

Sinus forkurs matte oppgaver

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1.10

a)

$$-5 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

b)

$$-5 \notin \mathbb{N}$$

c)

$$\frac{2}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

d)

$$\frac{2}{3} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

e)

$$\sqrt{5} \in \mathbb{R}$$

f)

$$\sqrt{5} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

1.11

$$2 \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$3 \notin \{0, 1, 2, 4\}$$

$$1, 5 \notin \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$-1 \notin \{-2, 1, 0, 1\}$$

1.12

$$\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\}$$

$$\{21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35\}$$

$$\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29\}$$

1.13

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \setminus \{4\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \setminus \{2, 4\} = \{1, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \setminus \{1, 5\} = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{N} = \{\dots, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0\}$$

1.14

a)

$$\begin{aligned} 4 * 2^2 &= 4 * 4 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} 4 * (-2)^2 &= 4 * 4 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} 5 - 3^2 &= 5 - 9 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} (5 - 3)^2 &= 2^2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned} -2^2 + 3^2 - 2 * (-2) &= -4 + 9 + 4 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned} -(-2)^2 + (-3)^2 - 2^2 &= -(4) + 9 - 4 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

g)

$$\begin{aligned} (-3)^2 + 5 * (-3) + 6 &= 9 - 15 + 6 \\ &= -5 + 6 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 1.15

a)

$$\begin{aligned} 2(7 - 5) + 2 &= 2 * 2 + 2 \\ &= 4 + 2 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} -3(4 - 12) + 2 * 3^2 &= -3 * -8 + 2 * 9 \\ &= 24 + 18 = 42 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} -(8 - 4) - (3)^2 &= -4 - 9 \\ &= -13 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} -2^4 + 3(17 - 3^2) + (3 * 4^2 - 2 * 5^2) &= -2^4 + 3 * 8 + (3 * 4^2 - 2 * 5^2) \\ &= -2^4 + 3(17 - 3^2) - 2 \\ &= -16 + 24 - 2 \\ &= 8 - 2 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 1.16

a)

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2 * 2 - 2)^2 &= 2(4 - 2)^2 \\ &= 2 * 4 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$-2^6 + (-2)^6 = -64 + 64 = 0$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} 4(3-2)^3 - 3(2-3)^3 &= 4 * 1 - 3 * (-1) \\ &= 4 + 3 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} 4(2^2-3)^5 - 3(2^3-3^2)^5 &= 4 * 1^5 - 3 * (-1)^5 \\ &= 4 * 1 - 3 * -1 \\ &= 4 - (-3) \\ &= 4 + 3 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 1.17

a)

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2 * 2 - 2)^2 &= 2(4 - 2)^2 \\ &= 2 * 4 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$-2^6 + (-2)^6 = -64 + 64 = 0$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} 4(3-2)^3 - 3(2-3)^3 &= 4 * 1 - 3 * (-1) \\ &= 4 + 3 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} 4(2^2-3)^5 - 3(2^3-3^2)^5 &= 4 * 1^5 - 3 * (-1)^5 \\ &= 4 * 1 - 3 * -1 \\ &= 4 - (-3) \\ &= 4 + 3 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 1.20

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4}{6} &= \frac{4 : 2}{6 : 2} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9}{15} &= \frac{9 : 3}{15 : 3} \\ &= \frac{3}{5}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{18}{21} &= \frac{18 : 3}{21 : 3} \\ &= \frac{6}{7}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{42}{54} &= \frac{42 : 6}{54 : 6} \\ &= \frac{7}{9}\end{aligned}$$

Oppgave 1.21

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{72}{120} &= \frac{72 : 8}{120 : 8} \\ &= \frac{9}{15} \\ &= \frac{9 : 3}{15 : 3} \\ &= \frac{3}{5}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{126}{294} &= \frac{126 : 7}{294 : 7} \\ &= \frac{18 : 2}{42 : 2} \\ &= \frac{9 : 3}{21 : 3} \\ &= \frac{3}{7}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{132}{198} &= \frac{132 : 2}{198 : 2} \\ &= \frac{66 : 3}{99 : 3} \\ &= \frac{22 : 11}{33 : 11} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{153}{51} &= \frac{153 : 3}{51 : 3} \\ &= \frac{51}{17}\end{aligned}$$

exmaples

$$\begin{aligned}3 * \frac{2}{3} &= \frac{3}{1} * \frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \\ &= \frac{7}{3} = \frac{3+3+1}{3} \\ &= \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

