

$$\log_m^n r_n = \log_{n^{a+1}}^{n^{a+1}} \rightarrow [b] = 1$$

$$\log_n^m = a \rightarrow \boxed{a = m}$$

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$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^x \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x \neq 1 \end{cases} \quad \frac{n}{\log q \frac{1}{r}} > 0 \equiv \frac{+}{\log x \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \boxed{x < 1} \quad \left. \vphantom{\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^x} \right\} \begin{matrix} e < x < 1 \\ D_f = (0, 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n^r - n - r > 0 &\rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \\ n^r - 1 > 0 &\rightarrow (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{n^r - n - r} \right\} D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} r \log_n^a + \frac{1}{r} \log_a^r &= \frac{r}{\log a} + \frac{1}{r} \log_a^r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\cancel{t}} + \frac{1}{\cancel{t}} t^r = kt \\ \rightarrow t^r - kt + r &= 0 \\ \hookrightarrow k = r &\rightarrow \log_a^r = r \rightarrow \boxed{a = r} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\log a = \log \frac{1}{r} \approx 1 - 0, r \approx 0, r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow (0, r) \cap r + 0, r x - 1, 1 &= 0 \Rightarrow r x^r + 1 x - 1 = 0 \\ \hookrightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \} x_1 - x_2 &= \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\log_{1/r}^1 = \frac{\log 1}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r \log r + 1}{\log r + 1} = \frac{r}{r+1} = \boxed{\frac{12}{13}}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{r}}^r = \frac{\log r}{\log \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{\log r} = r$$

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$$\log_2 8 = \frac{1}{\log_8 2} = \frac{1}{\log_2 2 + \log_2 4} = \frac{1}{\log_2 2} + \frac{\log_2 4}{\log_2 2}$$

$$\log_2 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^m \left(\log_2 r + \log_2 r \right) = \frac{r_m - 1}{r} \Rightarrow \log_2 r = \frac{r_m - 1}{r}$$

$$\log_2 r = \frac{1}{r} \left(\log_2 r + \log_2 r + \log_2 r \right) = \frac{r(m+1)}{r}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{\sigma}\right)^{r_{n-1}} = \left(\frac{\sigma^{r_{n-1}}}{r^{r_{n-1}}}\right)^{r_n} = \left(\frac{r}{\sigma}\right)^{-r_n r_{n-1}}$$

$$y - r_n r_{n-1} - r_n + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y - 1 \rightarrow \log \frac{r}{\sigma} = \left(\frac{r}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\log b = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(1 + \log \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\lambda} \right) \rightarrow b = r^2 \rightarrow \log r^2 - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{b} = \log r = \frac{r}{b+c}$$
$$\frac{b}{rc} = \frac{\log^d r + 1}{-r \log^d r} \rightarrow \frac{rc}{b} = \frac{-r \log^d r}{\log^d r + 1} \rightarrow \frac{rc}{b+c} = \frac{-r \log^d r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log^d r$$
$$= \frac{1}{r} \log^d r$$