Chapter 12. Exponents and Powers

Question 1

Evaluate: $(i)5^{-4}(ii)(-7)^{-2}$.

Solution:

$$(i)5^{-4}$$

$$5^{-4} = \frac{1}{5^4} = \frac{1}{625}$$

$$(ii)(-7)^{-2}$$

$$(-7)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(-7)^2} = \frac{1}{49}$$

Question 2

Evaluate $(i) \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-5} (ii) \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^{0}$.

Solution:

$$(i) \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-5}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-5} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{5}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2^{5}}{7^{5}}}$$

$$= \frac{7^{5}}{2^{5}} = \frac{16807}{32}$$

$$(ii) \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^{0}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{3}\right)^{0} = 1$$

Question 3

Evaluate 89 ÷83.

$$8^9 \div 8^3 = \frac{8^9}{8^3}$$
$$= 8^{9-3} = 8^6$$

$$(i)(-7)^5 \div (-7)^2 (ii)(\sqrt{3})^4 \times (\sqrt{3})^{-2}$$
.

Solution:

$$\begin{split} (i)(-7)^5 \div (-7)^2 \\ (-7^5) \div (-7)^2 &= \frac{(-7)^5}{(-7)^2} \\ &= (-7)^{5-2} = (-7)^3 \\ (ii)(\sqrt{3})^4 \times (\sqrt{3})^{-2} \\ (\sqrt{3})^4 \times (\sqrt{3})^{-2} &= (\sqrt{3})^{4-2} \\ &= (\sqrt{3})^{-6} \end{split}$$

Question 5

Simplify
$$(i)(3^{-2} \times 4^{-2})^{-3} (ii)(\frac{2}{3})^{5} \times (\frac{2}{3}).$$

Solution:

$$(i)(3^{-2} \times 4^{-2})^{-3}$$

$$(3^{-2})^{(-3)} \times (4^{-2})^{-3} = 3^6 \times 4^6$$

$$(ii)(\frac{2}{3})^5 \times (\frac{2}{3})$$

$$(\frac{2}{3})^5 \times (\frac{2}{3})^1 = (\frac{2}{3})^{5+1} = (\frac{2}{3})^6$$

Question 6

Solve the following equation & find the value of m in $7^m = 343$.

$$7^{m} = 343$$
$$\Rightarrow 7^{m} = 7^{3}$$
$$\Rightarrow m = 3$$

Solve the following equation & find the value of m in $2^{m-3} = 1$.

Solution:

$$2^{m-3}=1$$

$$2^{m-3} = 2^0$$

$$\Rightarrow m - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 3$$

Question 8

Solve the following equation & find the value of m in $3^m = \frac{1}{9}$.

Solution:

$$3^m = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$3^m = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^m = \frac{1}{3^2} \Rightarrow 3^m = 3^{-2} \Rightarrow m = -2$$

Question 9

Find the value of $(243)^{\frac{2}{5}}$.

$$(243)^{\frac{2}{5}} = (3^5)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$
$$= 3^{(5 \times \frac{2}{5})} = 3^2 = 9$$

Find the value of $(512)^{\frac{-2}{9}}$.

Solution:

$$(512)^{\frac{-2}{9}} = (2^9)^{\frac{-2}{9}}$$
$$= 2^{9 \times \frac{-2}{9}}$$
$$= 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

Question 11

Find the value of $\left\{ (216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

Solution:

$$\left\{ (216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} = (216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \frac{1}{2}$$
$$= (216)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$= (6^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 6$$

Question 12

Evaluate
$$\frac{a^{-3}b^{-4}}{a^{-2}b^{-3}}$$
.

$$\begin{split} \frac{a^{-3}b^{-4}}{a^{-2}b^{-3}} &= a^{-3-(-2)} \times b^{-4-(-3)} \\ &= a^{-1} \times b^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \times \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{ab} \end{split}$$

Evaluate
$$(3^2)^3 + (\frac{2}{3})^0 + 3^5 \times (\frac{1}{3})^4$$
.

Solution:

$$(3^{2})^{3} + (\frac{2}{3})^{0} + 3^{5} \times (\frac{1}{3})^{4} = 3^{6} + 1 + 3^{5} \times 3^{-4}$$
$$= 3^{6} + 1 + 3^{5-4}$$
$$= 3^{6} + 1 + 3$$
$$= 729 + 1 + 3 = 733$$

Question 14

Show that
$$9^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \times 5^0 - \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}} = 15$$
.

Solution:

LHS =
$$9^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \times 5^{0} - \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

= $\left(3^{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \times 1 - \left(\frac{1}{9^{2}}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}}$
= $3^{3} - 3 - 9$
= $27 - 12 = 15 = \text{RHS}$

Question 15

Simplify
$$(\sqrt{x^{-3}})^5$$
.

$$\left(\sqrt{x^{-3}}\right)^5 = \left\{ \left(x^{-3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}^5$$
$$= \left(x^{-3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} = x^{\frac{-15}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{15}{x}}$$

If
$$27^y = \frac{9}{3^y}$$
, find y...