1.22

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{12} + \frac{4}{9} &= \frac{9}{9} * \frac{1}{12} + \frac{4}{9} * \frac{12}{12} \\
&= \frac{9}{108} + \frac{48}{108} \\
&= \frac{57 : 3}{108 : 3} \\
&= \frac{19}{36}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{12} * \frac{4}{9} &= \frac{4 : 2}{108 : 2} \\
&= \frac{2 : 2}{54 : 2} \\
&= \frac{1}{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{12} : \frac{4}{9} &= \frac{1}{12} * \frac{9}{4} \\
&= \frac{9 : 3}{48 : 3} \\
&= \frac{3}{16}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 + \frac{5}{12} &= \frac{3 * 12}{1 * 12} + \frac{5}{12} \\
&= \frac{36}{12} + \frac{5}{12} \\
&= \frac{41}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 * \frac{5}{12} &= \frac{3}{1} * \frac{5}{12} \\
&= \frac{15 : 3}{12 : 3} \\
&= \frac{5}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 : \frac{5}{12} &= \frac{3}{1} : \frac{5}{12} \\
&= \frac{3}{1} * \frac{12}{5} \\
&= \frac{36}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

1.23

$$\begin{aligned}
2 * \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \right) &= 2 * \left(\frac{4}{4} * \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} * \frac{8}{8} \right) \\
&= 2 * \left(\frac{12}{32} + \frac{8}{32} \right) \\
&= 2 * \frac{20}{32} \\
&= \frac{2 * 20}{32} \\
&= \frac{40 : 2}{32 : 2} \\
&= \frac{20 : 2}{16 : 2} \\
&= \frac{10 : 2}{8 : 2} \\
&= \frac{5}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{9} \right) * \frac{3}{5} &= \left(\frac{5 * 3}{6 * 3} - \frac{2 * 2}{9 * 2} \right) * \frac{3}{5} \\
&= \left(\frac{15}{18} - \frac{4}{18} \right) * \frac{3}{5} \\
&= \frac{11}{18} * \frac{3}{5} \\
&= \frac{33 : 3}{90 : 3} \\
&= \frac{11}{30}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{5}{36} + \frac{1}{12} \right) : \frac{2}{9} &= \left(\frac{5}{36} + \frac{1 * 3}{12 * 3} \right) : \frac{2}{9} \\
&= \left(\frac{5}{36} + \frac{3}{36} \right) : \frac{2}{9} \\
&= \frac{8}{36} * \frac{9}{2} \\
&= \frac{72}{72} \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{7}{6} - \frac{2}{9}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4}\right) &= \left(\frac{7*3}{6*3} - \frac{2*2}{9*2}\right) * \left(\frac{1*4}{5*4} + \frac{1*5}{4*5}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{21}{18} - \frac{4}{18}\right) * \left(\frac{4}{20} + \frac{5}{20}\right) \\
 &= \frac{17}{18} * \frac{9}{20} \\
 &= \frac{17}{\cancel{18}_2} * \frac{\cancel{9}_1}{20} \\
 &= \frac{17*1}{20*2} \\
 &= \frac{17}{40}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.24

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{5}{6}} &= \frac{\frac{2}{3} * \frac{6}{1}}{\frac{5}{6} * \frac{6}{1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{2}{\cancel{3}_1} * \frac{\cancel{6}_2}{1}}{\frac{5}{\cancel{6}_2} * \frac{\cancel{6}_2}{1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{4}{1}}{\frac{10}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{4}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{21}{36}}{\frac{14}{45}} &= \frac{21}{36} * \frac{45}{14} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{21}_3}{\cancel{36}_4} * \frac{\cancel{45}_5}{\cancel{14}_2} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} * \frac{5}{2} \\
 &= \frac{15}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{8}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{25}{2}} &= \frac{\frac{3*8}{2*8} + \frac{5*2}{8*2}}{\frac{1*2}{4*2} + \frac{25*4}{2*4}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{24}{16} + \frac{10}{16}}{\frac{2}{8} + \frac{100}{8}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{34}{16}}{\frac{102}{8}} \\
 &= \frac{34}{16} * \frac{8}{102} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{34}_1}{\cancel{16}_2} * \frac{\cancel{8}_1}{\cancel{102}_3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{3 + \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{5}{12} + 5} &= \frac{\frac{3*3}{1*3} + \frac{4*1}{3*1}}{\frac{5*1}{12*1} + \frac{5*12}{1*12}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{9}{3} + \frac{4}{3}}{\frac{5}{12} + \frac{60}{12}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{13}{3}}{\frac{65}{12}} \\
 &= \frac{13}{3} * \frac{12}{65} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{13}_1}{\cancel{3}_1} * \frac{\cancel{12}_4}{\cancel{65}_5} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1} * \frac{4}{5} \\
 &= \frac{4}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.30

