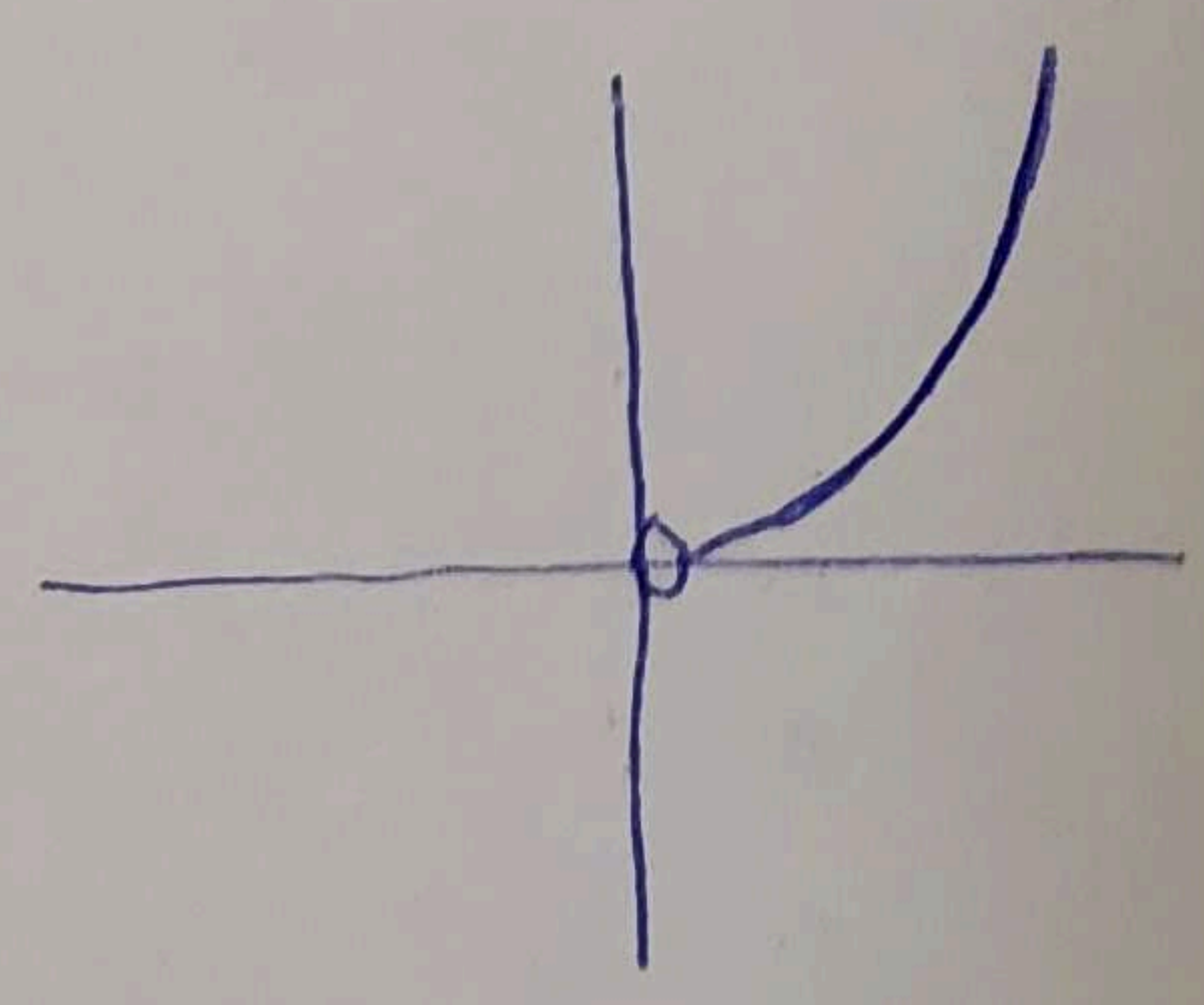
$$\Rightarrow \log \left(\frac{99}{100}\right)^t = \log \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow t (\log 99 - \log 100) = -\log 100$$

$$\Rightarrow t (\log 99 - 2) = -2 \Rightarrow t (\log 99 - 2) = -2 \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{2 - \log 99}$$

