a)
$$\frac{e^{1+x}}{e^{x+2}} = e^{(1+x)-(x+2)} = e^{1+x-x-2} = e^{-1} = e^{-1}$$

$$\frac{e^{3x} + e^{x}}{e^{2x} + e^{x}} = \frac{e^{2x+x} + e^{x}}{e^{x+x} + e^{x}} = \frac{e^{2x} + e^{x}}{e^{x} + e^{x}} = \frac{e^{2x}$$

$$\left(\frac{e}{e^{-x}}\right)^{4} = \frac{e^{4}}{\left(e^{-x}\right)^{h}} = \frac{e^{4}}{e^{-hx}} = e^{4-\left(-hx\right)} = \frac{e^{4}}{e^{-hx}} = e^{4+hx}$$

$$\left(\frac{e}{e^{-x}}\right)^{h} = \left(\frac{e^{L}}{e^{-x}}\right)^{h} = \left(e^{1-(-x)}\right)^{h} =$$

$$= \left(e^{1+x}\right)^{h} = e^{(1+x)} = e^{h+hx}$$