

$f(x) = r^{Ax+B}$

$y = x^r$

$r^{Ax+B} = x^r$
if $x=r$
 $x: 1$

$r^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B=0$
 $r^{rA+B} = r \Rightarrow rA+B=r$

$B = -1$

$f(x) = r^{x-1} \Rightarrow r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\log_v (r^{x+1}) = x+r$

$r^{x+r} = r^{x+1} \Rightarrow r^r = r$

$r^{x+r} = r^{x+1} \Rightarrow r^r = r$

$\log_v r^x = x$

$r^{x+r} = r^{x+1} \Rightarrow r^r = r$

$\log_v r^x = x$
 $\log_v r^1 = 1$

$\log_v 10$

$t = 1$

$(\log_v r)^r + \log_v^{18v} (\log_v^{18v} + \log_v^r - \log_v^r)$

$\log_v^{18v} = \log_v^{18} + \log_v^{18v} = 1 + \log_v^{18} = 1 + \log_v^{18} - \log_v^r = r - \log_v^r$

$\log_v^{18vr} = \log_v^{18v} + \log_v^r = r \cdot \log_v^r + \log_v^r = r + \log_v^r$

$(\log_v^r)^r + r - (\log_v^r)^r = r$

r

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

$$\log(1-x)^r$$

$$\log(1-x)^0 = 0 \quad \log(1-x)^0 = \log 1.000$$

$$(1-x)^0 = 1.0 \Rightarrow 1-x = 1$$

$$x = -9$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{r}}^{-(-9)} = 2$$

2

2

$$\log_{\sqrt{r}}(x^r + x + \varepsilon)(x-r) = 0 \Rightarrow r^0 = 1$$

1

$$(x^r + x + \varepsilon)(x-r) = 1 \Rightarrow x^r + x + \varepsilon x - r x^r - \varepsilon x - 1 =$$

$$x^r - 1 \Rightarrow x^r - 1 = 1$$

$$x^r = 19$$

$$x = \sqrt[r]{19}$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{r}}^{\sqrt[r]{19}} = 2$$

2

$$\log(r-x) + \log(x-r)^r = 0$$

$$\log(r-x)^0 = \log 1.000 \Rightarrow r-x = 1$$

$$-1 = x$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{r}}^{-(-1)} = \log_{\sqrt{r}} 1 = 0$$

0

$$\log_4^{x-r} = ?$$

$$x-r = \epsilon x \Rightarrow$$

$$\epsilon x = x - r$$

$$x - \epsilon x - r = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2}}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow$$

$$x = r + \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow \log_4^{(x-r)} = \log_4^{+\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\log_4^{-\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow X$$

$$m^{\frac{10}{\Lambda}} = r \Rightarrow \Lambda = m^{\frac{10}{r}}$$

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$$\log_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} = \log_{m^{\frac{10}{r}}}^{\Lambda} = \frac{10}{r} \log_m^{\Lambda}$$

$$\log_m^r \cdot \log_r^r = \log_m^r = \frac{10}{\Lambda} = \log_m^{\Lambda} = \frac{10}{\Lambda}$$

$$\log_m^{\Lambda} = \log_m^r + \log_r^r + \log_r^m = r + \log_m^r = r + \frac{10}{\Lambda} = \frac{r\Lambda}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{\log_m^{\Lambda}}{\log_m^{\Lambda}} = \frac{\frac{10}{\Lambda}}{\frac{r\Lambda}{\Lambda}} = \frac{10}{r\Lambda}$$

$$\epsilon^{\frac{\Lambda}{r}} = m \Rightarrow r^{\frac{\Lambda}{r}} = m$$

$$\log_m^r = \log_{r^{\frac{\Lambda}{r}}}^{\Lambda} = \log_{r^{\frac{\Lambda}{r}}}^{\Lambda} = \frac{\frac{\Lambda}{r}}{\frac{\Lambda}{r}} \cdot \log_r^r = \frac{\Lambda}{r\Lambda} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(a \log x) x^r + a x + b \log x = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{x=1} \quad -1$$

$$a \log x + b \log x - a = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{=: a}$$

$$\log x + \frac{b}{a} \log x - 1 = 0 \quad \frac{b}{a} \log x = 1 - \log x$$

$$\log x + \frac{b}{a} \log x = 1 - \log x \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log x} - 1$$

$$\log x + \frac{b}{a} \log x - 1 = 1 - (\log x + \log a)$$

$$\cancel{\log x} + \frac{b}{a} \log x - 1 = \cancel{\log x} + \log a - 1$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\log a}{\log x} = \frac{\log a}{\log x}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \quad \log a = a \quad \log \sqrt{x} =$$

$$\sqrt{a}$$