

# Chapter 7 — Indices

## Exercise 7.2 — Index laws

$$1 \text{ a } x^2 \times x^5 \times x^3 = x^{2+5+3} \\ = x^{10}$$

$$\text{b } m^3 \times m^2 \times p \times p^4 = m^3 \times m^2 \times p^1 \times p^4 \\ = m^5 p^5$$

$$\text{c } 4y^3 \times 2y \times y^7 = 4 \times 2 \times y^3 \times y^1 \times y^7 \\ = 8y^{11}$$

$$2 \text{ a } 5^2 \times 5^7 \times (5^3)^3 = 5^9 \times 5^9 \\ = 5^{18}$$

$$\text{b } (xy)^3 \times x^4 y^5 = x^3 y^3 \times x^4 y^5 \\ = x^3 \times x^4 \times y^3 \times y^5 \\ = x^7 y^8$$

$$\text{c } (2x^4)^2 \times (4x^2)^5 = 4x^8 \times 4^5 x^{10} \\ = 4 \times 4^5 \times x^8 \times x^{10} \\ = 2^{12} x^{18}$$

$$\text{d } 3m^2 p^5 \times (mp^2)^3 \times 2m^4 p^6 \\ = 3m^2 p^5 \times m^3 p^6 \times 2m^4 p^6 \\ = 3 \times 2 \times m^2 \times m^3 \times m^4 \times p^5 \times p^6 \\ = 6m^9 p^{17}$$

$$\text{e } 5x^2 y^3 \times (5xy^2)^4 \times (5x^2 y)^2 \\ = 5x^2 y^3 \times 5^4 x^4 y^8 \times 5^2 x^4 y^2 \\ = 5 \times 5^4 \times 5^2 \times x^2 \times x^4 \times x^4 \times y^3 \times y^8 \times y^2 \\ = 5^7 x^{10} y^{13}$$

$$3 \text{ a } a^7 b^8 \div a^2 b^5 = a^{7-2} b^{8-5} \\ = a^5 b^3$$

$$\text{b } 2a^{12} b^9 \div (2a)^3 b^4 = 2^1 a^{12} b^9 \div 2^3 a^3 b^4 \\ = 2^{1-3} a^{12-3} b^{9-4} \\ = 2^{-2} a^9 b^5 \\ = \frac{a^9 b^5}{4}$$

$$\text{c } (3x^5) y^{11} \div 6x^2 y^2 = 3x^5 y^{11} \div 6x^2 y^2 \\ = \frac{3x^5 y^{11}}{6x^2 y^2} \\ = \frac{x^3 y^9}{2}$$

$$\text{d } p^{13} q^{10} \div (pq^4)^2 = \frac{p^{13} q^{10}}{p^2 q^8} \\ = p^{11} q^2$$

$$\text{e } (4mn^4)^2 \div 14n^3 = \frac{16m^2 n^8}{14n^3} \\ = \frac{8m^2 n^5}{7}$$

$$4 \text{ a } \frac{a^3 b^4}{ab^2} = a^{3-1} b^{4-2} \\ = a^2 b^2$$

$$\text{b } 25r^{15} s^{10} t^4 \div r^5 (s^5)^2 (5t)^3 \\ = \frac{5^2 r^{15} s^{10} t^4}{r^5 s^{10} 5^3 t^3} \\ = 5^{2-3} r^{15-5} s^{10-10} t^{4-3} \\ = 5^{-1} r^{10} s^0 t^1 \\ = \frac{r^{10} t}{5}$$

$$\text{c } \frac{15a^6 b^7}{3a^3 b^4} = 5a^{6-3} b^{7-4} \\ = 5a^3 b^3$$

$$\text{d } \frac{24x^4 y^7}{20x^2 y^3} = \frac{6x^{4-2} y^{7-3}}{5} \\ = \frac{6x^2 y^4}{5}$$

$$5 \text{ a } \frac{6p^8 m^4 \times 2p^7 m^6}{9p^5 m^2} \\ = \frac{6 \times 2 \times p^8 \times p^7 \times m^4 \times m^6}{9p^5 m^2} \\ = \frac{4p^{8+7-5} m^{4+6-2}}{3} \\ = \frac{4p^{10} m^8}{3}$$

$$\text{b } \frac{(3x)^2 y^2 \times 5x^6 y^3}{10x^7 y} \\ = \frac{3^2 x^2 y^2 \times 5x^6 y^3}{10x^7 y} \\ = \frac{9 \times 5 \times x^2 \times x^6 \times y^2 \times y^3}{10x^7 y^1} \\ = \frac{9x^{2+6-7} y^{2+3-1}}{2} \\ = \frac{9xy^4}{2}$$