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x - 5y + 3x + 7y + 1 &= 2x + 3x - 5y + 7y + 1 \\
 &= 5x + 2y + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + 2a + 3 + a^2 - 3a - 1 &= a^2 + a^2 + 2a - 3a + 3 - 1 \\
 &= 2a^2 - a + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 + x + y^2 - 2x - 2y^2 &= 2x^2 + y^2 - 2y^2 + x - 2x \\&= 2x^2 - y^2 - x\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}2xy + xy^2 - x^2y - 2xy^2 - yx &= 2xy - yx + xy^2 - 2xy^2 - x^2y \\&= xy + xy^2 - x^2y\end{aligned}$$

1.31

a)

$$\begin{aligned}(5x + y) + (2x - y) &= 5x + y + 2x - y \\&= 7x + y - y \\&= 7x\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}a + 2b - (-a + b) &= a + 2b + a - b \\&= a + a + 2b - b \\&= 2a + b\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}(x^2 + 2x + 1) - (x^2 - 2x + 1) &= x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 + 2x - 1 \\&= x^2 - x^2 + 2x + 2x + 1 - 1 \\&= 4x + 1 - 1 \\&= 4x\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}2a^2 - a - 3 + (-a^2 + a + 3) &= 2a^2 - a - 3 - a^2 + a + 3 \\&= 2a^2 - a^2 - a + a - 3 + 3 \\&= a^2\end{aligned}$$

1.32

a)

$$\begin{aligned}2(x + 4) &= 2 * x + 2 * 4 \\&= 2x + 8\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}-2(t-3) &= -2 * t - (-2 * 3) \\ &= -2t + 2 * 3 \\ &= -2t + 6\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}3(2x+1) - 2(3x+1) &= 3 * 2x + 3 * 1 - 2 * 3x - 2 * 1 \\ &= 6x + 3 - 6x - 2 \\ &= 6x - 6x + 3 - 2 \\ &= 3 - 2 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}5(x^2 + 3x + 2) - 5(x^2 + 1) &= 5 * x^2 + 5 * 3x + 5 * 2 - 5 * x^2 - 5 * 1 \\ &= 5x^2 + 15x + 10 - 5x^2 - 5 \\ &= 5x^2 - 5x^2 + 15x + 10 - 5 \\ &= 15x + 10 - 5 \\ &= 15x + 5\end{aligned}$$

1.33

a)

$$\begin{aligned}2(2a-b) + 3(-2a+3b) &= 2 * 2a - 2 * b + 3 * -2a + 3 * 3b \\ &= 4a - 2b - 6a + 9b \\ &= 4a - 6a - 2b + 9b \\ &= -2a + 7b\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}2a(ab - b^2) - 2b(a^2 - ab) &= 2a * ab - 2a * b^2 - 2b * a^2 + 2b * ab \\ &= 2ba^2 - 2ab^2 - 2ba^2 + 2ab^2 \\ &= 2ba^2 - 2ba^2 + 2ab^2 - 2ab^2 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1)(2x-3) &= x * 2x + x * -3 + 1 * 2x - 3 \\ &= 2x^2 - x3 + 2x - 3 \\ &= 2x^2 - x - 3\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}5(x^2 + 3x + 2) - 5(x^2 + 1) &= 5 * x^2 + 5 * 3x + 5 * 2 - 5 * x^2 - 5 * 1 \\&= 5x^2 + 15x + 10 - 5x^2 - 5 \\&= 5x^2 - 5x^2 + 15x + 10 - 5 \\&= 15x + 10 - 5 \\&= 15x + 5\end{aligned}$$

