

$y = 1 - \log_c(ax-b)$ $b+c = \frac{1}{r}$ $(a+c)b = ?$

$\left| \frac{0}{r} \right. \rightarrow 1 - \log_c^{-b} = r \Rightarrow \log_c^{-b} = -1 \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = -b$

$\left| \frac{-r}{\cdot} \right. \rightarrow 1 - \log_c \frac{-r}{c} a - b = 0 \Rightarrow \log_c \frac{-r}{c} a - b = 1 \Rightarrow a+b = \frac{-r}{c} a \Rightarrow -r + \frac{1}{c} = -\frac{r}{c} a \Rightarrow a = 1$

$\frac{1}{c} + c = \frac{c^2 - 1}{c} = \frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow r^2 - r + c = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \Rightarrow b = -r$

$(a+c)b = (1 - r)(-r) = r - r^2$

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

$f(x) = 1 + cx^{\mu^{at+b}}$ $f(-1) = ?$

$\left| \frac{0}{r} \right. \rightarrow 1 + cx^{\mu^a} = \frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow cx^{\mu^a} = \frac{r}{c} - 1 \Rightarrow cx^{\mu^a} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow c = -1, a = -1$

$\left| \frac{1}{\cdot} \right. \rightarrow 1 + cx^{\mu^{at+b}} = -1 \Rightarrow cx^{\mu^{at+b}} = -2$

$\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow cx^{\mu^a} x^{\mu^b} = -1 \Rightarrow \mu^b = -1x - c = \mu \Rightarrow b = 1$

$f(x) = 1 - \mu^{-1+x}$
 $f(-1) = 1 - \mu^{-1-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{\mu^2}$

$y = c + \log_a(ax+b)$ $\frac{a}{b} = ?$

$\left| \frac{0}{r} \right. \rightarrow y = c + \log_a^b = r$

$\left| \frac{r}{\cdot} \right. \rightarrow y = c + \log_a^{\mu^{at+b}} \Rightarrow -c = \log_a^{\mu^{at+b}}$

$\log_a^b - \log_a^{\mu^{at+b}} = r$

$\log_a \frac{b}{\mu^{at+b}} = r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\mu^{at+b}} = \mu^r$

$\mu^r b = -\mu^r a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\mu^r}{-\mu^r} = -1$

$f(x) = \log_f(|x^r - r| - x)$

$|x^r - r| - x > 0$

$|x^r - r| > x \xrightarrow{r < 0}$

$x^r + r - x^r > x^r - x^r$

$x^r - x^r > x^r + r \xrightarrow{r < 0} x^r < x^r + r$

$(x-1)(x-r) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{DF} = \mathbb{R} - [1, r]$

$\text{DF} = (-\infty, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$

$f(x) = r + r^{b-ax}$, $g(x) = -x^r - \mu x + \lambda \rightarrow \left| \frac{0}{\cdot} \right. , f^{-1}(1_0) = -1$

if $f^{-1}(1_0) = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = 1$

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

$g(1) = ? \Rightarrow -1 - \mu + \lambda = r \Rightarrow \lambda = r + \mu + 1$

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

$\begin{cases} b+a = \mu \\ b-a = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = \frac{\mu+1}{2} \\ a = \frac{\mu-1}{2} \end{cases}$

$\mu b - a = ?$
 $\mu b - a = \mu - 1 + \mu = 2\mu - 1$

$$f) x^r - r = a \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 & x \\ a = r & \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$x^r + ax - r = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -r & x \\ a = 1 & \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = (0, 1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$