$$\text{c } \frac{14u^{11} v^9 \times (3u^2)^3 v}{21u^6 v^5} \\ = \frac{14u^{11} v^9 \times 3^3 u^6 v}{21u^6 v^5} \\ = \frac{14 \times 27 \times u^{11} \times u^6 \times v^9 \times v^1}{21u^6 v^5} \\ = 18u^{11+6-6} v^{9+1-5} \\ = 18u^{11} v^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d} \quad & \frac{(5e^3)^2 f^4 \times 8e^4 f^3}{20e f^5} \\ &= \frac{5^2 e^6 f^4 \times 8e^4 f^3}{20e f^5} \\ &= \frac{25 \times 8 \times e^6 \times e^4 \times f^4 \times f^3}{20e f^5} \\ &= 10e^{6+4-1} f^{4+3-5} \\ &= 10e^9 f^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e} \quad & \frac{6w^2 t^7 \times 9w^4 t^{12}}{(3w)^5 t^{13}} \\ &= \frac{6w^2 t^7 \times 9w^4 t^{12}}{3^5 w^5 t^{13}} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 9 \times w^2 \times w^4 \times t^7 \times t^{12}}{243 w^5 t^{13}} \\ &= \frac{2w^{2+4-5} t^{7+12-13}}{9} \\ &= \frac{2wt^6}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6 a} \quad & \frac{(2x)^4 y \times (3x^7 y)^2}{18x^5 (2y)^3} \\ &= \frac{2^4 x^4 y \times 3^2 x^{14} y^2}{18x^5 2^3 y^3} \\ &= \frac{16 \times 9 x^4 \times x^{14} \times y^1 \times y^2}{8 \times 18 x^5 y^3} \\ &= x^{4+14-5} y^{1+2-3} \\ &= x^{13} y^0 \\ &= x^{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b} \quad & \frac{(-3x^3 y^2)^3}{2x^3 y^6} \times \frac{6x^7 y^5}{(x^2 y)^2} \\ &= \frac{(-3)^3 \times x^{3 \times 3} \times y^{2 \times 3} \times 6x^7 y^5}{2x^3 y^6 \times x^{2 \times 2} \times y^{1 \times 2}} \\ &= \frac{-27 \times 6 \times x^9 \times x^7 \times y^6 \times y^5}{2x^3 \times x^4 \times y^6 \times y^2} \\ &= -81x^{9+7-3-4} y^{6+5-6-2} \\ &= -81x^9 y^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c} \quad & \frac{(-3mp)^2 \times 4m^4 p}{12(mp)^2} \\ &= \frac{(-3)^2 m^2 p^2 \times 4m^4 p}{12m^2 p^2} \\ &= \frac{9 \times 4 \times m^2 \times m^4 \times p^2 \times p^1}{12m^2 p^2} \\ &= 3 \times m^{2+4-2} \times p^{2+1-2} \\ &= 3m^4 p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d} \quad & \frac{m^3 p^4 \times (mp^3)^2}{(-mp^2)^4} \\ &= \frac{m^3 p^4 \times m^2 p^6}{m^4 p^8} \\ &= \frac{m^3 \times m^2 \times p^4 \times p^6}{m^4 p^8} \\ &= m^{3+2-4} p^{4+6-8} \\ &= mp^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e} \quad & \frac{4(u^7 v^6)^3}{(-2u^3 v^2)^2 \times u^4 (3v^5)^2} \\ &= \frac{4u^{7 \times 3} v^{6 \times 3}}{(-2)^2 \times u^{3 \times 2} \times v^{2 \times 2} \times u^4 \times 3^2 \times v^{5 \times 2}} \\ &= \frac{4u^{21} v^{18}}{4 \times 9 \times u^6 \times u^4 \times v^4 \times v^{10}} \\ &= \frac{u^{21-6-4} v^{18-4-10}}{9} \\ &= \frac{u^{11} v^4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{7 a} \quad & \frac{15a^8 b^3}{9a^4 b^5} \div \left( \frac{2a^3 b}{3ab^2} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{15a^8 b^3}{9a^4 b^5} \times \left( \frac{3ab^2}{2a^3 b} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{15a^8 b^3}{9a^4 b^5} \times \frac{3^2 a^2 b^4}{2^2 a^6 b^2} \\ &= \frac{15 \times 9 \times a^{8+2-4-6} b^{3+4-5-2}}{9 \times 4} \\ &= \frac{15a^0 b^0}{4} \\ &= \frac{15}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b} \quad & \frac{5k^{12} d}{(2k^3)^2} \div \frac{6kd^4}{25(k^2 d^3)^3} \\ &= \frac{5k^{12} d}{(2k^3)^2} \times \frac{25(k^2 d^3)^3}{6kd^4} \\ &= \frac{5k^{12} d^1}{2^2 k^6} \times \frac{25k^6 d^9}{6k^1 d^4} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 25 k^{12+6-6-1} d^{1+9-4}}{24} \\ &= \frac{125k^{11} d^6}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c} \quad & \frac{4g^4 (2p^{11})^2}{g^3 p^7} \div \frac{8g^4 p}{(2gp)^3} \\ &= \frac{4g^4 (2p^{11})^2}{g^3 p^7} \times \frac{(2gp)^3}{8g^4 p} \\ &= \frac{4g^4 2^2 p^{22}}{g^3 p^7} \times \frac{2^3 g^3 p^3}{8g^4 p^1} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 4 \times 8 g^{4+3-3-4} p^{22+3-7-1}}{8} \\ &= 16g^0 p^{17} \\ &= 16p^{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d} \quad & \left( \frac{3jn^2}{n^5} \right)^3 \div \frac{(4j^2 n)^2}{n^{13} (2j)^4} \\ &= \left( \frac{3jn^2}{n^5} \right)^3 \times \frac{n^{13} (2j)^4}{(4j^2 n)^2} \\ &= \frac{3^3 j^3 n^6}{n^{15}} \times \frac{n^{13} 2^4 j^4}{4^2 j^4 n^2} \\ &= \frac{27 \times 16 j^{3+4-4} n^{6+13-15-2}}{16} \\ &= 27j^3 n^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e} \quad & \frac{x^4 y^7}{x^3 y^2} \div \frac{x^3 y^2}{x^5 y} \\ &= \frac{x^4 y^7}{x^3 y^2} \times \frac{x^5 y^1}{x^3 y^2} \\ &= x^{4+5-3-3} y^{7+1-2-2} \\ &= x^3 y^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f} \quad & \frac{6x^3 y^8}{(x^2 y^3)^3} \div \frac{(2xy^3)^2}{8x^5 y^7} \\ &= \frac{6x^3 y^8}{(x^2 y^3)^3} \times \frac{8x^5 y^7}{(2xy^3)^2} \\ &= \frac{6x^3 y^8}{x^6 y^9} \times \frac{8x^5 