1.34

a)

$$\begin{aligned}(2x - 1)(x + 3) + (x - 1)(x - 4) &= 2x * x + 2x * 3 - 1 * x - 1 * 3 + x * x + x * -4 - 1 * x - 1 * -4 \\&= 3x^2 - 3 + 4 \\&= 3x^2 + 1\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}2(x - 1)(2x + 3) &= 2(x * 2x + x * 3 - 1 * 2x - 1 * 3) \\&= 2(2x^2 + 3x - 2x - 3) \\&= 2(2x^2 + x - 3) \\&= 2 * 2x^2 + 2 * x + 2 * (-3) \\&= 4x^2 + 2x - 6\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 3)(4x - 1) - (2x + 1)(2x - 3) &= x * 4x + x * (-1) + 3 * 4x + 3 * (-1) - 2x * 2x - 2x * (-3) - 1 * 2x - 1 * (-3) \\&= 4x^2 - x + 12x - 3 - 4x^2 + 6x - 2x + 3 \\&= 4x^2 - 4x^2 - x + 12x + 6x - 2x - 3 + 3 \\&= 15x\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{4}(t + 3)(8t - 4) &= (t + 3)(\frac{3}{4} * 8t - \frac{3}{4} * 4) \\&= (t + 3)(\frac{3 * \cancel{8} 2t}{\cancel{4}_1} - \frac{3 * \cancel{4}}{\cancel{4}}) \\&= (t + 3)(3 * 2t - 3) \\&= (t + 3)(6t - 3) \\&= (t * 6t + t * (-3)) + (3 * 6t + 3 * (-3)) \\&= 6t^2 - 3t + 18t - 9 \\&= 6t^2 + 15t - 9\end{aligned}$$

1.40

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{3} + \frac{a}{6} &= \frac{a * 3}{2 * 3} + \frac{a * 2}{3 * 2} + \frac{a}{6} \\ &= \frac{3a}{6} + \frac{2a}{6} + \frac{a}{6} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{6}a}{\cancel{6}} \\ &= a\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{1}{3a} + \frac{1}{6a} &= \frac{1 * 3}{2 * 3a} + \frac{1 * 2}{3 * 2a} + \frac{1}{6a} \\ &= \frac{3}{6a} + \frac{2}{6a} + \frac{1}{6a} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}a} \\ &= \frac{1}{a}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{2x} - \frac{4}{3x} &= \frac{2 * 6}{6 * x} + \frac{3 * 3}{3 * 2x} - \frac{4 * 2}{2 * 3x} \\ &= \frac{12}{6x} + \frac{9}{6a} - \frac{8}{6x} \\ &= \frac{13}{6x}\end{aligned}$$

1.41

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2a}{3} * \frac{6}{a} &= \frac{2\cancel{a}}{\cancel{3}_1} * \frac{\cancel{6}_2}{\cancel{a}} \\ &= \frac{4}{1} \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x^2}{3y} * \frac{5y^2}{4x} &= \frac{2x}{3} * \frac{5y}{4} \\ &= \frac{10xy : 2}{12 : 2} \\ &= \frac{5xy}{6}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{8a}{5} : \frac{4a}{15} &= \frac{8_4 \cancel{a}}{5_1} * \frac{15_3}{4_2 \cancel{a}} \\ &= \frac{4_2}{1} * \frac{3}{2_1} \\ &= \frac{6}{1} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6a}{5} : 2a &= \frac{6_3 \cancel{a}}{5} * \frac{1}{2_1 \cancel{a}} \\ &= \frac{3}{5}\end{aligned}$$

1.42

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{3} * \frac{5}{a} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{3a} &= \frac{10}{3a} + \frac{7}{6a} \\ &= \frac{10 * 2}{3a * 2} + \frac{7}{6a} \\ &= \frac{20}{6a} + \frac{7}{6a} \\ &= \frac{27 : 3}{6a : 3} \\ &= \frac{9}{2a}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{x} * \left(\frac{5x}{3} - \frac{7x}{6} \right) &= \frac{2}{x} * \left(\frac{5x * 2}{3 * 2} - \frac{7x}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{x} * \left(\frac{10x}{6} - \frac{7x}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{x} * \frac{3x}{6} \\ &= \frac{3x}{3x} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{5x}{6}\right) : \frac{x}{12} &= \left(\frac{x^2 * 2}{3 * 2} + \frac{5x}{6}\right) : \frac{x}{12} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2x^2}{6} + \frac{5x}{6}\right) : \frac{x}{12} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2x^2 + 5x}{6}\right) : \frac{x}{12} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2x^2 + 5x}{6}\right) * \frac{12}{x} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2x^{\cancel{2}} + 5x^{\cancel{1}}}{\cancel{6}}\right) * \frac{\cancel{12}_2}{\cancel{x}} \\
 &= (2x + 5) * 2 \\
 &= 4x + 10
 \end{aligned}$$

