

$$1.1 \quad \frac{x^{32}}{x^{12}x^2} \cdot \frac{x^{75}}{x^2}$$

$$= x^{26}$$

$$1.2 \quad 8^2 \cdot 4^x \cdot 2^x = 8^4$$

$$2^6 \cdot 2^{2x} \cdot 2^x = 2^{12}$$

$$6 + 3x = 12$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

$$1.3 \quad \frac{x}{y} = 3 \quad \text{the } x^{-4}y^4$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$1.4 \quad \frac{\sqrt{4^{15}}}{\sqrt{16^7}} = \frac{\sqrt{4^{15}}}{\sqrt{4^{14}}} = \sqrt{4^{15-14}} = 2$$

$$1.5. \quad a) x + (y+z) = (y+x) + z \quad \text{True}$$

$$b) y(x+z) = xy + yz \quad \text{True}$$

$$c) x^{y+z} = x^z + x^y \quad \text{False}$$

$$d) \frac{x^z}{x^y} = x^{y-z} \quad \text{False}$$

$$1.6 \quad \ln(x) \geq e$$

$$\ln(x) \geq \ln e^e$$

$$\log_e x \geq \log_e e^e$$

due to $e > 1$. $\log_e x$ increasing

$$x \geq e^e$$

$$2.1 \quad \textcircled{212} = 32^\circ\text{F} \quad 100^\circ\text{C} = 212^\circ\text{F}$$

$$F = \left(\frac{212 - 32}{100} \right) C + 32$$

when $F = C$

$$\left(\frac{212 - 32}{100} \right) C + 32 = C$$

$$1.8C + 32 = C$$

$$0.8C = -32$$

$$C = -40$$

$$2.2 \quad f(x) = 3x - 12 \quad f(y) = 0$$

$$3y - 12 = 0$$

$$3y = 12$$

$$y = 4$$

$$2.3 \quad x^2 - 6x + 2 = 8$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 2 = 2$$

$$x(x - 6) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 6$$

$$2.4 \quad a(1 + 3\%)^x = 3a$$

$$1.03^x = 3$$

$$1 = \log 1.03^3$$

$$\approx 37.17$$

$$2.5 \quad \log_{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\pi^5} \right) = \log_{\pi} \pi^{-5}$$

$$= -5$$

$$3.1 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5^i} + 0.3^i \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5^i} + 3^i \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^i \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{5}} + \frac{1}{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} + \frac{10}{9} = \frac{45+40}{36} = \frac{85}{36}$$

$$3.2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$$

$$= \frac{(x-5)(x+5)}{x-5}$$

$$= x + 5$$

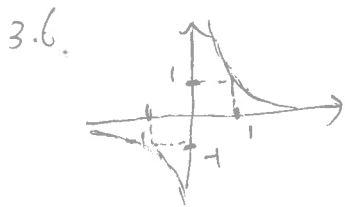
$$= 10$$

$$3.3 f(x) = x^3 - t \text{ at } (-\infty, +\infty).$$

$$= 3x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.4 \quad f(x) &= \frac{x^5 + 3}{x^2 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{5x^4(x^2 - 1) + 2x^0(x^5 + 3)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{5x^6 - 5x^4 + 2x^6 + 6x}{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1} \\
 &= \frac{3x^6 - 5x^4 + 6x}{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.5 \quad f(x) &= x^4 + 3 \\
 &= 9x^8 \\
 &= 72x^7.
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 3.8 \quad f(x, y) &= x^3 - y^2 \\
 &= 8 - 9 \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.9 \quad f(x, y) &= \ln(x - 3y) \\
 x - 3y &> 0 \\
 x &> 3y.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.10 \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^5 y^7 + \frac{x^2}{y^3}) \\
 5y^7 x^4 + \frac{2}{y^3} x
 \end{aligned}$$

3.11

$$4.1 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot A$$

				2	5
				2	1
				7	6
				<hr/>	
1	0	1		9	11
9	1	5		55	76

$$4.2 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B$$

				8	4	0
				2	1	2
				<hr/>		
5	3			46	23	6
0	1			1	1	2
1	2			4	6	4

$$4.3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} e & 24 \\ 93 & 6.1 \pi \\ 4.7 & 422 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4.4 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16 - 12 = 4$$

5.1 $6^2 = 36$

5.2
$$\frac{0.001 \times 0.98}{0.999 \times 0.003 + 0.98 \times 0.001} \approx 24.64\%$$

5.3 $\frac{1}{6} \times 20 = \frac{20}{6} = \frac{10}{3}$

Due to each type of tossing is independent event,