y^7}{2^2 x^2 y^6} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 8 x^{3+5-6-2} y^{8+7-9-6}}{4} \\ &= 12x^0 y^0 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{8 a} \quad & \frac{3p^3 m^4}{p^1 m^2} = 3p^{3-1} m^{4-2} \\ &= 3p^2 m^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b} \quad & \frac{6x^6 y^5}{x^5 y^3} \times \frac{x^4}{(2y)^2} \\ &= \frac{6x^6 y^5}{x^5 y^3} \times \frac{x^4}{2^2 y^2} \\ &= \frac{6x^{6+4-5} y^{5-3-2}}{4} \\ &= \frac{3x^5 y^0}{2} \\ &= \frac{3x^5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c} \quad & \frac{3ab^3}{-ab} \div \left( \frac{a^2 b}{a^5} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{3ab^3}{-ab} \times \left( \frac{a^5}{a^2 b} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{3a^1 b^3}{-a^1 b^1} \times \frac{a^{10}}{a^4 b^2} \\ &= \frac{3a^{1+10-1-4} b^{3-1-2}}{-1} \\ &= -3a^6 b^0 \\ &= -3a^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{9 a} \quad & \frac{x^{n+1} \times y^5 \times z^{4-n}}{x^{n-2} \times y^{4-n} \times z^{3-n}} \\ &= x^{n+1-(n-2)} y^{5-(4-n)} z^{4-n-(3-n)} \\ &= x^{n+1-n+2} y^{5-4+n} z^{4-n-3+n} \\ &= x^3 y^{1+n} z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b} \quad & \frac{(x^n y^{m+3})}{x^{n+2} y^{3-m}} \times \frac{x^2 y}{x^{n-5} y^{5-3m}} \\ &= \frac{x^{2n} y^{2m+6}}{x^{n+2} y^{3-m}} \times \frac{x^2 y}{x^{n-5} y^{5-3m}} \\ &= x^{2n+2-(n+2)-(n-5)} y^{2m+6+1-(3-m)-(5-3m)} \\ &= x^{2n+2-n-2-n+5} y^{2m+6+1-3+m-5+3m} \\ &= x^5 y^{6m-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \text{ a } 2^4 \times 4^2 \times 8 &= 2^4 \times (2 \times 2)^2 \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \\
 &= 2^4 \times (2^2)^2 \times 2^3 \\
 &= 2^4 \times 2^4 \times 2^3 \\
 &= 2^{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \text{ b } 3^7 \times 9^2 \times 27^3 \times 81 &= 3^7 \times (3 \times 3)^2 \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)^3 \\
 &\quad \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3) \\
 &= 3^7 \times (3^2)^2 \times (3^3)^3 \times 3^4 \\
 &= 3^7 \times 3^4 \times 3^9 \times 3^4 \\
 &= 3^{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \text{ c } 5^3 \times 15^2 \times 3^2 &= 5^3 \times (5 \times 3)^2 \times 3^2 \\
 &= 5^3 \times 5^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \\
 &= 5^5 \times 3^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \text{ a } 20^5 \times 8^4 \times 125 &= (2 \times 2 \times 5)^5 \times (2 \times 2 \times 5)^4 \\
 &\quad \times (5 \times 5 \times 5) \\
 &= (2^2 \times 5)^5 \times (2^3)^4 \times 5^3 \\
 &= 2^{10} \times 5^5 \times 2^{12} \times 5^3 \\
 &= 2^{22} \times 5^8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \text{ b } \frac{3^4 \times 27^2}{6^4 \times 3^5} &= \frac{3^4 \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)^2}{(2 \times 3)^4 \times 3^5} \\
 &= \frac{3^4 \times (3^3)^2}{2^4 \times 3^4 \times 3^5} \\
 &= \frac{3^4 \times 3^6}{2^4 \times 3^4 \times 3^5} \\
 &= \frac{3^{4+6-4-5}}{2^4} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \text{ c } \frac{8 \times 5^2}{2^3 \times 10} &= \frac{(2 \times 2 \times 2) \times 5^2}{2^3 \times (5 \times 2)} \\
 &= \frac{2^3 \times 5^2}{2^3 \times 5^1 \times 2^1} \\
 &= 2^{3-3-1} \times 5^{2-1} \\
 &= 2^{-1} \times 5 \\
 &= \frac{5}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \text{ a } \frac{(625)^4}{(5^3)^5} &= \frac{(5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5)^4}{(5^3)^5} \\
 &= \frac{(5^4)^4}{(5^3)^5} \\
 &= \frac{5^{16}}{5^{15}} \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \text{ b } \frac{(25)^4}{(125)^3} &= \frac{(5 \times 5)^4}{(5 \times 5 \times 5)^3} \\
 &= \frac{(5^2)^4}{(5^3)^3} \\
 &= \frac{5^8}{5^9} \\
 &= 5^{-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \text{ c } \frac{4^{11} \div 8^2}{16^3} &= \frac{(2 \times 2)^{11} \div (2 \times 2 \times 2)^2}{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)^3} \\
 &= \frac{(2^2)^{11} \div (2^3)^2}{(2^4)^3} \\
 &= \frac{2^{22} \div 2^6}{2^{12}} \\
 &= 2^{22-6-12} \\
 &= 2^4 \\
 &= 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \text{ d } \frac{27^2 \times 81}{9^3 \times 3^5} &= \frac{(3 \times 3 \times 3)^2 \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)}{(3 \times 3)^3 \times 3^5} \\
 &= \frac{(3^3)^2 \times 3^4}{(3^2)^3 \times 3^5} \\
 &= \frac{3^6 \times 3^4}{3^6 \times 3^5} \\
 &= 3^{6+4-6-5} \\
 &= 3^{-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \text{ a } \frac{2^n \times 9^{2n+1}}{6^{n-2}} &= \frac{2^n \times (3 \times 3)^{2n+1}}{(2 \times 3)^{n-2}} \\
 &= \frac{2^n \times (3^2)^{2n+1}}{(2 \times 3)^{n-2}} \\
