

$$A(1)+B = 1 \Rightarrow A+B=1 \Rightarrow A+B=0 \Rightarrow 2A=2 \Rightarrow A=1$$

$$B=-1$$

$$A(2)+B = 2 \Rightarrow A+B=2 \Rightarrow 2A+B=2$$

$$f(x) = 2^{x-1} \Rightarrow y = 2^{0-1} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\log_{2^x}^{(x+1)^2} = x+3 \Rightarrow 2^{x+1} = 2^{x+3} \Rightarrow (2^x)^2 + 1 = 1 \times 2^x$$

$$t^2 - 1t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t-1)(t-1) = 0 \Rightarrow t=1 \Rightarrow 2^x = 1 \Rightarrow \log_{2^x} = x$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = \log_{2^x} + \log_{2^x} = \boxed{\log_{2^x} 1}$$

$$\log_{2^x}^x \times \log_{2^x}^x + (\log_{2^x}^x) (\log_{2^x}^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{2^x}^x \times \log_{2^x}^x + (1 + \log_{2^x}^x) (2 + \log_{2^x}^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{2^x}^x \times \log_{2^x}^x + \log_{2^x}^x \times \log_{2^x}^x + 2 \log_{2^x}^x + \log_{2^x}^x \times 2$$

$$\log_{2^x}^x (\log_{2^x}^x + \log_{2^x}^x)$$

$$\log_{2^x}^x = 1$$

$$2 \log_{2^x}^x + 2 \log_{2^x}^x \Rightarrow \boxed{4}$$

$$2 \log_{2^x}^x = 2$$

$$\log(x-1)^2 + \log - (x-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \log - (x-1)^0 = 0$$

$$0 \log - (x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow 1-x=1 \Rightarrow -x=0$$

$$\log_{2^x}^{(9)} = \boxed{2}$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1)(x - 2) = 10^{\wedge} 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x^2 - 4x + 2x - 1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = 14 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{14}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt[3]{14}} \sqrt[3]{14} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\log_{\frac{x-2}{x-1}} = 2 \Rightarrow \log_{10}^{-(x-2)^2} = \log_{10}^{10^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -(x-2)^2 = 10^4 \Rightarrow -(x-2) = 10 \Rightarrow -x = 12$$

$$\log_{10}^{12} = 9$$

$$x^2 - 2 = 2^x \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-2) = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{4}} \sqrt{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{2x^2}^{2^2} = \frac{2}{\log_{2x^2}^{2^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\log_2^2 + 1 \log_2^2} = \frac{2}{4(1/4)} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{4/4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1/4}}$$

$$\log_2^2 = \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow \log_2^2 = 1/4$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log_2^2 = 0/1 \Rightarrow \log_2^2 = 1/4 \Rightarrow \log_2^2 + \log_2^2 = 2/4 \Rightarrow \log_2^2 = 1/4$$

$$\log_2^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\log_2^2 + \log_2^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1/2}}$$

$$a \log r - a + b \log r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \log r^{a+b} = a \Rightarrow \log r^{a+b} = \log 10^a$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{a+b} = 10^a \Rightarrow r^b = 10^{a/b} \Rightarrow b \log r = a \log 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_{10} r \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} = \log_{10} r$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 10^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}}$$