1.43

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2x+3}{4} - \frac{x+1}{4} &= \frac{(2x+3) - (x+1)}{4} \\
 &= \frac{2x - x + 3 - 1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{x+2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{a+2}{2} - \frac{2a-1}{6} &= \frac{3(a+2)}{2*3} - \frac{(2a-1)}{6} \\
 &= \frac{3a+6}{6} - \frac{2a-1}{6} \\
 &= \frac{3a-2a+6+1}{6} \\
 &= \frac{a+7}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{x+2}{2x} - \frac{2x-1}{3x} &= \frac{3(x+2)}{2x*3} - \frac{2(2x-1)}{3x*2} \\
 &= \frac{3x+6-4x+2}{6x} \\
 &= \frac{-x+8}{6x}
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2}{a} + \frac{a-2}{2a} - \frac{a+3}{3a} &= \frac{2*6}{a*6} + \frac{3(a-2)}{2a*3} - \frac{2(a+3)}{3a*2} \\
 &= \frac{12}{6a} + \frac{3a-6}{6a} - \frac{2a-6}{6a} \\
 &= \frac{12-6-6+3a-2a}{6a} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{6}}{6\cancel{a}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.44

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{10}} &= \frac{\frac{2x*2}{5*2} + \frac{1*5}{2*5}}{\frac{x*5}{2*5} - \frac{1}{10}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{4x}{10} + \frac{5}{10}}{\frac{5x}{10} - \frac{1}{10}} \\
 &= \frac{4x+5}{10} * \frac{10}{5x-1} \\
 &= \frac{4x+5}{\cancel{10}} * \frac{\cancel{10}}{5x-1} \\
 &= \frac{4x+5}{5x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}}{1 + \frac{2}{x}} &= \frac{\frac{1*2}{x*2} + \frac{1*x}{2*x}}{\frac{1*x}{x} + \frac{2}{x}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{x}} + \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{x}}}{\cancel{x} + \cancel{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{2}{b}}{\frac{2}{a} - \frac{1}{b}} &= \frac{\frac{1*b}{a*b} - \frac{2*a}{b*a}}{\frac{2*b}{a*b} - \frac{1*a}{b*a}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{b}{ab} - \frac{2a}{ab}}{\frac{2b}{ab} - \frac{a}{ab}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{b-2a}{ab}}{\frac{2b-a}{ab}} \\
 &= \frac{b-2a}{\cancel{ab}} * \frac{\cancel{ab}}{2b-a} \\
 &= \frac{b-2a}{2b-a}
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{3x}} &= \frac{\frac{1*6}{x*6} + \frac{1*x}{6*x}}{\frac{1*3}{2x*3} - \frac{1*2}{3x*2}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{6}{6x} + \frac{x}{6x}}{\frac{3}{6x} - \frac{2}{6x}} \\
 &= \frac{6+x}{\cancel{6x}} * \frac{\cancel{6x}}{3-2} \\
 &= \frac{6+x}{3-2} \\
 &= \frac{6+x}{1} \\
 &= 6+x
 \end{aligned}$$

1.50

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^2 &= 3 * 3 \\
 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-3)^2 &= (-3) * (-3) \\
 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^3 &= 3 * 3 * 3 \\
 &= 27
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}(-3)^3 &= (-3) * (-3) * (-3) \\ &= -27\end{aligned}$$

1.51

a)

$$\begin{aligned}3^2 * 3^3 &= 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 \\ &= 3^2 +^3 \\ &= 3^5\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}2^4 * 2^6 &= 2^4 +^6 \\ &= 2^{10}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}5^3 * 5 &= 5^3 +^1 \\ &= 5^4\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}10^2 * 10^3 * 10^5 &= 10^2 +^3 +^5 \\ &= 10^{10}\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}(2 * 10^4) * (5 * 10^3) &= 2 * 5 * 10^4 * 10^3 \\ &= 10 * 10^4 +^3 \\ &= 10 * 10^7 \\ &= 10^7 +^1 \\ &= 10^8\end{aligned}$$

