

Procky Erdenebat

log 4800 29

$$1. \log(x^{\log x} \cdot x^2) + 1 = 1$$

-1 -1

$$\log(x^{\log x} \cdot x^2) = 0$$

$$\log(x^{\log x + 2}) = 0$$

same base

$$\log(x+2) \cdot \log(x) = 0$$

$$\log(x) \log(x) + 2 \log(x) = 0$$

$$\log(x)^2 + 2 \log(x) = 0$$

factor

$$\log(x) \cdot \log(x+2) = 0$$

$$\log(x) = 0$$

$$\log(x+2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ x = -1/100 \end{array}}$$

2. A.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(2t)}{t^2}$$

L'Hopital

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\ln(10)} t}{2t} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2 \ln(10) t^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \ln(10)} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{t^2} \right) \quad \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \ln(10)} \cdot \frac{1}{\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

2.b $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n}{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$ L'Hopital

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2) \cdot 2^n}{n + \frac{1}{2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln 2 \cdot 2^n}{\frac{2n+1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln^2 \cdot 2^{n+1}}{2n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2)^2 \cdot 2^{n+1}}{2} \quad \text{L'Hopital}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(2)^2 \cdot 2^n) = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00091 \\ 5. A \ 333 \overline{) 30303} \\ \underline{-2997} \\ 383 \\ \underline{-333} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \text{ div } B = 91 \\ A \text{ mod } B = 0 \end{array}$$

B $A = -765432$, $B = 38271$

$$\begin{array}{r} 000-20 \\ 38271 \overline{) -765432} \\ \underline{-765420} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \text{ div } B = -20 \quad R = -12 \\ A \text{ mod } B = -12 \end{array}$$