

$$f(x) = r^{Ax+B}$$

$$y = r^x \rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow 1 = r^{A+B} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} A+B = 1 \\ rA+B = r \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} rA = r \rightarrow A=1 \\ B=1 \end{array} \quad r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r} = \overline{r}$$

$$\log_r (r^n + 12) = n + r \rightarrow r^n + 12 = r^{n+r} \rightarrow r^n + 12 = r^n \times r \quad r^n = t$$

$$t^r - \lambda t + 12 \Rightarrow (t - \lambda)(t - r) = 0 \rightarrow t = \lambda = r \rightarrow n = \log_r r$$

$$\log_r r + \log_r 12 = \boxed{\log_r 12}$$

$$\log_{r_1}^r + \log_{r_1}^{12} \log_{r_1}^{12} \log_{r_1}^{12}$$

$$(\log_{r_1}^r)^r + (\log_{r_1}^v + \log_{r_1}^{v_1}) (\log_{r_1}^r + \log_{r_1}^{v_1}) \Rightarrow \log_{r_1}^v = 1 - \log_{r_1}^r$$

$$(\log_{r_1}^r)^r + (r - \log_{r_1}^r) (r + \log_{r_1}^r) \Rightarrow (\log_{r_1}^r)^r + r = (\log_{r_1}^r)^r = \textcircled{f}$$

$$\log (2^r - r^{n+1}) + r \log (1-n) = 2$$

$$\cancel{\log (1-n)} = \cancel{x} \rightarrow 1-n = 1 \rightarrow n = -4$$

$$\log_r^a = \frac{r}{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$\log_r (2^r + r^{n+1}) + \log_r (n-r) = r$$

$$\log_r (2^r + r^{n+1}) + \log_r (n-r) \Rightarrow \log_r^{2^r-1} = r$$

$$2^r - 1 = 1 \rightarrow 2^r = 14 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt[14]{2} \rightarrow \log_{\sqrt[14]{2}}^{\sqrt[14]{2}} = \frac{\sqrt[14]{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[14]{2}}} = \textcircled{f}$$

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$$\log(r-n) = \log \frac{1}{(n-r)^r} = r$$

$$\log r - n = \log (r-n)^{-r} = r \implies r \log r - n = r \implies \log r - n = 1$$

$$r - n = 1 \implies n = r - 1$$

$$\log_{r-1}^{(-n)} = \log_{r-1}^{r-1} \implies 4 \log_r = 4$$

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$$r^{a^r - r} = r^{rn} \implies a^r - r - rn = \dots \implies (a-r)^r = r$$

$$a-r = \sqrt[r]{r} \implies a = r + \sqrt[r]{r}$$

$$a-r = -\sqrt[r]{r} \implies a = r - \sqrt[r]{r} \implies \dots$$

$$\log_{r+\sqrt[r]{r}}^{r+\sqrt[r]{r}-r} = \log_{r+\sqrt[r]{r}}^{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \left\lfloor \frac{r}{r} \right\rfloor$$

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$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\log r^1}{\log r^{\frac{1}{r}}} = \frac{r}{\log r + \log r} = \frac{r}{1 + r \log r} = \frac{r}{1 + r(\frac{1}{r})} = \frac{r}{\frac{r+1}{r}} = \left\lfloor \frac{r}{\frac{r+1}{r}} \right\rfloor$$

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$$\log_r^r = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} \implies \log_r^r = 1, r$$

$$\log_{1/r}^r = \frac{\log_r^r}{\log_r^{1/r}} = \frac{\log_r^r + 1}{\log_r^r + r} = \frac{1, r + 1}{1, r + r} = \frac{r, r}{r, r} = \frac{1, r}{1, r} = \left\lfloor \frac{1, r}{1, r} \right\rfloor$$

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$$(a \log r) x^r + ax + b \log r = 0$$

$$x = -1 \implies a \log r - a + b \log r = 0 \implies \log r = y \implies ay - a + by = 0$$

$$y - 1 + \frac{b}{a} y = 0 \implies y - \frac{b}{a} y = 1 \implies 1 - \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log r}$$

$$1 - \frac{b}{a} = \log_r^1 \implies 1 - \frac{b}{a} = 1 + \log_r^a \implies \frac{b}{a} = -\log_r^a$$

$$\sqrt[r]{-\log_r^a} = a^{-\frac{1}{r}} = \left\lfloor \sqrt[r]{a} \right\rfloor$$