1.52

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2^4}{2^3} &= 2^{4-3} \\ &= 2^1 \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{10^5}{10^3} &= 10^{5-3} \\ &= 10^2 \\ &= 100\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4^3 * 4^2}{4^4} &= \frac{4^{3+2}}{4^4} \\ &= \frac{4^5}{4^4} \\ &= 4^{5-4} \\ &= 4^1 \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3^8 * 3^6}{3^5 * 3^7} &= \frac{3^{8+6}}{3^{5+7}} \\ &= \frac{3^{14}}{3^{12}} \\ &= 3^{14-12} \\ &= 3^2 \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2 * 10^5 * 6 * 10^2}{4 * 10^4} &= \frac{2 * 6 * 10^{5+2}}{4 * 10^4} \\ &= \frac{12 * 10^7}{4 * 10^4} \\ &= \frac{12 * 10^{7-4}}{4} \\ &= \frac{12 * 10^3}{4} \\ &= \frac{12 * 1000}{4} \\ &= \frac{12000}{4} \\ &= 3000\end{aligned}$$

1.53

a)

$$\begin{aligned}5^0 &= \frac{5}{1} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}(-2)^0 &= \frac{-2}{1} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}2^{-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{16}\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}10^{-2} &= \frac{1}{10^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{100}\end{aligned}$$

f)

$$10^0 = 1$$

g)

$$\begin{aligned}10^{-4} &= \frac{1}{10^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{10\,000}\end{aligned}$$

1.54

a)

$$\begin{aligned}2^3 \cdot 2^{-4} &= 2^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} \\&= \frac{1 \cdot \cancel{2^3}}{\cancel{2^4}_2} \\&= \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}3^{-4} \cdot 3^5 &= 3^{-4+5} \\&= 3^1 \\&= 3\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3^{-2}}{3^{-3}} &= \frac{3^3}{3^2} \\&= 3^{3-2} \\&= 3^1 \\&= 3\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2^{-3} \cdot 2^5}{2^3 \cdot 2^{-1}} &= \frac{2^{-3+5}}{2^{3-1}} \\&= \frac{2^2}{2^2} \\&= \frac{4}{4} \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a^4 \cdot a^{-3}}{a^{-2} \cdot a} &= \frac{a^{4-3}}{a^{-2+1}} \\&= \frac{a^1}{a^{-1}} \\&= a \cdot a^1 \\&= a^2\end{aligned}$$

1.60

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 &= \frac{1^3}{2^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{8}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 &= \frac{2^3}{3^3} \\ &= \frac{8}{27}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^3 &= \frac{1^3}{10^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{1000}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 &= -\frac{2^4}{3^4} \\ &= \frac{-2 * -2 * -2 * -2}{3 * 3 * 3 * 3} \\ &= \frac{16}{81}\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a^4 * a^{-3}}{a^{-2} * a} &= \frac{a^{4-3}}{a^{-2+1}} \\ &= \frac{a^1}{a^{-1}} \\ &= a * a^1 \\ &= a^2\end{aligned}$$

1.61

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 * 3^3 &= \frac{2^3 * 3^3}{3^3} \\
 &= \frac{8 * 27}{27} \\
 &= \frac{2 * 2 * 2 * 3 * 3 * 3}{3 * 3 * 3} \\
 &= \frac{2 * 2 * 2 * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3}}{\cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3}} \\
 &= \frac{8}{1} \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2^5}{5^2} * \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 &= \frac{2^5 * 5^3}{5^2 * 2^3} \\
 &= \frac{2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 5 * 5 * 5}{5 * 5 * 2 * 2 * 2} \\
 &= \frac{2 * 2 * \cancel{2} * \cancel{2} * \cancel{2} * 5 * \cancel{5} * \cancel{5}}{\cancel{5} * \cancel{5} * \cancel{2} * \cancel{2} * \cancel{2}} \\
 &= \frac{4 * 5}{1} \\
 &= \frac{20}{1} \\
 &= 20
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 &= \frac{x^2}{2^2} \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^5 * \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^4 &= \frac{3^5 * x^4}{3^4} \\
 &= \frac{3 * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * x * x * x * x}{\cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3} * \cancel{3}} \\
 &= 3x^4
 \end{aligned}$$