 &= \frac{2^n \times 3^{4n+2}}{2^{n-2} \times 3^{n-2}} \\
 &= 2^{n-(n-2)} \times 3^{4n+2-(n-2)} \\
 &= 2^{n-n+2} \times 3^{4n+2-n+2} \\
 &= 2^2 \times 3^{3n+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \text{ b } \frac{25^{3n} \times 5^{n-3}}{5^{4n+3}} &= \frac{(5 \times 5)^{3n} \times 5^{n-3}}{5^{4n+3}} \\
 &= \frac{(5^2)^{3n} \times 5^{n-3}}{5^{4n+3}} \\
 &= \frac{5^{6n} \times 5^{n-3}}{5^{4n+3}} \\
 &= 5^{6n+n-3-(4n+3)} \\
 &= 5^{6n+n-3-4n-3} \\
 &= 5^{3n-6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \text{ c } \frac{12^{x-2} \times 4^x}{6^{x-2}} &= \frac{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^{x-2} \times (2 \times 2)^x}{(2 \times 3)^{x-2}} \\
 &= \frac{(2^2 \times 3)^{x-2} \times (2^2)^x}{(2 \times 3)^{x-2}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2x-4} \times 3^{x-2} \times 2^{2x}}{2^{x-2} \times 3^{x-2}} \\
 &= 2^{2x-4+2x-(x-2)} \times 3^{x-2-(x-2)} \\
 &= 2^{2x-4+2x-x+2} \times 3^{x-2-x+2} \\
 &= 2^{3x-2} \times 3^0 \\
 &= 2^{3x-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \text{ d } \frac{12^{n-3} \times 27^{1-n}}{9^{2n} \times 8^{n-1} \times 16^n} &= \frac{(2^2 \times 3)^{n-3} \times (3^3)^{1-n}}{(3^2)^{2n} \times (2^3)^{n-1} \times (2^4)^n} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2n-6} \times 3^{n-3} \times 3^{3-3n}}{3^{4n} \times 2^{3n-3} \times 2^{4n}} \\
 &= 2^{2n-6-(3n-3)-4n} \times 3^{n-3+3-3n-4n} \\
 &= 2^{2n-6-3n+3-4n} \times 3^{n-3+3-3n-4n} \\
 &= 2^{-5n-3} \times 3^{-6n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \text{ e } \frac{4^n \times 7^{n-3} \times 49^{3n+1}}{14^{n+2}} &= \frac{(2 \times 2)^n \times 7^{n-3} \times (7 \times 7)^{3n+1}}{(2 \times 7)^{n+2}} \\
 &= \frac{(2^2)^n \times 7^{n-3} \times (7^2)^{3n+1}}{(2 \times 7)^{n+2}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2n} \times 7^{n-3} \times 7^{6n+2}}{2^{n+2} \times 7^{n+2}} \\
 &= 2^{2n-(n+2)} \times 7^{n-3+6n+2-(n+2)} \\
 &= 2^{2n-n-2} \times 7^{n-3+6n+2-n-2} \\
 &= 2^{n-2} \times 7^{6n-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14 \text{ a } \frac{35^2 \times 5^5 \times 7^6}{25^4 \times 49^3} &= \frac{(5 \times 7)^2 \times 5^5 \times 7^6}{(5 \times 5)^4 \times (7 \times 7)^3} \\
 &= \frac{5^2 \times 7^2 \times 5^5 \times 7^6}{(5^2)^4 \times (7^2)^3} \\
 &= \frac{5^2 \times 7^2 \times 5^5 \times 7^6}{5^8 \times 7^6} \\
 &= 5^{2+5-8} \times 7^{2+6-6} \\
 &= 5^{-1} \times 7^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{7^2}{5} \\
 &= \frac{49}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14 \text{ b } \frac{3^{5n-4} \times 16^n \times 9^3}{4^{n+1} \times 18^{1-n} \times 6^{3-2n}} &= \frac{3^{5n-4} \times (2^4)^n \times (3^2)^3}{(2^2)^{n+1} \times (2 \times 3^2)^{1-n} \times (2 \times 3)^{3-2n}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{5n-4} \times 2^{4n} \times 3^6}{2^{2n+2} \times 2^{1-n} \times 3^{2-2n} \times 2^{3-2n} \times 3^{3-2n}} \\
 &= 3^{5n-4+6-(2-2n)-(3-2n)} \\
 &\quad \times 2^{4n-(2n+2)-(1-n)-(3-2n)} \\
 &= 3^{5n-4+6-2+2n-3+2n} \times 2^{4n-2n-2-1+n-3+2n} \\
 &= 3^{9n-3} \times 2^{5n-6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \frac{3^n + 3^{n+1}}{3^n + 3^{n-1}} &= \frac{3^n(1 + 3)}{3^n(1 + 3^{-1})} \\ &= \frac{1 + 3}{1 + 3^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{4}{1\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \frac{5^n - 5^{n+1}}{5^{n+1} + 5^n} &= \frac{5^n(1 + 5)}{5^n(5 + 1)} \\ &= \frac{-4}{6} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad \frac{36^{2n} \times 6^{n+3}}{216^{n-2}} &= \frac{(6^2)^{2n} \times 6^{n+3}}{(6^3)^{n-2}} \\ &= \frac{6^{4n} \times 6^{n+3}}{6^{3n-6}} \\ &= 6^{4n+n+3-(3n-6)} \\ &= 6^{4n+n+3-3n+6} \\ &= 6^{2n+9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \text{ a } \frac{4^5}{2^7} &= \frac{(2 \times 2)^5}{2^7} \\ &= \frac{(2^2)^5}{2^7} \\ &= \frac{2^{10}}{2^7} \\ &= 2^3 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 9^4 \times 3^5 \times 27 &= \frac{9^4 \times 3^5}{27} \\ &= \frac{(3 \times 3)^4 \times 3^5}{(3 \times 3 \times 3)} \\ &= \frac{(3^2)^4 \times 3^5}{3^3} \\ &= \frac{3^8 \times 3^5}{3^3} \\ &= 3^{10} \\ &= 59\,049 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \frac{(16^2)^3}{(2^5)^4} &= \frac{16^6}{2^{20}} \\ &= \frac{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)^6}{2^{20}} \\ &= \frac{(2^4)^6}{2^{20}} \\ &= \frac{2^{24}}{2^{20}} \\ &= 2^4 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \frac{27^2}{(3^2)^3} &= \frac{(3 \times 3 \times 3)^2}{(3^2)^3} \\ &= \frac{(3^3)^2}{(3^2)^3} \\ &= \frac{3^6}{3^6} \\ &= 3^0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 7.3 — Negative and rational indices

