

29.18 1)

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \ln(\alpha+1) - \alpha = \ln(\beta+1) - \beta \Rightarrow \ln(\alpha+1) - \ln e^\alpha = \ln(\beta+1) - \ln e^\beta \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{e^\alpha}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{\beta+1}{e^\beta}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha+1}{e^\alpha} = \frac{\beta+1}{e^\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{e^\alpha}{e^\beta} = \frac{\alpha+1}{\beta+1} \Rightarrow e^{\alpha-\beta} = \frac{\alpha+1}{\beta+1}$$

29.18 2)

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln \alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{\ln \beta}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta \ln \alpha = \alpha \ln \beta \Rightarrow \ln \alpha^\beta = \ln \beta^\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^\beta = \beta^\alpha$$

29.18 3)

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x}, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(\alpha+1)}{\alpha} = \frac{\ln(\beta+1)}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta \ln(\alpha+1) = \alpha \ln(\beta+1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(\alpha+1)^\beta = \ln(\beta+1)^\alpha \Rightarrow (\alpha+1)^\beta = (\beta+1)^\alpha$$

29.18 4)

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x-1}, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln \alpha}{\alpha-1} = \frac{\ln \beta}{\beta-1} \Rightarrow \beta \ln \alpha - \ln \alpha = \alpha \ln \beta - \ln \beta \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \alpha^\beta - \ln \alpha = \ln \beta^\alpha - \ln \beta \Rightarrow \ln \frac{\alpha^\beta}{\alpha} = \ln \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\beta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta \alpha^\beta = \alpha \beta^\alpha$$

29.18 5)

$$f(x) = \frac{x \ln x}{x+1}, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha \ln \alpha}{\alpha+1} = \frac{\beta \ln \beta}{\beta+1} \Rightarrow \alpha \beta \ln \alpha + \alpha \ln \alpha = \alpha \beta \ln \beta + \beta \ln \beta \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \alpha^{\alpha\beta} + \ln \alpha^\alpha = \ln \beta^{\alpha\beta} + \ln \beta^\beta \Rightarrow \ln(\alpha^{\alpha\beta} \cdot \alpha^\alpha) = \ln(\beta^{\alpha\beta} \cdot \beta^\beta) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{\alpha\beta} \cdot \alpha^\alpha = \beta^{\alpha\beta} \cdot \beta^\beta \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^{\alpha\beta}}{\beta^{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{\beta^\beta}{\alpha^\alpha}$$

29.18 6)

$$f(x) = x - \alpha \ln x, \quad \alpha > 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(e)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha - \alpha \ln \alpha = e - \alpha \ln e \Rightarrow \ln e^\alpha - \ln \alpha^\alpha = \ln e^e - \ln e^\alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{e^\alpha}{\alpha^\alpha}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{e^c}{e^\alpha}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{e^\alpha}{\alpha^\alpha} = \frac{e^c}{e^\alpha} \Rightarrow e^{2\alpha} = \alpha^\alpha \cdot e^c$$

29.18 7)

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x-1)}{\ln x} - x, \quad \alpha, \beta > 1$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(\alpha-1)}{\ln \alpha} = \frac{\ln(\beta-1)}{\ln \beta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \beta \cdot \ln(\alpha-1) = \ln \alpha \cdot \ln(\beta-1) \Rightarrow \ln \beta^{\ln(\alpha-1)} = \ln \alpha^{\ln(\beta-1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta^{\ln(\alpha-1)} = \alpha^{\ln(\beta-1)}$$

29.18 8)

$$f(x) = e^x(1-x) - 1, \quad \alpha, \beta < 1$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow e^\alpha(1-\alpha) - 1 = e^\beta(1-\beta) - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow e^\alpha(1-\alpha) = e^\beta(1-\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{e^\alpha}{e^\beta} = \frac{1-\beta}{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\alpha-\beta} = \frac{1-\beta}{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow \ln e^{\alpha-\beta} = \ln\left(\frac{1-\beta}{1-\alpha}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \ln(1-\beta) - \ln(1-\alpha)$$

29.18 9)

$$f(x) = x^2 e^x, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \alpha^2 e^\alpha = \beta^2 e^\beta \Rightarrow \frac{e^\alpha}{e^\beta} = \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} \Rightarrow e^{\alpha-\beta} = \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln e^{\alpha-\beta} = \ln\left(\frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2}\right) \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \ln \beta^2 - \ln \alpha^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = 2 \ln \beta - 2 \ln \alpha$$

29.18 10)

$$f(x) = x^2 - \ln x, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = f(\beta) \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \ln \alpha = \beta^2 - \ln \beta \Rightarrow \ln e^{\alpha^2} - \ln \alpha = \ln e^{\beta^2} - \ln \beta \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{e^{\alpha^2}}{\alpha}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{e^{\beta^2}}{\beta}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{e^{\alpha^2}}{\alpha} = \frac{e^{\beta^2}}{\beta} \Rightarrow \beta e^{\alpha^2} = \alpha e^{\beta^2}$$