a)

$$\begin{aligned}(5 * 10^3)^3 &= 5^3 * 10^{3*3} \\ &= 5^3 * 10^9 \\ &= 125 * 10^9 \\ &= 125\,000\,000\,000\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}(2 * 10^2)^{-1} &= 2^{-1} * 10^{2*(-1)} \\ &= 2^{-1} * 10^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2 * 10^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{200} \\ &= 0.005\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}(3 * 10^{-3})^2 * (3 * 10^{-2})^{-1} &= 3^2 * 10^{-3*2} * 3^{-1} * 10^{-2*(-1)} \\ &= 3^2 * 10^{-6} * 3^{-1} * 10^2 \\ &= 3^{2-1} * 10^{-6+2} \\ &= 3 * 10^{-4} \\ &= \frac{3}{10^4} \\ &= \frac{3}{10\,000} \\ &= 0.0003\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5 * 10^{-2} * 9 * 10^4}{3 * 10^3} &= \frac{5 * 9 * 10^{-2+4}}{3 * 10^3} \\ &= \frac{5 * 9 * 10^2}{3 * 10^3} \\ &= \frac{5 * \cancel{9}_3 * \cancel{100}}{\cancel{3}_3 * 1000_{10}} \\ &= \frac{5 * 3}{10} \\ &= \frac{15}{10} \\ &= 1.5\end{aligned}$$

1.63

a)

$$\begin{aligned}x^7 * (x^{-2})^3 &= x^7 * x^{-6} \\&= x^{7-6} \\&= x\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}(2x^{-2})^{-1} * 2x^{-3} &= 2^{-1}x^{(-2)*(-1)} * 2x^{-3} \\&= 2^{-1}x^2 * 2x^{-3} \\&= 2^{-1}x^{2-3} \\&= 2^{-1+1}x^{-1} \\&= x^{-1} \\&= \frac{1}{x}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(2a^2)^{-2} * (2a^{-3})^2}{(2^2a^{-1})^3 * (2a)^{-4}} &= \frac{2^{-2}a^{2*(-2)} * 2^2a^{-3*2}}{2^{2*3}a^{-1*3} * 2^{-4}a^{-4}} \\&= \frac{2^{-2+2} * a^{-4-6}}{2^{6-4} * a^{-3-4}} \\&= \frac{a^{-10}}{2^2 * a^{-7}} \\&= \frac{a^{-3}}{4} \\&= \frac{1}{a^3} * \frac{1}{4} \\&= \frac{1}{4a^3}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(x^2y^{-2})^{-1}(x^2)^2y^3}{(xy^2)^{-3}} &= \frac{x^{2(-1)}y^{-2(-1)}x^{2*2}y^3}{x^{-3}y^{2(-3)}} \\
 &= \frac{x^{-2}y^2x^4y^3}{x^{-3}y^{-6}} \\
 &= \frac{x^{-2+4}y^{2+3}}{x^{-3}y^{-6}} \\
 &= \frac{x^2y^5}{x^{-3}y^{-6}} \\
 &= x^{2-(-3)}y^{5-(-6)} \\
 &= x^5y^{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.64

a) 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} &= \frac{2^{-2}}{3^{-2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^2} * \frac{3^2}{1} \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 &= \frac{3^2}{2^2} \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3} &= \frac{3^{-3}}{5^{-3}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^3} * \frac{5^3}{1} \\
 &= \frac{125}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 &= \frac{5^3}{3^3} \\
 &= \frac{125}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3 &= \frac{6^{-3}}{7^{-3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{6^3} * \frac{7^3}{1} \\ &= \frac{343}{216}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^{-3} &= \frac{7^3}{6^3} \\ &= \frac{343}{216}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} &= \frac{a^{-n}}{b^{-n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^n} * \frac{b^n}{1} \\ &= \frac{b^n}{a^n}\end{aligned}$$

1.70

a)

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{49}{64}} &= \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{64}} \\ &= \frac{7}{8}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{1}{121}} &= \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{121}} \\ &= \frac{1}{11}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{18}{98}} &= \frac{\sqrt{9} * \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{49} * \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{3}{7}\end{aligned}$$

