

$$\log_n m = a \quad \log_{mn} n = b$$

$$n^a = m$$

$$m^b \times n^b = m^n \rightarrow n^{ab} \times n^b = n^{ba}$$

$$n^{ba+b} = n^{ba+1} \rightarrow a+b+1 = ba+1$$

$$b+a+1 = ba+1 \rightarrow b = \frac{ba}{a+1} \Rightarrow b = \frac{a}{\frac{a}{a+1}}$$

$$[b] = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{x}{\log \frac{1}{x}}} \sim \frac{x}{\log \frac{1}{x}} > 0 \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\log \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x > 0, x \neq 1$$

$$D_f = (0, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$x = \frac{\log(x^2 - x - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \rightarrow x^2 - x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

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

$$2 \log_{10} a + \log_{10} a = 2 \rightarrow \log_{10} a + \log_{10} a = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + a = 2 \rightarrow 1 + a^2 = 2a \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow \log_{10} a = 1 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\log_{10} a \approx 0.18 \rightarrow (\log_{10} a - \log_{10} a) x^2 + (\log_{10} a) x - \log_{10} a = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{10} \frac{1}{a} - 0.18 \rightarrow \log_{10} \frac{1}{a} - 0.18 = 0.18 x^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{0.18^2 - 4(-0.18)(1.18)}}{2(0.18)} = \frac{1.18}{0.18}$$

$$\frac{1.18}{0.18} \approx \frac{1.18}{0.18} \rightarrow \frac{1.18}{0.18} \approx \frac{1.18}{0.18}$$

$$\log_{10} a = 0.18 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = 0.18 \rightarrow \log_{10} a = 2$$

$$\log_{10} a \rightarrow \log_{10} a = \log_{10} a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \log_{10} a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \log_{10} a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \log_{10} a$$

$$\log_{10} a = 1.18 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = 1.18 \rightarrow \log_{10} a = 0.18$$

$$\log_{10} a = 1.18 \rightarrow \log_{10} a = \frac{\log_{10} a}{\log_{10} a} = \frac{1.18}{1.18} \Rightarrow \frac{1.18}{1.18} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{a}{10}\right)^{x-1} \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{a}{10}\right)^{x-1} \Rightarrow x-1 = -2x^2$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\log_{10} a = m \rightarrow \log_{10} a = \frac{\log_{10} a}{\log_{10} a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \log_{10} a = 1$$

$$\log_{10} a = \frac{m}{1} = m \rightarrow \log_{10} a = m \rightarrow \log_{10} a = m$$

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$$\frac{1}{p} \log_p b = \frac{p}{p} (1+a)$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \log_p b = \frac{1}{p} \times \log_p b \rightarrow \log_p b^{\frac{1}{p}} = \log_p b^{\frac{1}{p}} + \log_p b^{\frac{1}{p}} \Rightarrow b^{\frac{1}{p}} = \sqrt[p]{b} \rightarrow \sqrt[p]{b} = c \rightarrow \log_p c \times p - 1 = 100 \Rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

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$$\frac{pa}{b} = \log_p r \rightarrow b = \frac{pa}{\log_p r} \rightarrow a = \frac{b+c}{p} \rightarrow c = pa - b \rightarrow c = pa - \frac{pa}{\log_p r} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = (p - \frac{p}{\log_p r})$$

$$p^{-\frac{1}{p}} \times p^{\frac{1}{p} \log_p r} \leftarrow \frac{1}{p} = \log_p r \leftarrow p^{-\frac{1}{p}} (p^{\frac{1}{p} \log_p r}) \leftarrow (p^{-\frac{1}{p}})^{p - \frac{p}{\log_p r}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{p}} = p^{-\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow p^{\log_p r} = 10 \rightarrow p^{-\frac{1}{p}} \times 10^{\frac{1}{p}} \rightarrow (\frac{10}{p})^{\frac{1}{p}} = \textcircled{\sqrt[p]{10}}$$