

# Mathematics problems

## 1 Elementary algebra

**Problem 1.1.** Simplify

$$\frac{y^{58}}{y^4 \cdot y^{12}} = y^{42}$$

**Problem 1.2.** Solve for  $x$ :

$$8^2 \cdot 2^x = 2^9 \quad x=3$$

**Problem 1.3.** Calculate the missing value. If  $\frac{x}{y}$  is 3, then  $x^{-2}y^2 = \frac{1}{9}$

**Problem 1.4.** Calculate

$$\frac{\sqrt{2^{13}}}{\sqrt{8^3}} = 4$$

**Problem 1.5.** True or False ( $x$  and  $y$  and  $z$  are real numbers):

(a)  $x + y = y + x$   $\top$

(b)  $x(y + z) = xy + xz$   $\top$

(c)  $x^{y+z} = x^y x^z$   $\top$

(d)  $\frac{x^y}{x^z} = x^{y-z}$   $\top$

**Problem 1.6.** Find the solution for the equality below:

$$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} = 3 \quad x = -2$$

## 2 Functions of one variable

**Problem 2.1 (Based on SYD 2.5.6).** The relationship between temperatures measured in Kelvin and Fahrenheit is linear. 0 K is equivalent to -460°F and 1000 K is the same as 1340°F. Which temperature is measured by the same number on both scales?  $575 K = 575 F$

**Problem 2.2.** Take the following function  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ . Find  $y$  if  $f(y) = 17$ .  $y = 7$

**Problem 2.3.** Find all values of  $x$  that satisfy:

$$3^{2x^2 - 4x + 3} = 27 \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 2 \end{matrix}$$

**Problem 2.4.** Solve the following problem. If the annual GDP growth of a country is 1%, how long does it take the economy to double its GDP?  $\log_{1.01}(2) \approx 69.66 \text{ years}$

**Problem 2.5.** Calculate the following value

$$\ln\left(\frac{e^2}{e^3}\right) = -1$$