

$$f(1) = 1 \Rightarrow r^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B=0 \Rightarrow A=1, B=1$$

$$f(r) = r^2 \Rightarrow r^{A+B} = r^2 \Rightarrow r^{A+B} = r^2 \Rightarrow A+B=2$$

$$f(x) = r^{x-1} \xrightarrow{x=0} f(0) = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$x=1 \rightarrow r^1 = r \rightarrow x = \log_r r \rightarrow \text{B} = \log_r r + \log_r r = \log_r r$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow r^2 = r^2 \rightarrow x = \log_r r^2$$

$$(\log_{r_1} r)^2 + \log_{r_1} r^2 = \log_{r_1} r^2 = (\log_{r_1} r)^2 + (\log_{r_1} r - \log_{r_1} r) (\log_{r_1} r + \log_{r_1} r)$$

$$= (\log_{r_1} r)^2 + (\log_{r_1} r)^2 - (\log_{r_1} r)^2 = r^2 = r$$

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

$$\rightarrow \log^{-(x-1)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow -x+1 = 10 \rightarrow x = -9$$

$$\log_r 9 = 2$$

$$\log_r r^{x^2+2x+1} + \log_r r^{-x} = 3 \Rightarrow \log_r r^{x^2-1} = 3$$

$$\rightarrow r^{x^2-1} = r^3 \Rightarrow x^2-1 = 3 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_r r^{\frac{2}{2}} = 1$$

$$\log^{\alpha} x = \log \frac{1}{(x-r)^r} = \mu \rightarrow \log^{-(\alpha-r)} + \log (x-r)^r = \mu$$

$$\rightarrow \log^{-(\alpha-r)} = \mu \rightarrow -\alpha + r = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \log^1 \sqrt{r} = \mu$$

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$$r^{\alpha-r} = r^{\mu} \rightarrow r^{\alpha-r} - r^{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow (r-r)^r - \mu = 0 \rightarrow r-r_0 \pm \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow \log^{\alpha-r} r = \log^{\mu} r = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\log^r r = \frac{\omega}{\lambda}$$

$$\log^1 \lambda = \frac{\log^r r}{\log^r \lambda} = \frac{r \log^r r}{\log^r r + \log^r r} = \frac{\frac{\omega}{\lambda}}{\frac{2}{\lambda}} = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

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$$\log^r r = 0, \lambda \rightarrow \log^r r = 1, \mu$$

$$\log^r r = \frac{\log^r r}{\log^r r} = \frac{\log^r r + \log^r r}{\log^r r + \log^r r} = \frac{r, \mu}{r, \mu} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

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

$$a (\log^r - 1) + b \log^r = 1 - \log^r + \log^{\omega} \rightarrow \log^r - 1 + \frac{b}{a} \log^r + \log^{\omega} = 1$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\log^{\omega}}{\log^r} = \log^{\omega/r} \rightarrow (\sqrt{r})^{\log^{\omega/r}} = \omega \log^{\omega/r} = \sqrt{\omega}$$

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