

$$\begin{aligned}
 A|_1 &\rightarrow 1 = 3^{A+B} \Rightarrow A+B=0 \\
 B|_9 &\rightarrow 9 = 3^{3A+B} \Rightarrow 3A+B=2
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} A|_1 \\ B|_9 \end{aligned}} \right\} A=1, B=-1$$

$$f(x) = 3^{x-1} \xrightarrow{x=0} 3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \quad | \quad \square$$

$$\log_r (x^2 + 15) = x + 3 \Rightarrow r^{x^2 + 15} = r^{x+3} \Rightarrow r^{2x} - 1(r^x) + 15 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 1t + 15 = 0 \rightarrow (t-3)(t-5) = 0 \rightarrow r^x = 3 \Rightarrow x = \log_r 3$$

$$r^x = 5 \Rightarrow x = \log_r 5$$

$$\log_r 3 + \log_r 5 = \log_r 15 \quad | \quad \square$$

$$(\log_{r_1} r)^r + \log_{r_1}^{r+1} \log_{r_1}^{x+r+1} \Rightarrow (\log_{r_1} r)^r + (r - \log_{r_1} r)(r + \log_{r_1} r)$$

$$1 + \log_{r_1} \frac{r}{r} = 1 + 1 - \log_{r_1} r$$

$$(\log_{r_1} r)^r + \log_{r_1} r = 1 + 1 - \log_{r_1} r$$

$$\log (x-1)^r + 3 \log (1-x) = 5 \Rightarrow \log (1-x)^5 = 5$$

$$(1-x)^5 = 10^5 \Rightarrow x = -9 \Rightarrow \log_3 9 = 2 \quad | \quad \square$$

$$\log_r (x^r + 2x + 8)(x-2) = 3 \Rightarrow x^r - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow x^r = 16 \Rightarrow x = 2^{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\log_{\frac{r}{r}} \frac{8}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{8}{1} = 3 \quad | \quad \square$$

$$\log^{(2-x)} + 2 \log^{(2-x)} = 3 \Rightarrow (2-x)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = -1 \vee 1$$

عقده

$$\log_{2 \frac{1}{2}} 2^3 = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} = 6$$

$$3^{x^2-2} = 3^{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow x^2 - 2 = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x^2 - \sqrt{x} - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow \log_3(x-2) = \log_3 \sqrt{4}$$

عقده

$$\log_{18} 18 = \frac{\log_{18} 18}{\log_{18} 18} = \frac{2 \log_{18} 3}{2 + \log_{18} 3} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{12} 4 = \frac{\log_{12} 4}{\log_{12} 12} = \frac{0,6 + 0,18}{1 + 0,18} = \frac{0,78}{1,18} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$a \log r - a + b \log r = 0 \Rightarrow (a+b)(\log r) = a$$

$$\log_r 1 = 1 + \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \log_r 1 - 1 = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_r 1$$

$$(\sqrt{r}) \log_r 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \log_{\sqrt{r}} 1 = \sqrt{1}$$