



Learning Outcome: This lesson explores properties of exponents, use of the properties to generate equivalent expressions, and (at an advanced level) solving problems using relations.

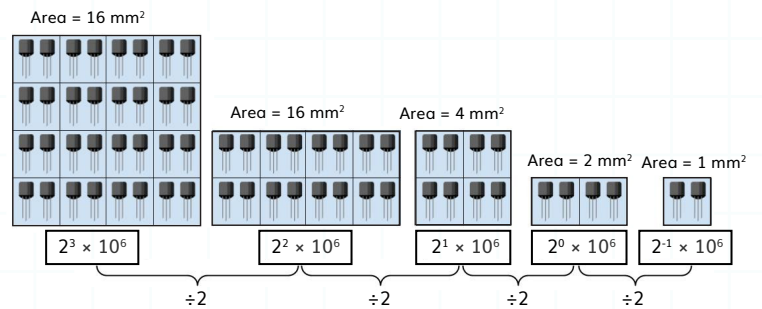
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Q:01

SOLUTION

If ProChips' latest chip consists of 8×10^6 transistors spread across an area of 16 mm^2 , find the number of transistors present per mm^2 .

- a) $2^{-1} \times 10^6$ b) 20×10^6
c) 2×10^6 d) 2×10^8



Q:02

SOLUTION

Match the following with their equivalent expressions.

$$(a^*a^*a^*a)/(a^*a^*a^*a)$$

$$b^0$$

$$a^*a^*a^*b^*b^*b$$

$$a^6$$

$$(b^*b^*b)/(b^*b^*b)$$

$$a^{-1}$$

$$a^*a^*a^*a^*a$$

$$b^{-4}$$

$$1/(b^*b^*b^*b)$$

$$(ab)^3$$

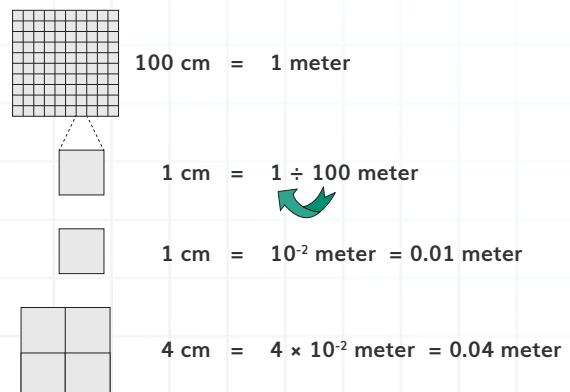
$(a^*a^*a^*a)/(a^*a^*a^*a)$	$= (a^4 / a^5)$ $= (a^4 a^{-5})$ $= a^{4-5}$ $= a^{-1}$	a^{-1}
$a^*a^*a^*b^*b^*b$	a^3b^3	$(ab)^3$
$(a^*a^*a^*a)/(a^*a^*a^*a)$	$= b^3 / b^3$ $= b^3 b^{-3}$ $= b^{3-3}$ $= b^0$	b^0
$a^*a^*a^*a^*a$	a^6	a^6
$1/(b^*b^*b^*b)$	$1/b^4$	b^{-4}

Q:03

SOLUTION

For a particular design of the chip, a scientist needed to convert 4 cm into m. Which of the following show(s) the correct conversion?

- a) 4 cm = 400 m b) 4 cm = 4×10^{-2} m
c) 4 cm = $1/40$ m d) 4 cm = 0.04 m



Q:04

SOLUTION

Which of the following statements are true?

