

$$\begin{aligned}
 80) & \left( \frac{a^{2/3}}{b^{1/2}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{b^{3/2}}{a^{1/2}} \right) \\
 & = \left( \frac{a^{4/3}}{b^1} \right) \left( \frac{b^{3/2}}{a^{1/2}} \right) \\
 & = \frac{a^{4/3} b^{3/2}}{a^{1/2} b^1} \\
 & = a^{8/6 - 3/6} b^{3/2 - 1/2} \\
 & = a^{5/6} b
 \end{aligned}$$

Laws of exponents

$$1) x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$2) \frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$3) (x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

$$83) 3^{2 \log_3 5}$$

$$= 3^{\log_3 5^2}$$

$$= 5^2 \boxed{25}$$

$$3^x = y$$

$$= \log_3 y = x$$

$$(2)(4\pi) \left( \frac{2x}{4\pi} + \frac{1-x}{2} \right) = 0 \quad (4\pi)(2) \text{ (for } x)$$

$$2(2x) + 4\pi(1-x) = 0$$

$$4x + 4\pi - 4\pi x = 0$$

$$4x - 4\pi x = -4\pi$$

$$\frac{x(4-4\pi)}{4-4\pi} = \frac{-4\pi}{4-4\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-\pi}{1-\pi}$$

$$101) 4x^2 + 12x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(4)(3)}}{8}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{96}}$$

$$= \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 48}}{8} = \boxed{\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{96}}{8}}$$

$$78) \frac{ab-a}{b^2-b} = \frac{a(b-1)}{b(b-1)} = \boxed{\frac{a}{b}} = a \frac{1}{b}$$

$ca^p b^q$   $c, p, q$  are constants.

$$\boxed{a^1 b^{-1}}$$

$$79) \frac{(2a^2)^3}{b} = (2a^2)^3 b^{-1} = \boxed{8a^6 b^{-1}}$$

$$76) \sqrt{9ab^3} = 3b \sqrt{ab}$$

$$= 3b^1 (ab)^{1/2} = 3b^1 a^{1/2} b^{1/2}$$

$$= \boxed{3a^{1/2} b^{3/2}}$$

$$77) \frac{a\left(\frac{2}{b}\right) \cdot a}{3 \cdot a \cdot 3} = \frac{a^2\left(\frac{2}{b}\right)}{3} = \frac{2a^2}{3} = \frac{2a^2}{3b}$$

$$\frac{2a}{\frac{3}{a}} = \frac{2a}{1} \cdot \frac{a}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot a^2 b^{-1}$$

$$79) \frac{a^{-1}}{b^{-1} \sqrt{a}} = \underbrace{a^{-1} b^1 a^{-1/2}}_{a^{-3/2} b^1} = \boxed{a^{-3/2} b^1}$$

105)

$$x^3 + 1 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^5 - x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 4 \\ \underline{\ominus x^5 + 0x^4 + 0x^3 + x^2} \end{array}}$$

$$\ominus \begin{array}{r} -x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - x + 4 \\ \underline{-x^4} \phantom{+ x^3 + x^2 - x + 4} \\ \phantom{-x^4} -x^3 + x^2 - x + 4 \end{array}$$

$$\ominus \begin{array}{r} x^3 + x^2 + 4 \\ \underline{x^3} \phantom{+ x^2 + 4} \\ \phantom{x^3} x^2 + 4 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 3$$

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



$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr}
 104) & -2 & 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 & -7 & 1 \\
 \oplus & \downarrow & 6 & -2 & 12 & -26 & 52 & -90 \\
 \hline
 & & 1 & -6 & 13 & -26 & 45 & \boxed{-89}
 \end{array}$$

$$\left( x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 26x + 45 \right) + \frac{-89}{x+2}$$