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ a } 6^{-2} &= \frac{1}{6^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \end{aligned}$$

The answer is D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} &= \left(\frac{3^3}{2^3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{3^{-1}}{2^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The answer is C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \sqrt[3]{25} \times \sqrt{125} &= 25^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 125^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (5^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (5^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 5^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5^{\frac{13}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

The answer is D

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ a } 6^{-3} &= \frac{1}{6^3} \\ \text{b } 5^{-4} &= \frac{1}{5^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-2} &= \frac{3^{-2}}{5^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{5^2}{3^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^{-5} &= \frac{7^{-5}}{4^{-5}} \\ &= \frac{4^5}{7^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \text{ a } \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{-2} &= \frac{1^{-2}}{9^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{9^2}{1^2} \\ &= 9^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } (64^{-2})^3 &= 64^{-6} \\ &= \frac{1}{64^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c } (-3)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \left(\frac{3^4}{2^3}\right)^{-4} &= \frac{3^{-16}}{2^{-12}} \\ &= \frac{2^{12}}{3^{16}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ a } \frac{(-2)^3 \times 2^{-4}}{2^{-3}} &= \frac{(-1 \times 2)^3 \times 2^{-4}}{2^{-3}} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^{-4}}{2^{-3}} \\ &= -1 \times 2^{3-4-(-3)} \\ &= -1 \times 2^{3-4+3} \\ &= -1 \times 2^2 \\ &= -2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \frac{(x^{-2})^3 \times (y^4)^{-2}}{x^{-5} \times (y^{-2})^3} &= \frac{x^{-6} \times y^{-8}}{x^{-5} \times y^{-6}} \\ &= x^{-6-(-5)} \times y^{-8-(-6)} \\ &= x^{-6+5} \times y^{-8+6} \\ &= x^{-1} y^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{xy^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \frac{(-m)^2 \times m^{-3}}{(p^{-2})^{-1} \times p^{-4}} &= \frac{m^2 \times m^{-3}}{p^2 \times p^{-4}} \\ &= \frac{m^{-1}}{p^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{p^2}{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \text{ a } \frac{x^5}{x^{-3}} \div \frac{(x^4)^{-2}}{(x^2)^{-3}} &= \frac{x^5}{x^{-3}} \times \frac{(x^2)^{-3}}{(x^4)^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{x^5}{x^{-3}} \times \frac{x^{-6}}{x^{-8}} \\ &= \frac{x^{-1}}{x^{-11}} \\ &= x^{-1-(-11)} \\ &= x^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \frac{(3^{-2})^2 \times (2^{-5})^{-1}}{(2^4)^{-2} \times (3^4)^{-3}} &= \frac{3^{-4} \times 2^5}{2^{-8} \times 3^{-12}} \\ &= 3^{-4-(-12)} \times 2^{5-(-8)} \\ &= 3^8 \times 2^{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \frac{x^3 y^{-2} \times (xy^2)^{-3}}{(2x^3)^2 \times (y^{-3})^2} &= \frac{x^3 y^{-2} \times x^{-3} y^{-6}}{2^2 x^6 \times y^{-6}} \\ &= \frac{x^0 y^{-8}}{4x^6 y^{-6}} \\ &= \frac{x^{0-6} y^{-8-(-6)}}{4} \\ &= \frac{x^{-6} y^{-2}}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4x^6 y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \text{ a } 9^{\frac{1}{2}} &= (3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 27^{\frac{1}{3}} &= (3^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 625^{\frac{1}{4}} &= (5^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } 256^{\frac{1}{8}} &= (2^8)^{\frac{1}{8}} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } 8^{\frac{2}{3}} &= (2^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 2^2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } 81^{\frac{3}{4}} &= (3^4)^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ &= 3^3 \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g } 125^{\frac{4}{3}} &= (5^3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= 5^4 \\ &= 625 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h } \left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \left(\frac{2^3}{5^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \text{ a } \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} &= \left(\frac{2^4}{3^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{5^2}{4^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= \frac{5^3}{4^3} \\ &= \frac{125}{64} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \left(\frac{27}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\frac{3^3}{4^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \frac{3^2}{4^2} \\ &= \frac{9}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } 32^{-\frac{2}{5}} &= (2^5)^{-\frac{2}{5}} \\ &= 2^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } 81^{-\frac{3}{4}} &= (3^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \\ &= 3^{-3} \\ &= \frac{1}{3^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\frac{2^3}{3^3}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \frac{2^{-2}}{3^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{3^2}{2^2} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g } \left(\frac{16}{121}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} &= \left(\frac{4^2}{11^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{4^{-1}}{11^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{11}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h } \left(\frac{125}{216}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} &= \left(\frac{5^3}{6^3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{5^{-1}}{6^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{6}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \text{ a } \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt[3]{81} &= 9^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 81^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= (3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (3^4)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 3^1 \times 3^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= 3^{1+\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= 3^{\frac{7}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } x^{\frac{2}{3}} \times x^{\frac{1}{6}} &= x^{\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6}} \\ &= x^{\frac{5}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \times x^{\frac{9}{8}} &= x^{-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{9}{8}} \\ &= x^{\frac{3}{8}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } x^{\frac{5}{2}} \div (x^{\frac{1}{3}})^4 &= x^{\frac{5}{2}} \div x^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= x^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= x^{\frac{7}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } \sqrt[3]{(xy^3)} \div \sqrt{(x^2y)} &= (xy^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \div (x^2y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^1 \div x^1y^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{3}-1}y^{1-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^{-\frac{2}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } \sqrt[5]{32} \times \sqrt[4]{8} &= 32^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 8^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= (2^5)^{\frac{1}{5}} \times (2^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= 2^1 \times 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ &= 2^{1+\frac{3}{4}} \\ &= 2^{\frac{7}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \text{ a } 2^{\frac{5}{4}} \times 4^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 8^{-\frac{2}{3}} &= 