

$(0, 2) \rightarrow r = 1 - \log_c b \rightarrow -\log_c b = 1 \rightarrow \log_c b = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{c}$
 $(-1, 0, 0) \rightarrow 0 = 1 - \log_c -1/5a - b \rightarrow \log_c -1/5a - b = 1 \rightarrow c = -1/5a - b$
 $b + c = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{c^r - 1}{c} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r c^r - r = -r c \rightarrow r c^r + r c - r = 0$
 $\left(\frac{-1}{c}\right) \quad r c^r + r c - r = 0 \rightarrow (c+r)(c-1) \dots \sim c = -r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow b = -r$
 $* \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} a + r \rightarrow a = 1 \quad b(a+c) =$

$(0, \frac{r}{r}) \sim \frac{r}{r} = 1 + (c \times r^a) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow r^a \times c = \frac{-1}{r}$
 $(1, 0) \rightarrow 0 = 1 + (c \times r^{a+b}) \rightarrow c \times r^a \times r^b = -\frac{1}{r} \times r = -1$
 $\rightarrow r^b = r \rightarrow b = 1$
 $f(1) = 1 + c \times r^{a-1} = 1 + \left(\frac{r^a}{r} \times c\right) = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{9}$

$(0, r) \rightarrow r = c + \log_\Delta b \rightarrow r - c = \log_\Delta b \rightarrow b = \Delta^{r-c} \rightarrow \frac{b}{r\Delta} = \Delta^{-c}$
 $(r, r, 0) \rightarrow 0 = c + \log_\Delta r/r a + b \rightarrow \Delta^{-c} = r/r a + b$
 $r/r a + b = \frac{b}{r\Delta} \rightarrow r/r a = -\frac{r\Delta}{r\Delta} b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-r\Delta}{r\Delta} = -\frac{1}{r\Delta} = -\frac{r}{\Delta} = -r$

$f(x) = \log_f(|x^r - r| - x) \rightarrow |x^r - r| - x > 0 \rightarrow |x^r - r| > x$
 $\xrightarrow{x < 0} -x^r + r - x > 0 \rightarrow x^r - r + x < 0 \rightarrow (x+r)(x-1) < 0$
 $\xrightarrow{x > 0} x^r - x - r > 0 \rightarrow (x-r)(x+1) > 0$
 $I \cup II \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - [1, r]$

$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow r + r^{b+a} = 1 \rightarrow b + a = r$
 $-x^r - r^{x+1} = r + r^{b-a} \xrightarrow{x=1} -r = r + r^{b-a} \rightarrow r = r^{b-a} \rightarrow b - a = 1$
 $r b - a = r(r) - 1 = r$
 $\begin{cases} b + a = r \\ b - a = 1 \\ \hline 2b = r + 1 \\ b = \frac{r+1}{2} \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$

$$\lambda = 1 \rightarrow \lambda^r - n = -r + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow 0 = -r + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow 1 = -A-B$$

$$\lambda = r \rightarrow r = -r + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{A+B} \rightarrow r^{-A-B} = r^r \rightarrow r = -rA-B$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = -A-B$$

$$\frac{-r = rA+B}{-1 = A+B=0} \rightarrow B(r) = -r + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{-1(r)} = -r + r^r = \boxed{r}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{q}\right)^t = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow \left(\frac{q}{q}\right)^t = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{q}{q}\right)^t = \log\frac{1}{q}$$

$$t \log\frac{q}{q} = -(\log r + \log r) \Rightarrow t(\log q - \log q) = -\log r - \log r$$

$$t(r \log r - r \log r) = r t \log r - r t \log r = -\log r - \log r$$

$$r t \log r + \log r = r t \log r - \log r \rightarrow \log r (r t + 1) = \log r (r t - 1)$$

$$\frac{\log r}{\log r} = \frac{\log r}{\log r} = \log r = \frac{r t}{r t} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log r t + 1 = \frac{r t}{r t} (r t - 1) \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{\lambda v \omega}{1 \dots} = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightarrow \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{v} \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t = \log\frac{1}{v}$$

$$t \log\frac{v}{\lambda} = \log\frac{1}{v} \rightarrow t(\log v - \log \lambda) = -\log v$$

$$t \log v - r t \log r = -\log v \rightarrow t \log v / \log v = r t \log r$$

$$t \log v (t+1) = r t \log r + \log v \rightarrow t+1 = \frac{r t \log r}{\log v} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{q}{\lambda} t = t+1$$

$$\log r = 1/4 \rightarrow \log r = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \log v = \frac{r}{\lambda}$$

$$\log v = 1/2 \rightarrow \log v = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \log v = \frac{r}{\lambda}$$

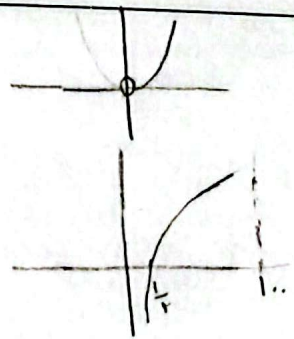
نصبت $\frac{1}{\lambda} t = 1 - t = \lambda$

$$a_1 \left(\frac{1 \dots - r}{1 \dots}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} a_1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{q}{r}\right)^n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n \log\frac{q}{r} = \log\frac{1}{r}$$

$$n(\log r + r \log r - r \log r) = n(\log r + r \log r - r(1-r)) = -\log r$$

$$n(6r + 19 - 1/8) = -1/8 \rightarrow n = r r$$

$$y = r \log r^n \rightarrow n \log r = r \rightarrow$$



$$y = \log r^n \rightarrow y = r \log r$$