



Calculus and Linear Algebra, Worksheet 1

Exercise 1.

Let A, B, C, D be the following subsets of \mathbb{N} :

$$\begin{array}{ll} A := \text{set of all even natural numbers}, & B := \text{set of all odd natural numbers}, \\ C := \text{set of all prime numbers}, & D := \text{set of all squares}. \end{array}$$

Determine:

$$\begin{array}{lllll} \text{a) } A \cap B & \text{b) } A \cup B & \text{c) } A \cap C & \text{d) } A \cap D & \text{e) } (A \cap D) \cup B \\ \text{f) } A \setminus B & \text{g) } B \setminus D & \text{h) } A \cap (C \cup D) & \text{i) } B \cup D. & \end{array}$$

Exercise 2.

Find the error:

$$\begin{aligned} x = y \neq 0 \Rightarrow xy = y^2 \Rightarrow xy - x^2 = y^2 - x^2 \\ \Rightarrow x(y - x) = (y - x)(y + x) \Rightarrow x = y + x \Rightarrow 1 = 2. \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 3.

Simplify ($a, b, c > 0$):

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a) } a^{b-4} a^2 a^{2b} & \text{b) } \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{a^{12}}} & \text{c) } \frac{9a^2 (2b)^2 c^5}{6a^3 b c^3} & \text{d) } \left(\frac{48a^2 a^4 (b^4 a)^{-3}}{3b^{-2} a^3} \right)^{1/2} \\ \text{e) } (a^{b+3} a^{8b+1})^{9b-4} & \text{f) } \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[5]{a} & \text{g) } \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}} & \text{h) } \frac{\sqrt{a^2 b}}{b \sqrt{a}}. \end{array}$$

Exercise 4.

Let $a, b, c, d \neq 0$ and suppose that $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ and $a \pm b \neq 0 \neq c \pm d$. Show that the following equalities hold:

$$\text{a) } \frac{a \pm b}{b} = \frac{c \pm d}{d} \quad \text{b) } \frac{a}{a \pm b} = \frac{c}{c \pm d} \quad \text{c) } \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{c+d}{c-d}.$$

Exercise 5.

Find all real numbers x which satisfy the equality:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) $2x - 0,5(x+7) = 2,5x - 3$ | b) $\frac{2x+3}{4x-2} = \frac{4x+6}{8x+4}$ | c) $7x^2 + 19 = 82$ |
| d) $\sqrt{100x^7} - \sqrt{400x^5} = \sqrt{6400x^3}$ | e) $12x^6 + 6x^5 = 0$ | f) $56x^6 = 7x^7$ |
| g) $\sqrt{x^2 + 6} = 3x - 4$ | h) $135 - 5x^2 = 30x$ | i) $2^{7x^2-21x} = 1^{-25}$ |
| j) $-3x^4 + 3x^2 = -6$ | k) $20x^2 - 64 = x^4$ | l) $2x^2 + 4x = 0$ |
| m) $4x^6 + 8x^5 = 96x^4$ | n) $10^{2x+5} = (2y)^x$. | |

Exercise 6.

Determine the sets $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ of real numbers that satisfy the following inequalities:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| a) $5x + 5 < 0$ | b) $\sqrt{x-4} < 3$ | c) $\frac{2-x}{4+x} - 5 < 0$ |
| d) $\frac{1}{x+1} \leq 2$ | e) $ 2x+5 \leq 7$ | f) $15 + \frac{2-2x}{3} < 7x - \frac{2x+3}{4}$ |
| g) $4x + 24 \geq 15 - 5x$ | h) $\frac{2-175x}{25-50x} \leq x+4$ | i) $\frac{16x}{x^2 + 15/4} > 4$ |
| j) $x^3 > 2x^2 - x$ | k) $x^4 - 4x^3 > 0$ | l) $x^7 + 24x^5 < 10x^6$. |

Exercise 7.

Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ which satisfy the inequality:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| a) $ x+1 > 3$ | b) $x-1 > \frac{5}{x+3}$ | c) $3-x \leq x+1$ |
| d) $x^2 - 3x - 2 < 10 - 2x$ | e) $x^2 + x < 0$ | f) $x^2 - x \geq 0$ |
| g) $x x-4 < 5$ | h) $\frac{1}{ x-1 } \leq \frac{1}{ x-2 }$ | i) $3-x^2 + 2x > 0$ |
| j) $x < \frac{9}{6-x}$ | k) $x^2 + 6x > 7$ | l) $x+3 > \frac{x+18}{3x-2}$ |
| m) $\frac{x}{x-2} > \frac{x-3}{3x-1}$ | n) $ x-1 + x \leq 5$ | o) $ x-2 - 2x \geq 11$ |
| p) $ x-2 + x+3 \geq 5$ | q) $\frac{(x+2) x^2-1 }{x+1} > 4$ | r) $\frac{8(x-1)}{x^2} < 3x-3 + x - 1$. |

Exercise 8.

Determine the sets $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ of real numbers that satisfy the following (in-)equalities:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| a) $-x - x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \leq 0$ | b) $\sqrt{x^4} = 2 x - 1$ | c) $\sqrt{x^2 - 9} \leq \frac{x+3}{2}$ |
| d) $\sqrt{x+5} \geq x+1 - 2$ | e) $\sqrt{x+1} \leq \sqrt{3-x}$ | f) $\sqrt{x+4} > x+2$. |