

$$y = 1 - \log_c(ax - b)$$

$$b + c = \frac{-r}{p} \quad (1)$$

$$(a+c)b = ?$$

$$c - \frac{1}{c} = c^k - 1 = \frac{-r}{p} c \rightarrow r c^r - r = -r c$$

$$1 - \log_c^{-b} = r$$

$$r c^r + r c - r = 0$$

$$-1 = \log_c^{-b}$$

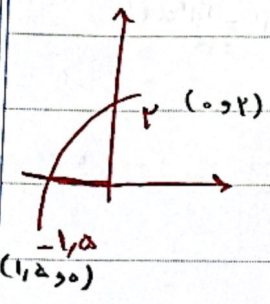
$$c^r + r c - r = 0$$

$$c^{-1} = -b$$

$$(c+r)(c-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = -b \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{-1}{c}}$$

$$\boxed{c = -r} \quad \boxed{c = \frac{1}{r}}$$



$$\frac{1}{r} + b = \frac{-r}{p}$$

$$b = \frac{-r}{p} = (-r) \quad (3)$$

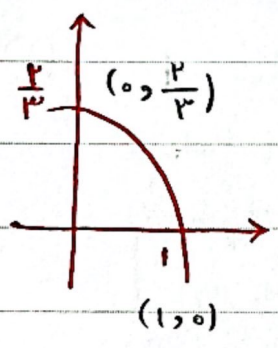
$$0 = 1 - \log_c \frac{1/a a + r}{p}$$

$$(a+c)b = (+1 + \frac{1}{p}) - r = (\frac{p+r}{p}) - r = (-r) \quad (3)$$

$$\log_c \frac{-1/a a + r}{p} = 1$$

$$-1/a a + r = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$-1/a a = \frac{1}{p} - r = \frac{1-r}{p} = \frac{-r}{p} \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{\frac{-r}{p}} = (+1)$$



$$f(x) = 1 + C \times p^{a+bx} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{r}{p} = 1 + C \times p^a$$

$$1 + C \times p^{a+b} = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{p} = C \times p^a$$

$$1 - p^{b-1} = 0$$

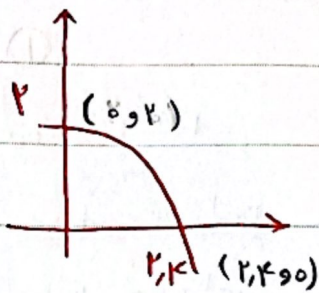
$$-p^{-1} = p^a \times C$$

$$1 = p^{b-1} \quad (5)$$

$$\boxed{a = -1} \quad \boxed{C = -1}$$

$$p^{b-1} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1}$$

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



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

$$\frac{a}{b} =$$

$$r = c + \log_a b$$

$$0 = c + \log_a (ra+b)$$

$$\begin{cases} c + \log_a (ra+b) = 0 \\ c + \log_a b = r \end{cases}$$

$$\log_a (ra+b) = -c$$

$$ra+b = a^{-c}$$

$$\log_a (ra+b) - \log_a b = -r$$

$$\log_a \frac{ra+b}{b} = -r$$

$$\frac{ra+b}{b} = \frac{1}{a^r}$$

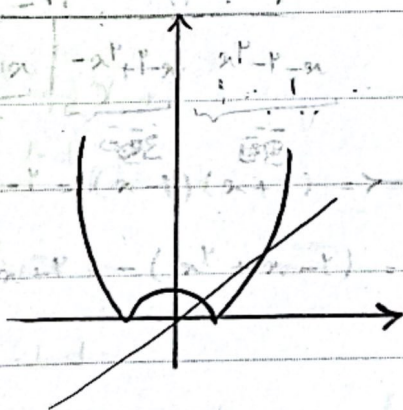
$$ra + rab = b$$

$$40a = -r + b$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{\frac{40}{r}a} = \frac{-r}{40}$$

$$\frac{-r}{40} = \frac{-r}{40}$$

$$f(x) = \log_{1/2}(|x^2 - 1| - a)$$



$$|x^2 - 1| > x - a = 1$$

$$|x^2 - 1| = x - a + 1$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x^2 - x + a = 0$$

$$(x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$g(x) = -x^r - rx + \lambda$$

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

$$g(1) = -1 - r + \lambda = r$$

$$r^{b-a} = r$$

$$\boxed{b-a=1}$$

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

$$r^{b+a} = 1 = r^0$$

$$\boxed{b+a=r}$$

$$\begin{cases} b-a=1 \\ b+a=r \end{cases}$$

$$r^{b-a} = r^{-1} = r$$

$$rb = r \rightarrow \boxed{b=r} \quad \boxed{a=1}$$

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

$$y = x^r - x$$

$$(1,0) \rightarrow (r,r)$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A+B} = r$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+B} = r = r^r$$

$$\boxed{A+B=-1}$$

$$\boxed{-rA-B=r}$$

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

$$-rA-B=r$$

$$-A = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{A=-1} \quad \boxed{B=0}$$

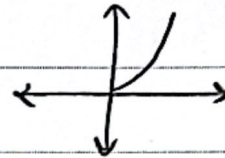
$$f(r) \rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} \Rightarrow -r + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-r} = -r + r = r$$

$$m(t) = \frac{1}{100} \times \left(\frac{94}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1}{100} \times \left(\frac{235}{250}\right)^t$$

$$\log 2 = 0,3010 \quad \log 5 = 0,6990 \quad (9)$$

$$\log \frac{1}{100} = t = \frac{\log 10^{-2} - \log 10^0}{\log \frac{235}{250}} = \frac{-2 - 0}{\log 235 - \log 250} = \frac{-2}{\log 235 + \log 10 - 2} = \frac{-2}{1,3717 + 0,3010 - 2} = \frac{-2}{-0,3273} = 6,11$$

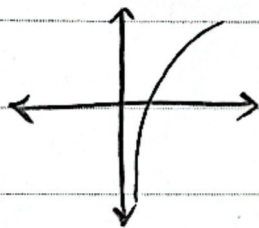
الف) $y = 9 \log_3^2 = 2 \log_3^9, 2^2$



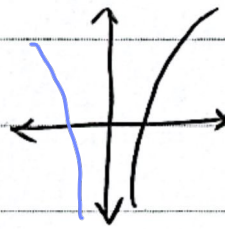
(1, 0)

ب) $y = \log_3 2^x = x \log_3 2$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$



$y = \log_3 x$



$y = 2 \log_3 x$