^{235}U:	0.72%	7.04×10^8 yr
^{238}U:	99.28%	4.47×10^9 yr

given: t = age of earth = 4.54×10^9 yr.

what were the abundances when earth was formed?

Look at decay of each:

$$N_{235} = N_{235}(0) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/7.04 \times 10^8}$$

$$N_{238} = N_{238}(0) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/4.47 \times 10^9}$$

The problem is asking for

$\frac{N_{235}(0)}{N_{total}(0)}$ and $\frac{N_{238}(0)}{N_{total}(0)}$ where $N_{total}(0) = N_{235}(0) + N_{238}(0)$.

[The rest involves algebra that is more complex than we would see on the final.]

The other information we have is

$$N_{235} = (0.72\%)\, N_{total}$$

$$N_{238} = (99.28\%)\, N_{total}, \text{ where}$$

$$N_{total} = N_{235} + N_{238}$$

$$\therefore N_{235}(0) = N_{235} \cdot 2^{t/7.04 \times 10^8}$$

$$= (0.72\%)\, N_{total} \cdot 2^{4.54 \times 10^9 / 7.04 \times 10^8}$$

$$= (0.72\%)\, N_{total} \cdot 87.4 = 0.629\, N_{total}$$

$$N_{238}(0) = N_{238} \cdot 2^{t/4.47 \times 10^9}$$

$$= (99.28\%)\, N_{total}\, 2^{4.54 \times 10^9 / 4.47 \times 10^9}$$

$$= (99.28\%)\, N_{total} \cdot 2.02 = 2.01\, N_{total}$$

$$N_{total}(0) = (0.629 + 2.01) N_{total} = 2.64 N_{total}$$

Thus

$$\frac{N_{235}(0)}{N_{total}(0)} = \frac{0.629\, N_{total}}{2.64\, N_{total}} = 23.9\,\%$$

$$\frac{N_{238}(0)}{N_{total}(0)} = \frac{2.01\, N_{total}}{2.64\, N_{total}} = 76.1\,\%$$