

$y = nr$
 $A(m) = r^{Am+B}$

$n=1 \Rightarrow y=1$ $n=2 \Rightarrow y=9$

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

$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 2A+B=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B=-1, A=1$

$f(n) = r^{n-1}$

$n=0 \Rightarrow r^{-1} = f(n) = y = \frac{1}{r}$ ✓

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$\log_r (r^m + 10) = m + r$ $m_1 + m_2 = \log_r r^m + \log_r 10 = \log_r 10$ ✓

$r^{m+r} = r^m + 10$

$r^m + 10 = r^{m+r} \Rightarrow r^m = r^{m+r} - 10$

$t = r^m \Rightarrow t + 10 = t^r - 10 \Rightarrow (t-1)(t-10) = 0$

$t=1 \Rightarrow r^m = 1 \Rightarrow \log_r r^m = m_1$
 $t=10 \Rightarrow r^m = 10 \Rightarrow \log_r 10 = m_2$

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$(\log_r r)^r + \log_r r^r + \log_r r^{r^r} = (\log_r r)^r + \log_r r^r + \log_r r^{r^r}$

$(\log_r r)^r + (\log_r r^r + \log_r r^r) = (\log_r r)^r + (1 + \log_r r^r) (\log_r r^r)$

$(\log_r r)^r + (1 + \log_r r^r - \log_r r^r) (r \log_r r^r) = (\log_r r)^r + (1 - \log_r r^r) (r \log_r r^r)$

$= (\log_r r)^r + r \log_r r^r = \boxed{r}$ ✓

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

$\Rightarrow \sqrt[r]{10} = \sqrt[r]{-(n-1)^r} = 1 = -(n-1)$

$\log_r -(n-1)^r = 0 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot a = -(n-1)^r \Rightarrow 1 = -(n-1) \Rightarrow -1 = n-1 \Rightarrow n = -9$

$\log_r (-n) = \log_r (-(-9)) = \log_r 9 = 2$ ✓

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$\log_r (nr + m + 4) + \log_r (m-2) = r$

$\log_r (nr + m + 4)(m-2) = r$

$\Rightarrow nr + m + 4 = 14 \Rightarrow nr + m = 10$

$\Rightarrow m = \sqrt[10]{14}$

$\Rightarrow \log_r \sqrt[10]{14} = \frac{1}{10} \log_r 14 = \log_r r = \boxed{r}$ ✓

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

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$$r = \log(x-m) + \log(m-x)^r \Rightarrow r = \log(m-x)^r \Rightarrow l.r = -(m-x)^r = \frac{r}{1-(m-x)^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow l. = -(m-x) \Rightarrow -l. = m-x \Rightarrow m = -l \checkmark$$

$$\log(-(-1)) = \log \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \log \frac{1}{1} = r \cdot r = 9 \checkmark$$

$$r \cdot m^r = 1 \Rightarrow r \cdot m^r = r^r \Rightarrow m^r = r^r \Rightarrow m = r \quad \begin{matrix} m-r \geq 0 \\ m > r \end{matrix}$$

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$$m^r - r^r = 0 \Rightarrow 14 - (-1) = 15$$

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$$m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} = \frac{r \pm r}{r} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} m = 2 \checkmark \\ m = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \log \frac{(m-r)}{4} = \log \frac{(r+\sqrt{4}-r)}{4} = \log \frac{4}{4} = \log 1 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log 4 = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$

$$\log_r r = \frac{0}{1}$$

$$\log_c a = \frac{\log a}{\log c}$$

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$$\log \frac{1}{1} = \frac{\log 1}{\log 1} = \frac{\log r^r}{\log r} = \frac{r \log r}{\log r} = r \log r = \frac{r \log r}{r \log r} = \frac{r \log r}{r \log r} \xrightarrow{\log r = \frac{0}{1}}$$

$$\frac{r \cdot 0}{1 \cdot 0} = \frac{0}{1} = \frac{0}{1} = \frac{0}{1} \checkmark$$

$$\log_r r = -1$$

$$\log_r r = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\log_r 4 = \frac{\log 4}{\log r} = \frac{\log r + \log r}{\log r} = \frac{1 + 1}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1} \checkmark$$

$$(a \log r)^{nr} + a^m + b \log r = 0 \quad m = -1$$

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$$m = -1 \Rightarrow a \log r - a + b \log r = 0 \Rightarrow a \log r + b \log r = a \Rightarrow \log r^a + \log r^b = a$$

$$\log r^{a+b} = a \Rightarrow \log r^{a+b} = a \Rightarrow l. = r^{a+b} \Rightarrow l. = r^a \cdot r^b \Rightarrow \frac{l.}{r^a} = r^b$$

$$a^a = r^b \Rightarrow \log_r a^a = b \Rightarrow a \log_r a = b \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_r a \quad (r^{\frac{b}{a}})^a = r^b \Rightarrow r^{\frac{b}{a} \cdot a} = r^b$$

$$= a \log_r r = a \log_r r = a \cdot \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \checkmark$$