

$$\textcircled{1} 14 + 11 = 25$$

$$\textcircled{2} 23 + 10 = 33$$

$$\textcircled{3} 29 - 15 = 14$$

$$\textcircled{4} 35 - 18 = 17$$

$$\textcircled{5} \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 8 \times \\ \hline 200 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 12 \times \\ \hline 58 \\ 29 + \\ \hline 348 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 6 \overline{) 288} \\ \underline{24} \phantom{00} \\ 48 \\ \underline{48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \begin{array}{r} 21.5 \\ 8 \overline{) 172} \\ \underline{16} \phantom{00} \\ 12 \\ \underline{8} \phantom{00} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{9} 3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$\textcircled{10} 8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$\textcircled{11} 2^2 \times 2^4 = 4 \times (2^2)^2 \\ = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \\ = 64$$

$$\textcircled{12} 2^3 \times 3^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\ = 8 \times 9 \\ = 72$$

$$\textcircled{13} (3^2)^2 = 3^4 = 81$$

$$\textcircled{14} \left( \frac{4^{10}}{4^8} \right)^2 = (4^{(10-8)})^2 \\ = (4^2)^2 \\ = (16)^2 \\ = 256$$

$$\textcircled{15} 25^{1/2} \times 5^2 = \sqrt{25} \times 5^2 \\ = 5 \times 25 \\ = 125$$

$$\textcircled{16} a = 4^2 = (2^2)^2 = 2^4 \\ b = 2^{15} \\ c = 8^4 = (2^3)^4 = 2^{12} \\ \text{Urutan besar} \rightarrow \text{kecil:} \\ a, b, c$$

$$\textcircled{17} (4+5) \times 8 = 9 \times 8 \\ = 72$$

$$\textcircled{18} 15 \times 4 + 10 = 60 + 10 \\ = 70$$

$$\textcircled{19} 2^2 \times 4^2 + 9 : 3 = 4 \times 16 + 9 : 3 \\ = 4 \times 16 + 3 \\ = 64 + 3 \\ = 67$$

$$\textcircled{20} (10-8) \times (10+8) = 2 \times 18 \\ = 36$$

$$\textcircled{21} (150:6) - (96:4) = 25 - 24 \\ = 1$$

$$\textcircled{22} (2 \times 4) + 9^2 - 12 : 4 = 8 + 81 - \frac{12}{4} \\ = 8 + 81 - 3 \\ = 86$$

$$\textcircled{23} (300:6) + (5^2 - 4^2) \times (10-8) \\ = 50 + (25-16) \times 2 \\ = 50 + 9 \times 2 \\ = 50 + 18 = 68$$

$$\textcircled{24} (112:4) - 3 \times 5 = 28 - 15 \\ = 13$$

$$\textcircled{25} x = 2 \\ 2x + 3 = 2 \times 2 + 3 \\ = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$\textcircled{26} x = 3 \\ 3x - 9 = 3 \times 3 - 9 = 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{27} x = -1 \\ x^2 + 1 = (-1)^2 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{28} x = -2 \\ x^2 + 2x + 1 = (-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 1 \\ = 4 - 4 + 1 \\ = 1$$

$$\textcircled{29} f(x) = x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 \\ f(2) = 2^4 - 13(2)^2 + 36 \\ = 32 - 13 \times 4 + 36 \\ = 32 - 52 + 36 \\ = 16$$

$$\textcircled{30} \text{Panjang } \square = 3x + 1 \\ \text{lebar } \square = x - 2 \\ x = 8 \\ \text{Luas} = \text{panjang} \times \text{lebar} \\ = (3x+1)(x-2) \\ = (3(8)+1)(3-2) \\ = 10 \times 1 \\ = 10$$

$$(31) P_{\text{balok}} = x-1 = L_{\text{balok}}$$

$$T_{\text{balok}} = 2x+1$$

$$x=4$$

$$\text{Volume} = P_{\text{balok}} \times L_{\text{balok}} \times T_{\text{balok}}$$

(subst x=4)

$$= (x-1)^2 \times (2x+1)$$

$$= (x^2 - 2x + 1)(2x+1)$$

$$= (4^2 - 2(4) + 1)(2(4) + 1)$$

$$= (16 - 8 + 1)(8 + 1)$$

$$= 9 \times 9$$

$$= 81$$

$$(32) y = ax + b$$

$$\text{kemiringan} = a = -2$$

$$(x, y) = (-1, 11)$$

$$\text{Maka: } 11 = -2(-1) + b$$

$$11 = 2 + b$$

$$b = 9$$