

- 1. Getting a common denominator, we have $\frac{9x+2}{x^2+x}$, so the reciprocal is $\frac{x^2+x}{9x+2}$
- 2. The original price is multiplies by .8 three times, hence $.8^3 = .512$, so the drop is .488
- 3. 2*(1*((3*1)*2)) = 2*(1*(7*2)) = 2*(1*16) = 2*18 = 22
- 4. Compare pair wise by getting common denominator in exponent; e.g. $2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{4}} = 8^{\frac{1}{4}}$ and $3^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3^{\frac{3}{4}} = 9^{\frac{1}{4}}$, so $3^{\frac{1}{3}} > 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$. Similarly, $5^{\frac{1}{3}} = 125^{\frac{1}{15}}$, $3^{\frac{1}{3}} = 243^{\frac{1}{15}}$, so $5^{\frac{1}{3}} < 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$. Also, $6^{\frac{1}{6}} < 5^{\frac{1}{3}}$

An idea: study the graph of $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and see what happens.

- 5. Let the legs be a and b. Then a+b=20 and ab=64. Square the first equation and substitute to get $a^2+b^2=272$ = hypotenuse², so hyp = $\sqrt{272}=4\sqrt{17}$
- 6. If a truthteller is asked what they are, they'll say a truthteller; but a liar will also say a truthteller, since they lie. So #1 must have said a Blanc. Thus #2 lied and is actually a Monge. If #3 is a liar, then #1 is not the same, i.e. a Blanc; but if #3 teils the truth, then #1 is the same, so, either way, #1 is a Blanc and tells the truth. So #3 also tells the truth. So #2 is the only Monge.