2^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (2^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (2^3)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{4}} \times 2^{-1} \times 2^{-2} \\ &= 2^{\frac{5}{4}-1-2} \\ &= 2^{-\frac{7}{4}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{7}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 27^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times 9^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{-\frac{5}{4}} &= (3^3)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times (3^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{-\frac{5}{4}} \\ &= 3^{-\frac{3}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{3}} \times 3^{-\frac{5}{4}} \\ &= 3^{-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{3}-\frac{5}{4}} \\ &= 3^{-\frac{8}{12}} \\ &= 3^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{2}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \frac{18^{\frac{1}{2}}}{9^{\frac{4}{3}} \times 4^{\frac{3}{4}}} &= \frac{(2 \times 3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(3^2)^{\frac{4}{3}} \times (2^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} \\ &= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^1}{3^{\frac{8}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= 2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{2}} \times 3^{1-\frac{8}{3}} \\ &= 2^{-1} \times 3^{-\frac{5}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \times 3^{\frac{5}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } (\sqrt[4]{x^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (\sqrt[3]{x^4})^{\frac{3}{8}} &= (x^{\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (x^{\frac{4}{3}})^{\frac{3}{8}} \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^1 \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } \frac{(64m^6)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4m^{-2}} &= \frac{(4^3m^6)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4m^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{4^4m^8}{4^1m^{-2}} \\ &= 4^{(4-1)}m^{8-(-2)} \\ &= 4^3m^{10} \\ &= 64m^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } \frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt{x}} &= \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= x^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^1 \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{10 a } \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{-4}}} &= \frac{1}{x^{-\frac{4}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{x^{-2}} \\ &= x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \frac{(x+1)^2}{\sqrt{x+1}} &= \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= (x+1)^{2-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (x+1)^{1\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{x-1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \sqrt{x+2} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+2}} &= (x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{x}{(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{x+2+x}{(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{2x+2}{(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } (y-4)\sqrt{y-4} &= (y-4)^1 \times (y-4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (y-4)^{1\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } (p+3)(p+3)^{-\frac{2}{5}} &= (p+3)^{1-\frac{2}{5}} \\ &= (p+3)^{\frac{3}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{11 a i } \sqrt{a^3b^4} &= (a^3b^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii } \sqrt{\frac{a^5}{b^{-4}}} \times \sqrt[3]{a^2b} &= \left(\frac{a^5}{b^{-4}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^{-2}} \times a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= a^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3} + 2} \\ &= a^{\frac{19}{6}}b^{\frac{7}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b i } a^{\frac{1}{2}} \div b^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \sqrt{a} \div \sqrt{b^3} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{b^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii } 2^{\frac{5}{2}} &= \sqrt{2^5} \\ &= \sqrt{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii } 3^{-\frac{2}{5}} &= \sqrt[5]{3^{-2}} \\ &= \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{3^2}} \\ &= \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{9}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{12 a } 4^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \sqrt{4^3} \\ &= \sqrt{64} \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 3^{-1} + 5^0 - 2^2 \times 9^{-\frac{1}{2}} &= \frac{1}{3} + 1 - 4 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 2^3 \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \div (6 \times (3^{-2})^2) &= 8 \times \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} \div (6 \times 3^{-4}) \\ &= 8 \times \frac{3}{2} \div \frac{6}{3^4} \\ &= 12 \times \frac{81}{6} \\ &= 162 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \frac{15 \times 5^{\frac{3}{2}}}{125^{\frac{1}{2}} - 20^{\frac{1}{2}}} &= \frac{15 \times \sqrt{5^3}}{\sqrt{125} - \sqrt{20}} \\ &= \frac{15 \times 5\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{75\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5}} \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{13 a } \frac{3(x^2y^{-2})^3}{(3x^4y^2)^{-1}} &= \frac{3x^6y^{-6}}{3^{-1}x^{-4}y^{-2}} \\ &= 3^2x^{10}y^{-4} \\ &= \frac{9x^{10}}{y^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \frac{2a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{-3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{-1}} \times \frac{3^2 \times 2 \times (ab)^2}{(-8a^2)^2 b^2} &= \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{-2}}{3} \times \frac{18a^2b^2}{64a^4b^2} \\ &= \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3b^2} \times \frac{9}{32a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^2} \times \frac{3}{16a^2} \\ &= \frac{3}{16a^{\frac{5}{3}}b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c } \frac{(2mn^{-2})^{-2}}{m^{-1}n} \div \frac{10n^4m^{-1}}{3(m^2n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2^{-2}m^{-2}n^4}{m^{-1}n} \times \frac{3m^3n^{\frac{3}{2}}}{10n^4m^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{n^3}{2^2m} \times \frac{3m^4}{10n^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{3n^3m^4}{40mn^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{3m^3n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{40} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \frac{4m^2n^{-2} \times -2 \left(m^2n^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^2}{(-3m^3n^{-2})^2} &= \frac{4m^2n^{-2} \times -2m^4n^3}{9m^6n^{-4}} \\ &= \frac{-8m^6n}{9m^6n^{-4}} \\ &= \frac{-8n^5}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } \frac{m^{-1} - n^{-1}}{m^2 - n^2} &= \left(\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{n}\right) \div (m^2 - n^2) \\ &= \left(\frac{n-m}{mn}\right) \times \frac{1}{m^2 - n^2} \\ &= \frac{n-m}{mn} \times \frac{1}{(m-n)(m+n)} \\ &= \frac{-(m-n)}{mn} \times \frac{1}{(m-n)(m+n)} \\ &= \frac{-1}{mn(m+n)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } \sqrt{4x-1} - 2x(4x-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} &= (4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2x}{(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x}{(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{(4x-1) - 2x}{(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{2x-1}{(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \quad \frac{2^{1-n} \times 8^{1+2n}}{16^{1-n}} &= \frac{2^{1-n} \times 2^{3(1+2n)}}{2^{4(1-n)}} \\ &= \frac{2^{4+5n}}{2^{4-4n}} \\ &= 2^{9n} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 7.4 — Indicical equations and scientific notation

