

$$y = 1 - \log_c(am-b) \quad 0 < c < 1$$

$$b+c = -\frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{c^r-1}{c} = -\frac{r}{c} = r+c-r \Rightarrow c = -\frac{r}{\infty}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} r \rightarrow 1 - \log_c b = r - \log_c b = -1 \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b - \frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow bc = -1 \Rightarrow b = -r \\ \frac{r}{c} \rightarrow 1 - \log_c \frac{r}{c} = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{c} a - b \Rightarrow c + b = \frac{r}{c} a \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{c} a = -\frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a=1, b=-r, c=\frac{1}{r} \quad (a+c)b = (1+\frac{1}{r})(-r) = \boxed{-r}$$

1

$$f(x) = 1 + c x^a x^b$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow 1 + c x^a x^b = 0 \Rightarrow c x^a x^b = -1 \Rightarrow (c x^a) x^b = -1 \Rightarrow r^b = -1 \Rightarrow b = 1 \\ \frac{r}{c} \rightarrow 1 + c x^a = \frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow c x^a = -\frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} \end{cases}$$

$$f(-1) = 1 + c x^a x^b = 1 + \frac{c x^a}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \boxed{\frac{1}{a}}$$

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$$y = c + \log_a(am+b)$$

$$\begin{cases} r \rightarrow c + \log_a b = r \\ \frac{r}{c} \rightarrow c + \log_a \frac{r}{c} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\log_a b - \log_a \frac{r}{c}}{\log_a b - \log_a \frac{r}{c}} = r \Rightarrow r a = \frac{b}{r(a+b)} \Rightarrow 4 \cdot a + r a b = b$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot a = -r a b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \boxed{-\frac{r}{a}}$$

3

$$f(x) = \log_r(|m^r - r| - m) \rightarrow |m^r - r| - m > 0$$

$$\rightarrow m > \sqrt[r]{r}, m < -\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow m^r - m - r = (m-r)(m+1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt[r]{r}] \cup (r, +\infty) \textcircled{1}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r} > m > -\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow -m^r - m + r = -(m+r)(m-1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow m \in [-\sqrt[r]{r}, 1) \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \boxed{D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)}$$

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$$f(x) = r + r^{b \cdot a x}$$

$$g(x) = -m^r - r^x + 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} -(1)^r - r^1 + 1 = f \Rightarrow r + r^{b \cdot a x} = f \Rightarrow b \cdot a = 1$$

$$f^{-1}(1) = -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 0 \rightarrow f(-1) = r + r^{b+a} = 1 \Rightarrow b+a = r$$

$$\begin{cases} b+a = r \\ b-a = 1 \\ r b = r \rightarrow b = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow a + b = r \Rightarrow a = 1 \quad r b - a = r - 1 = \boxed{r}$$

5

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{A+B}$$

$$y = m^x \cdot m \xrightarrow{x=1} y = m \rightarrow f(1) = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow A+B = -1$$

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

$$\begin{cases} rA + B = -r \\ A + B = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{A = -1 \quad B = 0}{}$$

$$f(x) = -x + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1} = -x + x = 0$$

6

$$m = m_0 \cdot a^{xt} \rightarrow m_0 \left(\frac{a}{q}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} m_0 \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4} - \log m_0}{\log a - \log m_0} = \frac{-\log 4 - \log m_0}{r \log a - r \log m_0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r, \varepsilon} - \frac{1}{1, \varepsilon}}{\frac{r}{r, \varepsilon} - \frac{r}{1, \varepsilon}} = \frac{\frac{-10 - 12}{14\lambda}}{\frac{r_1 - r_2}{14\lambda}} = \frac{-14}{-r} = \frac{14}{r} \text{ h x } 4 = 4 \cdot \frac{14}{r} = 4 \cdot \frac{14}{14} = 4 \text{ min}$$

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$$m_0 \left(\frac{v}{\lambda}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} m_0 \rightarrow \log \frac{1}{4} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{1}{4} - \log m_0}{\log v - \log m_0} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{r}{1,4}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1 \cdot 1,4 - r}{1,4}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1,4}{1 \cdot 1,4 - r} = \frac{-0,35}{1,4 - r}$$

$$\lambda \times v = 0,4 \text{ s}$$

8

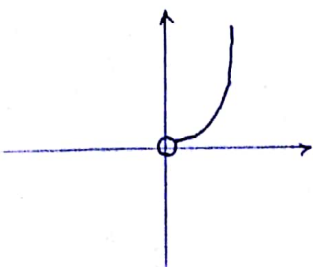
$$\left(\frac{r\varepsilon}{r_0}\right)^t = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \log \frac{r\varepsilon}{r_0} = t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\log \frac{r\varepsilon}{r_0} - \log r_0}{\log r\varepsilon - \log r_0} = \frac{-\log 4}{r \log r + \log \varepsilon - r \log r_0} = \frac{-0,602}{r \cdot 1,4 + 0,1 - r \cdot 1,2} = \frac{-0,602}{0,4r + 0,1 - 1,2r} = \frac{-0,602}{-0,8r + 0,1}$$

$$[ \log a = \log r^t - \log r \Rightarrow \log a = 0,1 ]$$

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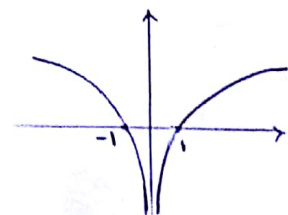
ω)  $y = a \log x = x \log a = r$

$x > 0$



υ)  $y = \log m^x \rightarrow y = x \log |m|$

$x > 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$



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