

$$f(n) = r^{An+B}$$

$$f(1) = r^{A+B} = 1 \Rightarrow A+B=0$$

$$f(r) = r^{rA+B} = r^r \Rightarrow rA+B=r$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ rA+B=r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} rA=r \\ A=1 \\ B=-1 \end{cases}$$

1

$$f(0) = r^{-1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_r(r^n + 1) = n + r \rightarrow r^n + 1 = r^{n+r} \xrightarrow{t=r^n} t^r - rt + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (t-r)(t-1) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow t=r \quad t=1$$

2

$$r^n = r \rightarrow n = \log_r r, \quad r^n = 1 \rightarrow n = \log_r 1 \Rightarrow \log_r 1 + \log_r r = \log_r r$$

$$(\log_r r)^r + \log_r r^r \log_r r^r = (\log_r r)^r + \log_r (r^r \times r^r) \log_r (r^r \times r^r)$$

$$\underbrace{\log_r r^r + r \log_r r}_{} \quad \underbrace{\log_r r^r \times r^r}_{} = (\log_r r)^r + (\log_r r^r + r \log_r r) (r \log_r r + r \log_r r) = r (\log_r r + \log_r r)^r$$

$$= r$$

3

$$\log_r (n - (n+1)) + r \log_r (1-n) = 0$$

$$\log_r (1-n) + r \log_r (1-n) = 0 \rightarrow (1+r) \log_r (1-n) = 0 \rightarrow \log_r (1-n) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 1-n = 1 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

4

4

$$\log_r r = r$$

$$\log_r(n^r + r n + r) + \log_r(n - r) = r$$

($\bar{\omega}$)

$$\log_r n^{r-1} = r \rightarrow n^{r-1} = 1 \rightarrow n = \sqrt[r]{1} \quad \log_r \frac{\sqrt[r]{14}}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = r$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow r-x = 1 \rightarrow x = r-1$$

$$\log_r \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r^{n^r-r} = 11^n \rightarrow n^r - r = r n \rightarrow n^r - r n - r = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}}{2} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r}}{2}$$

$$\log_r \frac{(n-r)}{r} \rightarrow \log_r \frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log_r r = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\log_r \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\log_r \frac{1}{r}}{\log_r r} = \frac{r \log_r r}{r + \log_r r} = \frac{r \cdot \frac{\omega}{r}}{r + \frac{\omega}{r}} = \frac{\frac{\omega}{r}}{\frac{r^2 + \omega}{r}} = \frac{\omega}{r^2 + \omega}$$

$$\log_r r = 0,11$$

$$\log_r \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\log_r 4}{\log_r 12} = \frac{\log_r r + \log_r r}{\log_r r + \log_r r} = \frac{0,11 + \frac{1}{r}}{0,11 + 1} = \frac{1,1}{1,11} = \frac{11}{111}$$

$$(a \log_r) n^r + a n + b \log_r = 0 \xrightarrow{n=-1} a \log_r - a + b \log_r = 0$$

(10)

$$a \log_r + b \log_r = a$$

$$\log_r \times (a+b) = a \xrightarrow{\substack{+a \\ a \neq 0}} \left(1 + \frac{b}{r}\right) \log_r = 1$$

$$\log_r 10 = 1 + \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_r}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \log_r 10 - 1 = \log_r 10 - \log_r r = \log_r \frac{10}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r^{\frac{b}{a}} = r^{\log_r \frac{10}{r}} = r^{\frac{1}{r} \log_r 10} = r^{\log_r \sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{10}$$