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ a } 2^x &= 32 \\ 2^x &= 2^5 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 5^x &= 625 \\ 5^x &= 5^4 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 3^x &= 243 \\ 3^x &= 3^5 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } 10^{-x} &= \frac{1}{100} \\ 10^{-x} &= \frac{1}{10^2} \\ 10^{-x} &= 10^{-2} \\ -x &= -2 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } 4^{-x} &= 16 \\ 4^{-x} &= 4^2 \\ -x &= 2 \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } 6^x &= \frac{1}{216} \\ 6^x &= \frac{1}{6^3} \\ 6^x &= 6^{-3} \\ x &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g } 3^{-x} &= \frac{1}{81} \\ 3^{-x} &= \frac{1}{3^4} \\ 3^{-x} &= 3^{-4} \\ -x &= -4 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h } 2^{-x} &= 1 \\ 2^{-x} &= 2^0 \\ -x &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i } 8^x &= 2^6 \\ (2^3)^x &= 2^6 \\ 2^{3x} &= 2^6 \\ 3x &= 6 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ a } 2^{3n+1} &= 64 \\ 2^{3n+1} &= 2^6 \\ 3n+1 &= 6 \\ 3n &= 5 \\ n &= \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b} \quad 5^{2n+3} &= 25 \\ 5^{2n+3} &= 5^2 \\ 2n+3 &= 2 \\ 2n &= -1 \\ n &= -\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{c} \quad 3^{2-n} &= 27 \\ 3^{2-n} &= 3^3 \\ 2-n &= 3 \\ -n &= 1 \\ n &= -1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d} \quad 16^{n+3} &= 2^3 \\ (2^4)^{n+3} &= 2^3 \\ 2^{4n+12} &= 2^3 \\ 4n+12 &= 3 \\ 4n &= -9 \\ n &= -\frac{9}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{e} \quad 49^{5-3n} &= \frac{1}{7} \\ (7^2)^{5-3n} &= 7^{-1} \\ 7^{10-6n} &= 7^{-1} \\ 10-6n &= -1 \\ -6n &= -11 \\ n &= \frac{11}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{f} \quad 36^{4n-3} &= 216 \\ (6^2)^{4n-3} &= 6^3 \\ 6^{8n-6} &= 6^3 \\ 8n-6 &= 3 \\ 8n &= 9 \\ n &= \frac{9}{8}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{3 a} \quad 4^{2x} &= 8^{x-1} \\ (2^2)^{2x} &= (2^3)^{x-1} \\ 2^{4x} &= 2^{3x-3} \\ 4x &= 3x-3 \\ x &= -3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b} \quad 27^{4-x} &= 9^{2x+1} \\ (3^3)^{4-x} &= (3^2)^{2x+1} \\ 3^{12-3x} &= 3^{4x+2} \\ 12-3x &= 4x+2 \\ -7x &= -10 \\ x &= \frac{10}{7}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{c} \quad 16^{3x+1} &= 128^{x-2} \\ (2^4)^{3x+1} &= (2^7)^{x-2} \\ 2^{12x+4} &= 2^{7x-14} \\ 12x+4 &= 7x-14 \\ 5x &= -18 \\ x &= -\frac{18}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d} \quad 25^{2x-3} &= \frac{1}{125} \\ (5^2)^{2x-3} &= 5^{-3} \\ 5^{4x-6} &= 5^{-3} \\ 4x-6 &= -3 \\ 4x &= 3 \\ x &= \frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{e} \quad 32^{5-x} &= 4^{3x+2} \\ (2^5)^{5-x} &= (2^2)^{3x+2} \\ 2^{25-5x} &= 2^{6x+4} \\ 25-5x &= 6x+4 \\ -11x &= -21 \\ x &= \frac{21}{11}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{f} \quad 64^{2-3x} &= 16^{x+1} \\ (2^6)^{2-3x} &= (2^4)^{x+1} \\ 2^{12-18x} &= 2^{4x+4} \\ 12-18x &= 4x+4 \\ -22x &= -8 \\ x &= \frac{8}{22} \\ x &= \frac{4}{11}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{g} \quad 9^{3x+5} &= \frac{1}{243} \\ (3^2)^{3x+5} &= \frac{1}{3^5} \\ 3^{6x+10} &= 3^{-5} \\ 6x+10 &= -5 \\ 6x &= -15 \\ x &= -\frac{15}{6} \\ &= -\frac{5}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{h} \quad 16^{4-3x} &= \frac{1}{8^{x+3}} \\ 16^{4-3x} &= 8^{-x-3} \\ (2^4)^{4-3x} &= (2^3)^{-x-3} \\ 2^{16-12x} &= 2^{-3x-9} \\ 16-12x &= -3x-9 \\ -9x &= -25 \\ x &= \frac{25}{9}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{4} \quad \frac{2^{5x-3} \times 8^{9-2x}}{4^x} &= 1 \\ \frac{2^{5x-3} \times 2^{3(9-2x)}}{2^{2x}} &= 1 \\ \frac{2^{24-x}}{2^{2x}} &= 1 \\ 2^{24-3x} &= 1 \\ 2^{24-3x} &= 2^0\end{aligned}$$