- a) $(-6)/5 = 6/(-5)$ b) $6/5 = (-6)/(-5)$
c) $-(-6)/5 = 6/5$ d) None of these

Option A: $(-6)/5 = (-1 \times 6)/5 = (-6)/5$ } Equal
 $6/(-5) = 6/(-1 \times 5) = (-6)/5$

Option B: $(-6)/(-5) = (-1 \times 6)/(-1 \times 5) = [(-1)/(-1)] \times [6/5] = 6/5$ } Equal
 $+1$

Option C: $-(-6)/5 = -1(-1 \times 6)/5 = (-1 \times -1)(6/5) = 6/5$ } Equal
 $+1$



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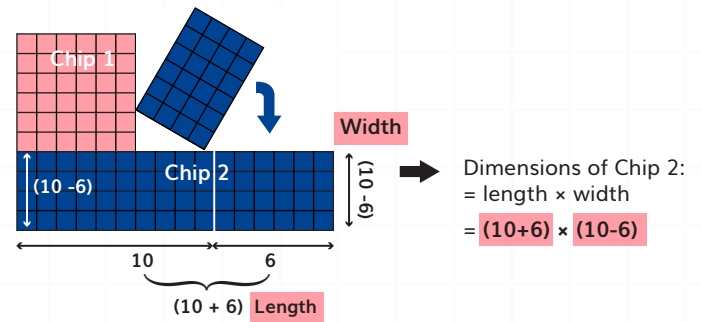
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Q:05

You want to redesign a single chip of size 10x10 into 2 chips with the same area. If one of them is 6x6, what should be the size of the other?

- a) $(10 + 6)(10 - 6)$ b) $(10 + 6)(6 + 10)$
c) $(10 + 10)(6 + 6)$ d) $(10 - 6)(10 - 6)$

SOLUTION



Therefore, option a is the correct answer.

Q:06

Sort the numbers in ascending order

$+5^3$
 2^2
 5^1
 1^{21}
 5^{-1}

$+5^3$
 2^2
 5^1
 1^{21}
 5^{-1}

Let's simplify all the numbers first.

$$\begin{aligned} -5^3 &= -125 \\ 2^2 &= 4 \\ 5^1 &= 5 \\ 1^{21} &= 1 \\ 5^{-1} &= \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Arrange the RHS in ascending order: $-125 < \frac{1}{5} < 1 < 4 < 5$

Now, arrange LHS in ascending order:

$$-53 < 5^{-1} < 1^{21} < 2^2 < 5^1$$

SOLUTION

Q:07

Which of the following is the simplified form of $\frac{(p-q)^4}{(p^2-q^2)^2}$?

- a) $\frac{(p-q)^2}{p+q}$ b) $\frac{(p-q)^2}{(p+q)^2}$
c) $\frac{(p-q)}{(p+q)}$ d) $\frac{(p+q)^2}{(p-q)^2}$

SOLUTION

$$(a^2-b^2) = (a+b)(a-b)$$

Substituting this in the denominator of the equation we get,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(p-q)^4}{(p^2-q^2)^2} &= \frac{(p-q)(p-q)(p-q)(p-q)}{(p^2-q^2)^2(p^2-q^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{(p-q)(p-q)(p-q)(p-q)}{(p+q)(p-q)(p+q)(p-q)} \quad [As, a^2-b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)] \\ &= \frac{(p-q)(p-q)}{(p+q)(p+q)} \\ &= \frac{(p-q)^2}{(p+q)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option b is the simplified form of the given equation.

Q:08

x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the ____.

- a) Second power of x b) Third power of x
c) Fifth power of x d) Sixth power of x

SOLUTION

Let the number be 'X'

Square of X : X^2

Cube of X : X^3

$$\text{Product} = (X^2)(X^3) = X^{(2+3)} = X^5$$

Given: $X \rightarrow$ A non-zero rational number.

Hence, option c - fifth power of X is the right answer.



MATH

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Q:09

A number with negative exponent in the numerator is equal to the same number with _____ exponent in the _____.

- a) Positive, numerator b) Negative, numerator
c) Positive, denominator d) Negative, denominator

SOLUTION

$$X^{-a} = (X^{-1})^a \quad (X^{-1}) = 1/X$$

$$X^{\ominus} = 1/X^{\oplus}$$

Numerator Denominator Positive exponent

Negative exponent

If we observe, we can see that the sign of the exponent has been changed from negative to **positive** and 'X' in the numerator is brought down to the **denominator**. So, **Option c** is the correct answer.

Q:10

a^n is the _____ of a^n .

