

$$\log_n^m = a \rightarrow n^a = m$$

$$\log_{mn}^{m^n} = b \quad (mn)^b = m^n \rightarrow (n^{a+1})^b = n^{na+1} \rightarrow ab + b = na + 1$$

$$b = \frac{na+1}{a} = n + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$b = n + \frac{1}{a}, a > 0 \rightarrow b = 2, m \rightarrow [b] = 2$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{x}{\log \frac{1}{x}}} \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\frac{\log_f (x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{2}{1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \quad D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - 1 > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \log_x^a + \log_a \sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$2 \log_x^a + \log_a^x = 2 \rightarrow \log_x^a + \log_a^x = 2 \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\underbrace{2x \frac{1}{x} \log_x^a}_{2 \log_x^a} \quad \log_x^a = \log_a^x = 1 \rightarrow a = x$$

$$\log 2 \sim 0,3 \quad \log 3 \sim 0,4$$

$$(\log 2)^x + (\log 3)^x - \log 10 = 0 \rightarrow |x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{(\log 9)^2 + 4 \log 10 \times \log 2}}{2}$$

$$\log 9 = 2 \log 3 \sim 0,8 \quad f(\log 10 \times \log 2) = f(\log 10 + \log 3)(\log 10 - \log 3) = f(\log 10)^2 - (f(\log 3))^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \log 10 - \log 3 \sim 0,7$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{0,8^2 + 4(0,7)(0,3)}}{0,8 - 0,3} = \frac{1,1}{0,5} = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$\log_0^r = 0,1 \quad \log_r^v = 4,1 \quad \log_0^v = 1,1$$

$$\log_{1,1}^{1,1} = \frac{\log_0^{1,1}}{\log_0^v} = \frac{\log_0^r + \log_0^0}{\log_0^v + \log_0^r} = \frac{0,1 + 1}{0,1 + 1,1} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\log_r^0 = 1.0 \quad \log_r^r = 1.9 \rightarrow \log_r^0 = 2.15$$

$$\log_{10}^r = \frac{\log_r^r}{\log_r^{10}} = \frac{\log_r^r + \log_r^r}{\log_r^0 + \log_r^r} = \frac{1 + 1.9}{2.15 + 1.9} = \frac{2.9}{4.05} = \boxed{\frac{19}{20}}$$

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$$\log_n^{1n} = m \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log_r^{1n} = m \rightarrow \log_r^{1n} = rm \rightarrow \log_r^r + r \log_r^r = rm$$

$$\log_r^r = \frac{rm-1}{r}$$

$$\log_r^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^{1r} = \frac{1}{r} (r \log_r^r + \log_r^r) = \frac{1}{r} (r + \frac{rm-1}{r}) = 1 + \frac{rm-1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r(m-1)}{r}}$$

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$$(or f)^{rx-1} = \left(\frac{110}{n}\right)^{xr}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{0}\right)^{rx-1} = \left(\left(\frac{r}{0}\right)^{-r}\right)^{xr}$$

$$\rightarrow rx-1 = -rxr \rightarrow rxr + rx-1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

← 9n+1 9n+1 9n+1 9n+1

→ x = -1

$$x = -\frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_n^{(9 \times \frac{1}{r} + 1)} = \log_n^r = \frac{1}{r} \log_r^r = \boxed{\frac{r}{r}}$$

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$$\log_r^r = a \quad \log_n^b = \frac{r}{r} (1+a) \rightarrow \log_r^b = r(1+a) = r + r \log_r^r = \log_r^b$$

$$\log_r^b - r \log_r^r = r \rightarrow \log_r^b - \log_r^r = r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = r \rightarrow b = r^2 a$$

$$\log(r^2 b - 1) = \log 1 = \boxed{r}$$

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$$\frac{b}{fa} = \log_f^{10} \quad ra = b + c \rightarrow ra - b = c \rightarrow ra - fa \log_f^{10} = c$$

$$a(r - f \log_f^{10}) = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow r^{-\frac{1}{a}} (r - f \log_f^{10}) = r^{-\frac{1}{f}} + \frac{1}{r} \log_f^{10} = r^{-\frac{1}{f}} \times r^{\frac{1}{r}} \log_f^{10}$$

$$r^{\frac{1}{r}} \log_f^{10} = \boxed{10^{\frac{1}{f}}}$$

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