

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{r}{c} \\ 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c^{(-\frac{r}{c}a-b)} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{c}a - b = c \rightarrow a = -\frac{c}{r}(-\frac{r}{c}) = 1$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ r \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c^{-b} \rightarrow -b = c^{-1} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b+c = -\frac{r}{c} \rightarrow c - \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{r}{c}$$

$b = -\frac{1}{c}$
 $c + \frac{r}{c}c - 1 = 0$
 $rc^2 + rc - 1 = 0$
 $(c - \frac{1}{r})(c + \frac{1}{r}) = 0$
 $c = \frac{1}{r}$

$$(a+c)^b = (1 + \frac{1}{r})^{-r} = \boxed{\frac{r}{9}} \quad (a+c)b = (\frac{r}{r})(r-1) = \boxed{-1}$$

$$A \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow 0 = 1 + c \times r^{a+b} \rightarrow r^{a+b} = -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow r^a \times r^b = \frac{-1}{r^b} = -\frac{1}{r^b}$$

$$B \left| \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{r}{c} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{r}{c} = 1 + c \times r^{a+b} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{rc} = r^a \times r^b \rightarrow r^a \times r^b \times r^c = r^a \times r^{b+c} \rightarrow r^a = r^{-b-c}$$

$$\rightarrow b = 1 \rightarrow f_{(-1)} = 1 + c \times r^a \times r^{-b} = 1 + (-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}) = \boxed{\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$A \left| \begin{array}{l} r \\ 0 \end{array} \right. \quad 0 = c + \log_a^{(r^a+b)}$$

$$B \left| \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ r \end{array} \right. \quad r = c + \log_a^b \rightarrow b = a^{r-c} = r \omega + \omega^{-c}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega^{-c} = r^a \omega^a + b = r^a \omega^a + \omega^{r-c} \rightarrow r^a \omega^a = -r^a \omega^{-c} \rightarrow a = -\log \omega^{-c}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{(-\log \omega^{-c})}{r \omega + \omega^{-c}} = \boxed{-\frac{r}{9}}$$

$|x^2 - 4| < 0$
 $x^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow -\sqrt{4} < x < \sqrt{4} \rightarrow -2 < x < 2$
 $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow x < -2, x > 2$
 $x^2 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x-2) > 0$
 $(x+2) > 0 \wedge (x-2) > 0 \rightarrow x > 2$
 $(x+2) < 0 \wedge (x-2) < 0 \rightarrow x < -2$
 $(-2, 2) \cup (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$g(1) = -1 - r + 1 = r \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{r} \right. \rightarrow f(1) = r = r + r^{b-a} \rightarrow 1 = b - a$$

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

$$\rightarrow rb - a = \boxed{3}$$

$$y = x^x - x \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(1) &= 0 = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} \Rightarrow -1 = A+B \\ f(2) &= 2 = -2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{A+B} \Rightarrow -2 = 2A+B \end{aligned} \right\} A = -1, B = 0$$

$$f(10) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{-1} = 1 - 1 = \boxed{0}$$

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$$\frac{x^x}{y} = x \times \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\frac{t}{y_0}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\frac{t}{y_0}} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} = \log_{\frac{1}{y}} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\frac{t}{y_0}}$$

$$\rightarrow -\log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} = \frac{t}{y_0} \times (\log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y}) \rightarrow + \left(\frac{t}{y_0}\right)^{-1} = -\frac{y \log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} - y \log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y}}{\log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} + \log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y}} \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 3 \wedge 0}$$

$\log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{y}$
 $\rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} = \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{y}}$
 $\log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{y}$
 $\log_{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{y} = \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{y}}$

$$\frac{a}{v} = a \times \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} = \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}} \rightarrow -\log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} = \frac{t}{v} \times (\log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} - \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{\frac{t}{v}}$$

$$-1 = \frac{t}{v} \times (1 - y \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v}) \rightarrow t = \frac{-v}{1 - y \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v}} = \frac{-v}{-\frac{1}{v}} = \boxed{v^2}$$

$\log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{v}$
 $\log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} = \left(\frac{1}{v}\right)^{\frac{1}{v}}$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} \times \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{14} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{140} = \log_{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{1}{v}$$

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$$\frac{a}{w} = a \times \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t \rightarrow \frac{1}{w} = \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{1}{w} = \log_{\frac{1}{w}} \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t$$

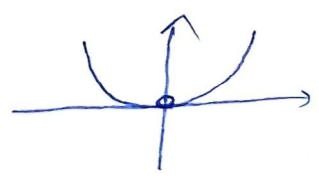
$$\Rightarrow -\log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{1}{w} = t \times (\log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{94}{100} - \log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{100}{100}) = -\log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{94}{100} = t \times \left(\frac{\log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{94}{100}}{\frac{1}{w}} + \log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{100}{100} - 1\right)$$

$$t = \frac{-\frac{1}{w} \log_{\frac{1}{w}} \frac{94}{100}}{-\frac{1}{w}} = \boxed{22}$$

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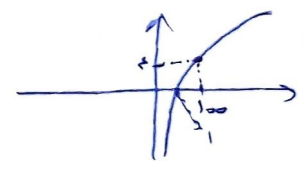
$$y = 9^{\log^x 9} = x^{\log^x 9} = x^x$$

$x > 0$



$$y = \log^x 9 = \log^{x \times x} = \log^x + \log^x = 2 \log^x$$

$x^x > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$
 $\rightarrow x > 0$



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