

1 Problem A

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$(e^x - e^\pi)(e^x - \pi) = 0$$

$$e^x = e^\pi, e^x = \pi$$

$$x_1 = \operatorname{Im} e^\pi + i(\arg e^\pi + 2k\pi) = \pi + 2k\pi i$$

$$x_2 = \operatorname{Im} \pi + i(\arg \pi + 2k\pi) = \operatorname{Im} \pi + 2k\pi i$$

$$(k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

2 Problem B

$$n^4 - n^3 + n^2 - n = n(n^3 - n^2 + n - 1) = n[n^2(n - 1) + (n - 1)] = n(n - 1)(n^2 + 1) \quad (1)$$

1° When n is an even number, n can be divisible by 2.

∴ (1) can also be divisible by 2.

2° When n is an odd number, $n - 1$ is an even number.

∴ $n - 1$ can be divisible by 2.

∴ (1) can also be divisible by 2.

∴ All positive integers n satisfy the condition.

3 Problem C

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \pi^3$$

$$r^3 = \frac{3}{4}\pi^2$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{4}\pi^2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{48}{\pi}} \approx 1.9489$$

∴ r is an irrational number.

∴ It is impossible to build such a sphere in reality.

4 Problem D

$$\log_2(2^2 + 5 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3) \cdot (2\log_3 2 + \log_3(7 - \frac{1}{4})) + \frac{(\log_2 128 - 2)^3}{3+2} + (-1)^{32+\pi^0}$$

$$= \log_2 64 \cdot (\log_3 4 + \log_3 \frac{27}{4}) + \frac{(7-2)^3}{5} + (-1)^{33}$$

$$= 6 \cdot \log_3 27 + 25 - 1$$

$$= 6 \cdot 3 + 24$$

$$= 42$$

5 Problem E

$$A(x, y) = (y + x) \cdot a \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{a(x+y)}{2}$$
$$(0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq a)$$