

$y = 1 - \log_c (am - b)$ $\frac{m=0, y=r}{\Rightarrow} 1 - \log_c -b = r \Rightarrow b = -c^{-r}$
 $-1 = \log_c -b \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow bc = -1$
 $m = -1, y = 0 \Rightarrow b + c = -\frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow bc = -1 \Rightarrow -bc = 1 \Rightarrow bc = -1$
 $m = 0, y = r \Rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{c}$
 $\Rightarrow c = -\frac{r}{b} \Rightarrow b = \frac{r}{c}$ $\frac{m=0, y=r}{\Rightarrow} 0 = 1 - \log_c -b = r \Rightarrow -1 = \log_c -b \Rightarrow c^{-1} = -b \Rightarrow bc = -1$
 $\frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow -bc = 1 \Rightarrow bc = -1$
 $\frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow -bc = 1 \Rightarrow bc = -1$
 $\frac{1}{c} = -b \Rightarrow -bc = 1 \Rightarrow bc = -1$

$f(m) = 1 + c \cdot r^{a+bm}$ $\frac{m=0, y=r}{\Rightarrow} \frac{r}{c} = 1 + c \cdot r^a \Rightarrow c \cdot r^a = \frac{r}{c} - 1 = c \cdot r^a = -r^{-1}$
 $m=1, y=0 \Rightarrow 0 = 1 + c \cdot r^{a+b} \Rightarrow c \cdot r^{a+b} = -1$
 $\frac{c=-1}{a=-1} \rightarrow -1 \cdot r^{b-1} = -1 \Rightarrow r^{b-1} = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1$
 $\Rightarrow f(m) = 1 - 1 \cdot r^{-1+m} = 1 - r^{-1+m}$
 $f(-1) = 1 - 1 \cdot r^{-1-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2}$

$m=0, y=r \Rightarrow r = c + \log_a b \Rightarrow r - c = \log_a b \Rightarrow b = a^{r-c}$
 $m=r, y=0 \Rightarrow 0 = c + \log_a r^{r-a+b} \Rightarrow -c = \log_a r^{r-a+b} \Rightarrow 0^{-c} = r^{r-a+b}$
 $b = a^{r-c} \Rightarrow 0^{-c} = r^{r-a+b} \Rightarrow 0^{-c} = r^{r-a+b}$
 $\Rightarrow 0^{-c}(1 - r^a) = r^{r-a+b} \Rightarrow -r^a 0^{-c} = r^{r-a+b} \Rightarrow a = -1 \cdot 0^{-c} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-1 \cdot 0^{-c}}{0^{r-c}} = -\frac{0^{-c}}{0^{r-c}}$

$f(m) = 1 - y_f$ $\frac{(m^2 - r) - m}{\Rightarrow} |m^2 - r| - m > 0$

$m^2 - m - r$	$-m^2 - m + r$	$m^2 - m - r > 0$
$(m+1)(m-r)$	$-(m+1)(m-r)$	$(m+1)(m-r) > 0$
$\frac{m+1}{m-r} > 0$	$\frac{-(m+1)}{m-r} > 0$	$\frac{m+1}{m-r} > 0$
$m > -1$ and $m < r$	$m < -1$ and $m > r$	$m > r$ and $m < -1$

$f(m) = r \cdot r^{b-am}$ $g(m) = -m^2 - r m + a$
 $f(1) = g(1) \Rightarrow r + r^{b-a} = -1 - r + a$
 $r^{b-a} = -1 - r + a + 1 - r = a - 2r$
 $r^{b-a} = r \Rightarrow b-a = 1$
 $f^{-1}(1) = 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = 1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = r + r^{b+a} = 1$
 $r^{b+a} = 1 - r$
 $b+a = 0$

$f(m) = -r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{A \text{ or } B}$ $f(r) = -r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{rA+rB} = r$ $r^{-rA-rB} = r$
 $g(y) = nr - m$ $f(m) = -r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{-n}$ $f(r) = -r + n = 9$ $-rA - B = r$
 $f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow g(r) = r - r = 0$ $f(1) = 0$ $f(r) = -r + \frac{1}{r} = 0$ $r^{-A-B} = r$
 $f(r) = g(r) \rightarrow g(r) = r - r = r$ $f(r) = r$ $\begin{cases} -rA - B = r \\ -A - B = 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} A = -1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$

$A = A_0 \alpha \alpha^{\frac{1}{m}}$
 $\frac{1}{4} A_0 = A_0 \alpha \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \alpha^{\frac{1}{m}}$
 $\log \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha$
 $\log \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha \Rightarrow -\log 4 = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{-1.92}{1.0} \Rightarrow \frac{-1.9}{1} = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{-1.9} = -\frac{1}{1.9}$

$A = A_0 \alpha \alpha^{\frac{1}{m}}$
 $\frac{1}{V} A_0 = A_0 \alpha \frac{1}{V}$
 $\frac{1}{V} = \frac{1}{V} \alpha^{\frac{1}{m}}$
 $\log \frac{1}{V} = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha$
 $\log \frac{1}{V} = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha \Rightarrow -\log V = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{-1.1}{1.0} \Rightarrow \frac{-1.1}{1} = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{-1.1} = -\frac{1}{1.1}$

$A = A_0 \alpha \alpha^{\frac{1}{m}}$
 $\frac{1}{F} A_0 = A_0 \alpha \frac{1}{F}$
 $\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F} \alpha^{\frac{1}{m}}$
 $\log \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha$
 $\log \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha \Rightarrow -\log F = \frac{1}{m} \log \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{-1.1}{1.0} \Rightarrow \frac{-1.1}{1} = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{-1.1} = -\frac{1}{1.1}$