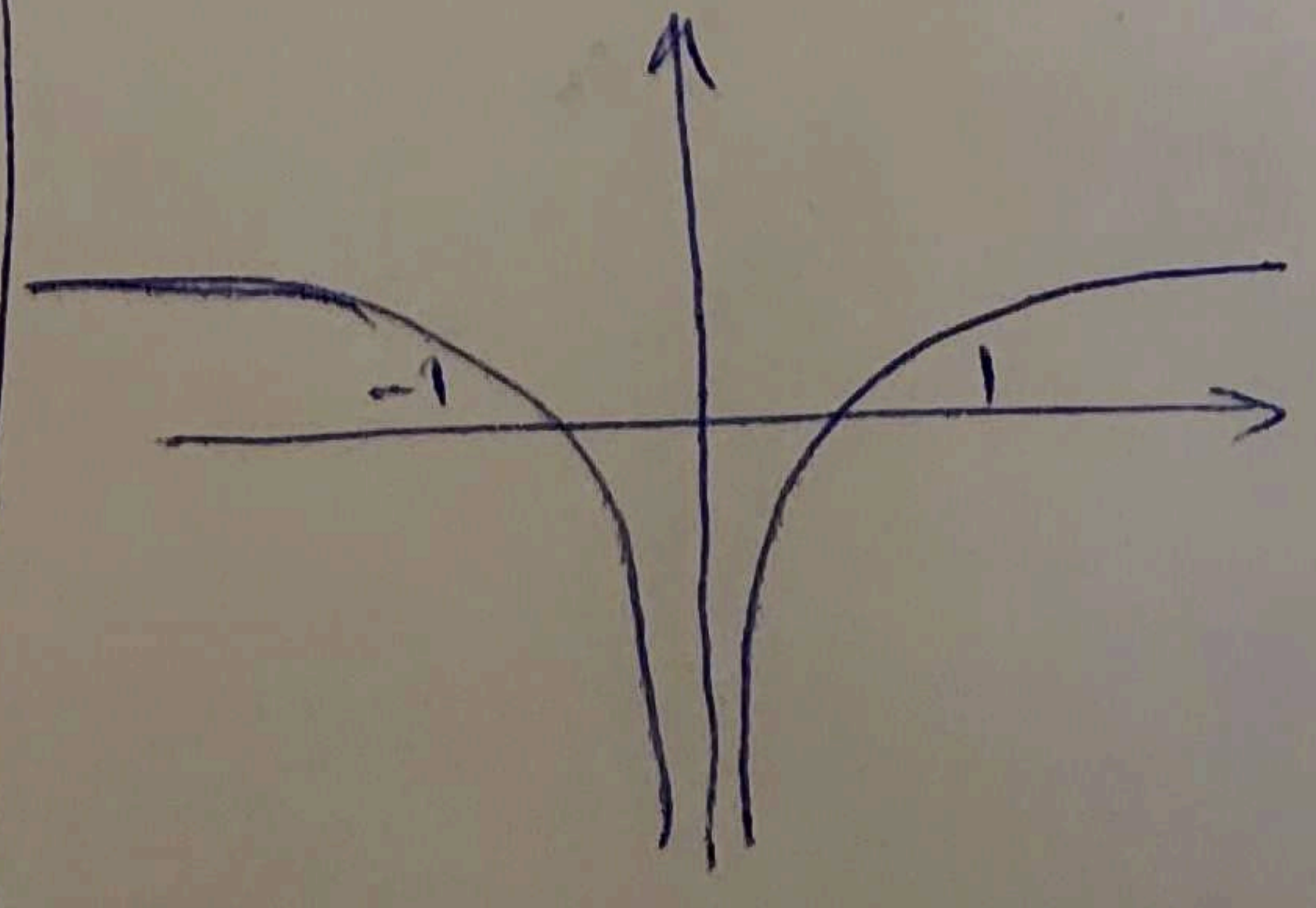
$$\Rightarrow t (1.9956 - 2) = -2 \Rightarrow t (-0.0044) = -2 \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{0.0044} \approx 454.5$$

9

a) $n > 0 \quad y = 9^{\log n} = n \log n$



b) $n^r > 0 \Rightarrow n < 0 \quad \frac{1}{n} > 0$



10