The Ninth Grade Math Competition Class

Exponents

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1. Find $5^{-3}5^{5}5^{1}$.

2. Find $\frac{3^4 3^{-2}}{3^5 3^{-1}}$.

3. Find 4^{x+1} if 2^x is 9.

4. If $8^x = 27$, what is 4^{2x-3} .

5. Find all values of x such that $25^{-2} = \frac{5\frac{48}{x}}{5\frac{26}{x}25\frac{17}{x}}$.

6. Simplify the expression $81^{-2^{-2}}$.

7. Find x if $2^{16^x} = 16^{2^x}$.

8. Solve for *n*: $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{n}}} = 2$.

9. Find, with a rational common denominator, the sum

$$(\frac{1}{2})^{-\frac{1}{2}} + (\frac{3}{2})^{-\frac{3}{2}} + (\frac{5}{2})^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

10. What is the difference between $x^2 = 9$ and $x = \sqrt{9}$?

11. Suppose that $y = \frac{3}{4}x$ and $x^y = y^x$, the quantity x + y can be expressed as a rational number $\frac{r}{s}$, where r and s are relatively prime positive integers. Find r + s.

12. The formula $N = 8 * 10^8 * x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ gives, for a certain group, the number of individuals whose income exceeds x dollars. What is the smallest possible value of the lowest income of the wealthiest 800 individuals?

13. Solve for x in the equation $2^{333x-2} + 2^{111x+2} = 2^{222x+1}$.