

1. Let $b =$ the number of boys, and $g =$ the number of girls.

$$\frac{b-7}{g} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow 5g = 4b - 28; \quad \frac{b-7}{g-6} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 3g = 2b + 4.$$

Solving the system of equations, $g = 36$ and $b = 52$.

2. Solve by graphing and determine the abscissas of the points of intersection, or solve and check the 4 cases needed for an absolute value equation:

$$8 + \frac{1}{2}x = x - 2, \quad 8 + \frac{1}{2}x = 2 - x, \quad 8 - \frac{1}{2}x = x - 2, \quad 8 - \frac{1}{2}x = 2 - x. \quad x = \left\{-4, \frac{20}{3}\right\}$$

3. Choose any convenient number (e.g. 300 miles) for the distance between the cities.

This would make the total distance traveled 600 miles. The total time for the trip is

$$\frac{600}{60} = 10 \text{ hours. The time for the first part of the trip is } \frac{300}{50} = 6 \text{ hours. The last part}$$

of the trip would take 4 hours for a rate of $\frac{300}{4}$ or 75mph.

$$4. \quad x + \frac{6}{x} = 11. \quad \left(x + \frac{6}{x}\right)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2 \cdot \frac{6}{x} + 3x \cdot \frac{36}{x^2} + \frac{216}{x^3} = 1331$$

$$x^3 + \frac{216}{x^3} + 18\left(x + \frac{6}{x}\right) = 1331; \quad x^3 + \frac{216}{x^3} = 1331 - 18 \times 11 = 1133$$

5. Let $n =$ the first consecutive integer, etc.

$$13 \times 21 = 273; \quad \frac{273 + 4n + 6}{17} = 27; \quad 279 + 4n = 459; \quad n = 45; \quad n + 3 = 48.$$

$$6. \quad 2^{37} \cdot 4^{18} \cdot 5^{63} = 2^{37} \cdot 2^{36} \cdot 5^{63} = 2^{73} \cdot 5^{63} = 2^{10} \cdot 10^{63} = 1024 \cdot 10^{63};$$

67 digits.