# The Ninth Grade Math Competition Class 

## Exponents

Anthony Wang

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 $4^{2 x-3}$.
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

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

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 $2^{333 x-2}+2^{111 x+2}=2^{222 x+1}$.
