

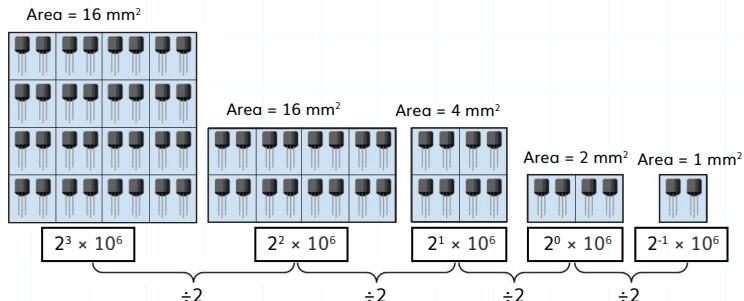
**Learning Outcome:** This lesson explores properties of exponents, use of the properties to generate equivalent expressions, and (at an advanced level) solving problems using relations.

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**Q:01**
**SOLUTION**

If ProChips' latest chip consists of  $8 \times 10^6$  transistors spread across an area of  $16 \text{ mm}^2$ , find the number of transistors present per  $\text{mm}^2$ .

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


**Q:02**
**SOLUTION**

Match the following with their equivalent expressions.

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

$$b^0$$

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

$$a^6$$

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

$$a^{-1}$$

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

$$b^4$$

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

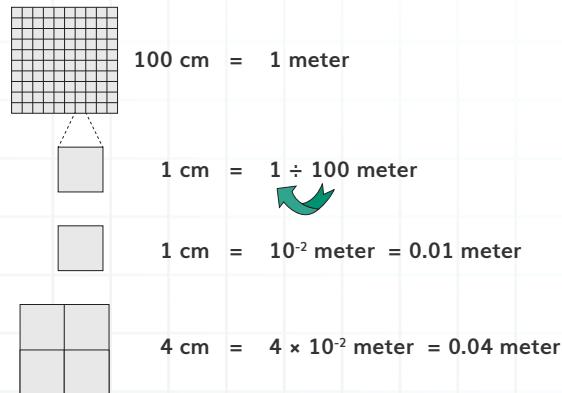
$$(ab)^3$$

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

**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)  $4 \text{ cm} = 400 \text{ m}$
- b)  $4 \text{ cm} = 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
- c)  $4 \text{ cm} = 1/40 \text{ m}$
- d)  $4 \text{ cm} = 0.04 \text{ m}$


**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

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

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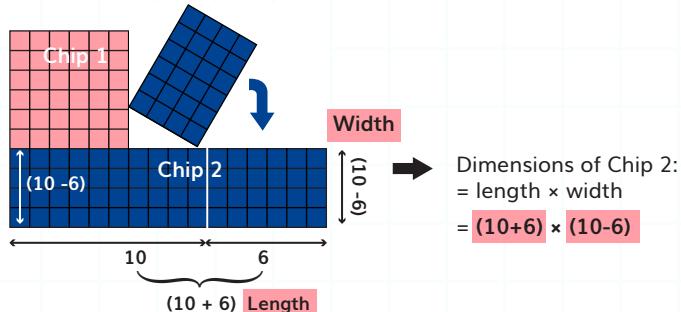
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Q:05

SOLUTION

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

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



Therefore, option a is the correct answer.

Q:06

SOLUTION

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:  
 $-53 < 5^{-1} < 121 < 22 < 51$

Q:07

SOLUTION

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)  $\frac{(p + q)^2}{(p - q)^2}$

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

Substituting this in the denominator of the equation we get,

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

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

Q:08

SOLUTION

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

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 → A non-zero rational number.  
 Hence, option c - fifth power of X is the right answer.

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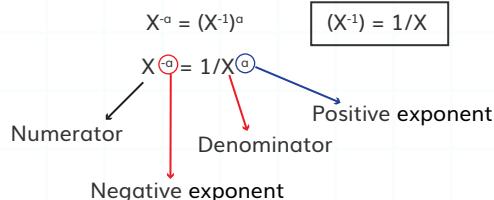
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Q:09

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



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

SOLUTION

$a^n$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $a^{-n}$ .

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

- 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

SOLUTION

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3^{-8}}{3^{-4}} &= 3^{-8+4} \\ &= 3^{-4} \\ 1/3^2 &= 3^{-2} \rightarrow 1/3^2 \text{ is not equivalent to } 3^{-4}. \\ 1/3^4 &= 3^{-4} \rightarrow \text{So, } 1/3^4 \text{ is equivalent to } 3^{-4}. \\ 1/3^{12} &= 3^{-12} \rightarrow 1/3^{12} \text{ is not equivalent to } 3^{-4}. \\ 1/81 &= 1/3^4 \rightarrow \text{So, } 1/81 \text{ is equivalent to } 3^{-4}. \\ 1/27 &= 1/3^3 \rightarrow 1/27 \text{ is not equivalent to } 3^{-4}. \\ \text{We can write } 3^{-4} \text{ as } \frac{1}{3^4} \text{ and } \frac{1}{81}.\end{aligned}$$

Q:12

SOLUTION

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

Distance covered by the snail      Time taken

|                          |   |                        |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 5 <sup>2</sup> foot      | → | 1 second               |
| $5^{-2} \times 5^2$ foot | → | $1 \times 5^2$ seconds |
| 1 foot                   | → | 25 seconds             |
| $1 \times 3$ feet        | → | $25 \times 3$ seconds  |
| 1 yard                   | → | 75 seconds             |
| $1 \times 12$ yards      | → | $75 \times 12$ seconds |
| 12 yards                 | → | 900 seconds            |
| 12 yards                 | → | $60 \times 15$ seconds |
| <b>12 yards</b>          | → | <b>15 minutes</b>      |



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

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**Q:13**
**SOLUTION**

Evaluate and choose the correct value:

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

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

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

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

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

**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:  $\frac{5^m \times 5^3}{5^{-5}} = 5$

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

Step 3:  $m + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$

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  $m = 6$