1.80

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} &= \frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{25}} \\ &= \frac{4}{5}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{49}{64}} &= \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{64}} \\ &= \frac{7}{8}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{1}{121}} &= \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{121}} \\ &= \frac{1}{11}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{18}{98}} &= \frac{\sqrt{9} * \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{49} * \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{3}{7}\end{aligned}$$

1.81

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{18} &= 3\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{18} &= \sqrt{9 * 2}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{12} &= 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= \sqrt{4 * 3}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{48} &= 4\sqrt{3} \\ &= \sqrt{16 * 3}\end{aligned}$$

1.82

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{27} &= \sqrt{9 * 3} \\ &= 3\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{75} &= \sqrt{5 * 15} \\ &= \sqrt{5} * \sqrt{5} * \sqrt{3} \\ &= \sqrt{25 * 3} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{162} &= \sqrt{81 * 2} \\ &= 9\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

1.83

a)

$$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

b)

$$\sqrt[3]{1000} = 10$$

c)

$$\sqrt[3]{-64} = -4$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{-8000} &= \sqrt{-80 * -10 * -10} \\ &= \sqrt{-20 * 4 * 5 * 2 * 5 * 2} \\ &= \sqrt{-5 * 4 * 4 * 5 * 2 * 5 * 2} \\ &= \sqrt{-5 * 5 * 5 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2} \\ &= \sqrt{-20 * -20 * -20} \end{aligned} \quad = -20$$

1.84

a)

$$\sqrt[4]{13} = 3,6$$

b)

$$\sqrt[5]{20,5} = 4,5$$

c)

$$\sqrt[3]{15} = 1,96$$

d)

$$\sqrt[3]{-52} = -2,68$$

e)

$$\sqrt[3]{-27000} = -12,81$$

f)

$$\sqrt[4]{-12} = 1,364$$

1.83

a)

$$\sqrt[3]{10^3} = 10$$

b)

$$\sqrt[3]{10^{-6}} = 10^{-2}$$

c)

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{-8000} &= \sqrt{-80 * -10 * -10} \\ &= \sqrt{-20 * 4 * 5 * 2 * 5 * 2} \\ &= \sqrt{-5 * 4 * 4 * 5 * 2 * 5 * 2} \\ &= \sqrt{-5 * 5 * 5 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2} \\ &= \sqrt{-20 * -20 * -20} &= -20\end{aligned}$$

2.10

a)

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 1 &= 5 \\ 2x &= 5 - 1 \\ 2x &= 4 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{4}{2} \\ x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}3x - 1 &= x + 2 \\ 3x - x &= 2 + 1 \\ 2x &= 3 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{3}{2} \\ x &= 1,5\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}-2x + 2 &= 2x - 2 \\ -2x - 2x &= -2 - 2 \\ -4x &= -4 \\ \frac{-4x}{-4} &= \frac{-4}{-4} \\ x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 2 &= -3x + 7 \\2x + 3x &= 7 - 2 \\5x &= 5 \\\frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{5}{5} \\x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

2.11

a)

$$\begin{aligned}12x - 13 &= 9x - 7 \\12x - 9x &= -7 + 13 \\\frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{6}{3} \\x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}-7x + 11 &= 2x - 3 \\-7x - 2x &= -3 - 11 \\-9x &= -14 \\\frac{-9x}{-9} &= \frac{-14}{-9} \\x &= \frac{14}{9}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}0,02x + 0,7 &= -0,03x + 0,2 \\0,02x + 0,03x &= 0,2 - 0,7 \\0,05x &= -0,5 \\\frac{0,05x}{0,05} &= \frac{-0,5}{-0,05} \\x &= 10\end{aligned}$$

2.12

a)

$$\begin{aligned}12x - 13 &= 9x - 7 \\12x - 9x &= -7 + 13 \\\frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{6}{3} \\x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}-7x + 11 &= 2x - 3 \\ -7x - 2x &= -3 - 11 \\ -9x &= -14 \\ \frac{-9x}{-9} &= \frac{-14}{-9} \\ x &= \frac{14}{9}\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}0,02x + 0,7 &= -0,03x + 0,2 \\ 0,02x + 0,03x &= 0,2 - 0,7 \\ 0,05x &= -0,5 \\ \frac{0,05x}{0,05} &= \frac{-0,5}{-0,05} \\ x &= 10\end{aligned}$$