- a) Additive inverse b) Additive identity
c) Multiplicative identity d) Multiplicative inverse

SOLUTION

d) Multiplicative inverse

We've seen that, $1/X$ is nothing but the multiplicative inverse of X . Here, the multiplicative inverse of a^n can be written as $1/a^n$ which in turn can be written as a^{-n} . So, a^n is the **multiplicative inverse** of a^n . **Option d** is the right answer.

Q:11

Which of the following expressions are equivalent to $\frac{3^{-8}}{3^{-4}}$?

3^{-12}	3^{-4}	3^2	3^{-4}
$\frac{1}{3^2}$	3^{-12}	$\frac{1}{3^4}$	$\frac{1}{3^4}$
$\frac{1}{3^{12}}$	$\frac{1}{81}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{81}$

SOLUTION

$$\frac{3^{-8}}{3^{-4}} = 3^{-8+4}$$

$$= 3^{-4}$$

$1/3^2 = 3^{-2} \rightarrow 1/3^2$ is not equivalent to 3^{-4} .
 $1/3^4 = 3^{-4} \rightarrow$ So, $1/3^4$ is equivalent to 3^{-4} .
 $1/3^{12} = 3^{-12} \rightarrow 1/3^{12}$ is not equivalent to 3^{-4} .
 $1/81 = 1/3^4 \rightarrow$ So, $1/81$ is equivalent to 3^{-4} .
 $1/27 = 1/3^3 \rightarrow 1/27$ is not equivalent to 3^{-4} .
 We can write 3^{-4} as $\frac{1}{3^4}$ and $\frac{1}{81}$

Q:12

A garden is 12 yards long. Assuming that the snail is moving at a constant speed of 5-2foot per second. How many minutes will the snail take to travel the length of the garden?

- a) 10 b) 15
c) 20 d) 25

SOLUTION

Distance covered by the snail	Time taken
5 ⁻² foot	1 second
5 ⁻² × 5 ⁻² foot	1 × 5 ² second
1 foot	25 seconds
1 × 3 feet	25 × 3 seconds
1 yard	75 seconds
1 × 12 yards	75 × 12 seconds
12 yards	900 seconds
12 yards	60 × 15 seconds
12 yards	15 minutes



The snail travels 12 yards in 15 minutes. **Option b** is the correct answer.



MATH

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Q:13

SOLUTION

Evaluate and choose the correct value:

7^{-2}	49 -49 1/49
$\frac{r^8 r^{-8}}{4}$	0 1 1/4
$\frac{1}{5^{-3}} \times \frac{1}{5^6}$	125 1/125 25
$\frac{1}{3^{-4}}$	27 81 1/81

$$7^{-2} = 1/7^2 = 1/49$$

$$\frac{r^8 r^{-8}}{4} = \frac{r^{8-8}}{4} = \frac{r^0}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ [Since } x^0 = 1, x \text{ being any number.]}$$

$$\frac{1}{5^{-3}} = \frac{1}{5^6} = \frac{r^{8-8}}{5^{-3+6}} = \frac{1}{5^3} = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{-4}} = 3^4 = 81$$

Q:14

SOLUTION

Place true and false in front of the statements.

a) $10^{-2} = \frac{1}{100}$

b) $3^5 > \frac{1}{(3^{-5})}$

c) $2 - \frac{1}{(2^{-1})}$

d) $5^0 = 5$

2 can also be written as $\frac{1}{2^{-1}}$.

Hence, the given expression is **true**.

Q:15

SOLUTION

If $\frac{5^m \times 5^3 \times 5^{-2}}{5^{-5}} = 5^{12}$, then $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Complete the steps to find the value of m .

Step 1: $\frac{5^m \times 5^{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}}{5^{-5}} = 5$

Step 2: $5^m \times 5^{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = 5$

Step 3: $m + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$

Step 1: $\frac{5^m \times 5^1}{5^{-5}} = 5$

Step 2: $5^m \times 5^6 = 5$

Step 3: $m + 6 = 12$

So, the value of $m = 6$