Math 5C: Homework 13 Homework #13 is due January 20.

Square-Root

The square-root of *a* is a number whose square is equal to *a*. For example: the square-root of 25 is 5 because $5^2 = 25$. Notation: square-root of a number, *a*, is commonly denoted as \sqrt{a} . Similarly to $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$, $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$. For example, $\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{9 \times 4} = \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{4} = 3 \times 2 = 6$. And we also know that $\sqrt{36} = 6$.

Homework 13

- 1. Solve the following equations:
 - (a) $2(x-1) = \frac{2}{3}(x+5)$

(b) 2x - 5(x - 7) = -1

(c)
$$\frac{x-2}{x-5} = 3$$

(d)
$$\frac{x-2}{x-5} + 5 = 3$$

- 2. Do the following arithmetic operations with binary numbers. Do them without converting the numbers to decimal form:
 - (a) 100101**b** + 111111**b**

(b) $10101\mathbf{b} \times 11101\mathbf{b}$

(c) $(11101\mathbf{b} + 1011\mathbf{b}) \times 101001\mathbf{b}$

- 3. The following is the beginning of a computer file. Can you decode it (assuming it is written in the standard, Latin 1, encoding)?
 (a) First, convert to base-10 numbers
 01010100 01101111 01110000 00100000 01110011 01100101 01100011 01110010
 01100101 01110100 00001010
 - (b) (**Optional**) then look up the corresponding letters in the ISO/IEC 8859-1 table online <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO/IEC 8859-1</u>

- $\begin{array}{l} 01010100 = \\ 01101111 = \\ 01110000 = \\ 00100000 = \\ 01110011 = \\ 01100101 = \\ 01100011 = \\ 01110010 = \\ 011100101 = \\ 01110100 = \\ 00001010 = \\ \end{array}$
- 4. Write the following expressions as powers with an appropriate base

(a)
$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} =$$

- (b) 1*mm* = ?*m*
- (c) 1dm = ?m

(d) 1km = ?m

5. "Jack has at least a thousand books", said Maria. "No, he has less than a thousand", said Daniel. He certainly has at least one book", said Kathy. If it is known that only one of the statements is true, how many books does Jack have?

- 6. Find the following square-roots. If you cannot find the number exactly, at least say between which two whole numbers the answer is, e.g. between 5 and 6.
 (a) √32 =
 - (b) $\sqrt{243} =$
 - (c) $\sqrt{25,000} =$

(d)
$$\sqrt{10^{83} * 10^{39}} =$$

- (e) $\sqrt{9800} =$
- 7. Find (Hint, you do not need to compute the number under the $\sqrt{}$)

(a)
$$\sqrt{3^{19} \times 21^8} =$$

(b)
$$\sqrt{\frac{144}{225} * \frac{64}{361}} =$$

(c)
$$\sqrt{\frac{121}{169}:\frac{49}{324}} =$$

8. If $a = 3^{-23}5^{17}$, $b = 2^{35}3^{-43}$, $c = 2^{47}5^{-18}$, and $d = 10^{19}2^{23}3^{-67}$ what is the value of *ab*? of *a/b*? abc? ab/c? abcd? ab/cd?

ab =

a/b =

abc =

ab/c =

abcd =

ab/cd =

9. Anna has 60 coins which should be identical but one of them is fake. The fake one looks the same as all other coins but is lighter. Using balance scales, but not weights so you should put coins on both platforms, what is the fastest way to finding the fake coin? What would you do if you do not know whether the fake coin is lighter or heavier than the real ones?

10. A fish head weighs as much as the tail and half of the body together. The body weighs as much as the head and tail together. If the tail weighs 1 kg, how heavy is the fish?

11. *Here are phrases in Swahili with their English translations: atakupenda – He will love you. nitawapiga – I will beat them. atatupenda – He will love us. anakupiga – He beats you. nitampenda – I will love him. unawasumbua – You annoy them.

Translate the following into Swahili: You will love them. I annoy him.