Solution:

$$27^{y} = \frac{9}{3^{y}}$$

$$(3^3)^y = \frac{3^2}{3^y} = 3^{2-y}$$

$$(3)^{3y} = 3^{2-y}$$

$$3y = 2 - y$$

$$4y = 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$

Question 17

Simplify
$$a^2 \times a^3 \times a^{-5}$$
.

Solution:

$$a^{2} \times a^{3} \times a^{-5} = a^{2+3-5}$$

$$= a^{5-5}$$

$$= a^{0} = 1$$

Question 18

Simplify:
$$(a^3 \times a^{-2} \times a^4)^{-2}$$
.

$$(a^{3} \times a^{-2} \times a^{4})^{-2} = (a^{3-2+4})^{-2}$$
$$= (a^{5})^{-2}$$
$$= a^{-10} = \frac{1}{a^{10}}$$

Simplify:
$$\frac{4^{-3}\times a^{-5}\times b^{-4}}{4^{-5}\times a^{-8}\times b^3}\,.$$

Solution:

$$\frac{4^{-3} \times a^{-5} \times b^{-4}}{4^{-5} \times a^{-8} \times b^{3}} = 4^{-3 - (-5)} \times a^{-5 - (-8)} \times b^{-4 - 3}$$
$$= 4^{2} a^{3} b^{-7}$$
$$= 16 \frac{a^{3}}{b^{7}}$$

Question 20

Express as a power of 3 in 729 and 343.

Solution:

$$(i)729 = 3^6$$

$$(ii)343 = 7^3$$

Question 21

Simplify
$$\frac{49 \times t^{-5}}{7^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-9}} (t \neq 0)$$
.

$$\frac{49 \times t^{-5}}{7^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-9}} = \frac{7^2 \times t^{-5}}{7^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-9}} = \frac{7^{2 - (-3)} t^{-5 - (-9)}}{10}$$
$$= \frac{7^5 t^4}{10}$$

Express the following numbers in usual form $_{(i)5.08\times10^{-6}}$ $_{(ii)7.9\times10^{4}}$.

Solution:

$$(i)5.08 \times 10^{-6}$$

 $5.08 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{5.08}{1000000} = 0.00000508$
 $(ii)7.9 \times 10^{4}$
 $7.9 \times 10^{4} = 7.9 \times 10000 = 79000$

Question 23

Express the number appearing in the following statements in standard form.

Solution:

(i) Thickness of a chart paper is 0.05 mm.

(ii) Change of an electron is 0.000,000,000,000,000,00012 wool amb.

Answer:

(i) Thickness of a chart paper is 0.05 mm.

Standard form of thickness of chart paper = 5 × 10⁻² mm

(ii) Change of an electron is 0.000,000,000,000,000,00012 wool amb.

Change of electron = 1.2×10^{-19}

Question 24

Express the following number in standard form.

Solution:

$$=6.08\times10^{15}$$

(ii)79860000000

$$= 7.986 \times 10^{10}$$

simplify:
$$\left(\frac{256}{81}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}$$
.

Solution:

$$(i)\left(\frac{256}{81}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{256}{81}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} = \left(\frac{4^4}{3^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$= \left\{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^4\right\}^{\frac{5}{4}} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{4 \times \frac{5}{4}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 = \frac{4^5}{3^5} = \frac{1024}{243}$$

Question 26

Simplify $(\sqrt{4})^{-3}$.

$$(\sqrt{4})^{-3} = \left(\left(\frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{-3} \right)$$

$$= 4^{\frac{-3}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{4^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(4^{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(64 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(8^{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Simplify $(\sqrt{5})^{-3}(\sqrt{2})^{-3}$.

Solution:

$$(\sqrt{5})^{-3} \times (\sqrt{2})^{-3} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}^{-3} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-3}$$

$$= 5^{\frac{-3}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{-3}{2}}$$

$$= (5 \times 2)^{\frac{-3}{2}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-3}{2} \\ 10^{\frac{-3}{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(10^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(1000)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{10^{\frac{1}{2}}}{100}$$

Question 28

In a library, there are 6 books each of thickness 30mm and 6 paper sheets each of thickness 0.018mm. What is the total thickness?

Solution:

Thickness of one book = 30mm

Thickness of 6 books = $30 \times 6 = 18$ mm -----(1)

Thickness of one paper = 0.018

Thickness of 6 papers = $6 \times 0.018 = 0.108 ---(2)$

+ (2) 18 + 0.108 = 18.108 mm

Total thickness = 18.108 mm

Solve
$$2^{2x+2} = 4^{2x-1}$$
.

Solution:

$$(i)2^{2x+2} = 4^{2x-1}$$
$$2^{2x+2} = 4^{2x-1} = (2^2)^{2x-1}$$
$$= 2^{4x-2}$$

Equating the powers on both sides,

$$2x + 2 = 4x - 2$$

$$4 = 2x \Rightarrow x = 2$$