Equating indices:

$$24-3x=0$$

$$\therefore x=8$$

$$\mathbf{5 a} \quad 2 \times 5^x + 5^x < 75$$

Adding:

$$3 \times 5^x < 75$$

$$5^x < \frac{75}{3}$$

$$5^x < 25$$

$$5^x < 5^2$$

Hence the indices give  $x < 2$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b} \quad \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{2x-3} &> \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{7-x} \\ 9^{-(2x-3)} &> 9^{-(7-x)} \\ 9^{-2x+3} &> 9^{-7+x} \\ -2x+3 &> -7+x \\ 10 &> 3x \\ x &< \frac{10}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{6 a} \quad 2^x \times 8^{3x-1} &= 64 \\ 2^x \times (2^3)^{3x-1} &= 2^6 \\ 2^x \times 2^{9x-3} &= 2^6 \\ 2^{10x-3} &= 2^6 \\ 10x-3 &= 6 \\ 10x &= 9 \\ x &= \frac{9}{10}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b} \quad 5^{2x} \times 125^{3-x} &= 25 \\ 5^{2x} \times (5^3)^{3-x} &= 5^2 \\ 5^{2x} \times 5^{9-3x} &= 5^2 \\ 5^{-x+9} &= 5^2 \\ -x+9 &= 2 \\ -x &= -7 \\ x &= 7\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{c} \quad 3^{4x} \times 27^{x+3} &= 81 \\ 3^{4x} \times (3^3)^{x+3} &= 81 \\ 3^{4x} \times 3^{3x+9} &= 3^4 \\ 3^{7x+9} &= 3^4 \\ 7x+9 &= 4 \\ 7x &= -5 \\ x &= \frac{-5}{7}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{d} \quad 16^{x+4} \times 2^{3+2x} &= 4^{5x} \\ (2^4)^{x+4} \times 2^{3+2x} &= (2^2)^{5x} \\ 2^{4x+16} \times 2^{3+2x} &= 2^{10x} \\ 2^{6x+19} &= 2^{10x} \\ 6x+19 &= 10x \\ 4x &= 19 \\ x &= \frac{19}{4}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } 3125 \times 25^{2x+1} &= 5^{3x+4} \\ 5^5 \times (5^2)^{2x+1} &= 5^{3x+4} \\ 5^5 \times 5^{4x+2} &= 5^{3x+4} \\ 5^{4x+7} &= 5^{3x+4} \\ 4x+7 &= 3x+4 \\ x &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } \frac{81^{2-x}}{27^{x+3}} &= 9^{2x} \\ \frac{(3^4)^{2-x}}{(3^3)^{x+3}} &= (3^2)^{2x} \\ \frac{3^{8-4x}}{3^{3x+9}} &= 3^{4x} \\ 3^{-1-7x} &= 3^{4x} \\ -1-7x &= 4x \\ 11x &= -1 \\ x &= \frac{-1}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \text{ a } 3^{2x} - 4(3^x) + 3 &= 0 \\ (3^x)^2 - 4(3^x) + 3 &= 0 \\ \text{and now let } y &= 3^x \\ y^2 - 4y + 3 &= 0 \\ (y-3)(y-1) &= 0 \\ y = 3 \text{ or } y &= 1 \\ 3^x = 3^1 \text{ or } 3^x &= 1 \text{ or } 3^0 \\ x = 1 \text{ or } x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 2^{2x} - 6(2^x) + 8 &= 0 \\ (2^x)^2 - 6(2^x) + 8 &= 0 \\ \text{and let } y &= 2^x \\ y^2 - 6y + 8 &= 0 \\ (y-4)(y-2) &= 0 \\ y = 4 \text{ or } y &= 2 \\ 2^x = 2^2 \text{ or } 2^x &= 2^1 \\ x = 2 \text{ or } x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 3(2^{2x}) - 36(2^x) + 96 &= 0 \\ 2^{2x} - 12(2^x) + 32 &= 0 \\ (2^x)^2 - 12(2^x) + 32 &= 0 \\ \text{and let } y &= 2^x \\ y^2 - 12y + 32 &= 0 \\ (y-8)(y-4) &= 0 \\ y = 8 \text{ or } y &= 4 \\ 2^x = 8 \text{ or } 2^x &= 4 \\ 2^x = 2^3 \text{ or } 2^x &= 2^2 \\ x = 3 \text{ or } x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } 2(5^{2x}) - 12(5^x) + 10 &= 0 \\ 5^{2x} - 6(5^x) + 5 &= 0 \\ (5^x)^2 - 6(5^x) + 5 &= 0 \\ \text{and let } y &= 5^x \\ y^2 - 6y + 5 &= 0 \\ (y-5)(y-1) &= 0 \\ y = 5 \text{ or } y &= 1 \\ 5^x = 5 \text{ or } 5^x &= 1 \\ 5^x = 5^1 \text{ or } 5^x &= 5^0 \\ x = 1 \text{ or } x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } 3(4^{2x}) &= 15(4^x) - 12 \\ 3(4)^{2x} - 15(4^x) + 12 &= 0 \\ 4^{2x} - 5(4^x) + 4 &= 0 \\ (4^x)^2 - 5(4^x) + 4 &= 0 \\ \text{and let } y &= 4^x \\ y^2 - 5y + 4 &= 0 \\ (y-4)(y-1) &= 0 \\ y = 4 \text{ or } y &= 1 \\ 4^x = 4 \text{ or } 4^x &= 1 \\ 4^x = 4^1 \text{ or } 4^x &= 4^0 \\ x = 1 \text{ or } x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } 25^x - 30(5^x) + 125 &= 0 \\ 5^{2x} - 30(5^x) + 125 &= 0 \\ (5^x)^2 - 30(5^x) + 125 &= 0 \\ \text{and let } y &= 5^x \\ y^2 - 30y + 125 &= 0 \\ (y-25)(y-5) &= 0 \\ y = 25 \text{ or } y &= 5 \\ 5^x = 25 \text{ or } 5^x &= 5 \\ 5^x = 5^2 \text{ or } 5^x &= 5^1 \\ x = 2 \text{ or } x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \text{ a } \frac{32 \times 4^{3x}}{16^x} &= \frac{2^5 \times (2^2)^{3x}}{(2^4)^x} \\ &= \frac{2^5 \times 2^{6x}}{2^{4x}} \\ &= \frac{2^{5+6x}}{2^{4x}} \\ &= 2^{5+6x-4x} \\ &= 2^{5+2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \frac{3^{1+n} \times 81^{n-2}}{243^n} &= \frac{3^{1+n} \times (3^4)^{n-2}}{(3^5)^n} \\ &= \frac{3^{1+n} \times 3^{4n-8}}{3^{5n}} \\ &= \frac{3^{5n-7}}{3^{5n}} \\ &= 3^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 0.001 \times \sqrt[3]{10} \times 100^{\frac{5}{2}} \times (0.1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1000} \times 10^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (10^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{10^3} \times 10^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 10^5 \times (10^{-1})^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 10^{-3} \times 10^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 10^5 \times 10^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 10^{-3+\frac{1}{3}+5+\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 10^{\frac{-45+5+75+10}{15}} \\ &= 10^{\frac{45}{15}} \\ &= 10^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \frac{5^{n+1} - 5^n}{4} &= \frac{5^n \times 5^1 - 5^n}{4} \\ &= \frac{5^n(5-1)}{4} \\ &= 5^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \text{ a } 2^{2x} \times 8^{2-x} \times 16^{-\frac{3x}{2}} &= \frac{2}{4^x} \\ \therefore 2^{2x} \times (2^3)^{2-x} \times (2^4)^{-\frac{3x}{2}} &= \frac{2}{(2^2)^x} \\ \therefore 2^{2x} \times 2^{6-3x} \times 2^{-6x} &= \frac{2^1}{2^{2x}} \\ \therefore 2^{-7x+6} &= 2^{1-2x} \end{aligned}$$

Equating indices,

$$-7x + 6 = 1 - 2x$$

$$\therefore 5 = 5x$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

$$b \ 25^{3x-3} \leq 125^{4+x}$$

$$\therefore (5^2)^{3x-3} \leq (5^3)^{4+x}$$

$$\therefore 5^{6x-6} \leq 5^{12+3x}$$

As the base is greater than 1,

$$6x - 6 \leq 12 + 3x$$

$$\therefore 3x \leq 18$$

$$\therefore x \leq 6$$

$$c \ 9^x \div 27^{1-x} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore (3^2)^x \div (3^3)^{1-x} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore 3^{2x} \div 3^{3-3x} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore 3^{5x-3} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore 5x - 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore 5x = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$d \ \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3-2x} > \left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3-2x} > \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3-2x} > \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3-2x} > \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3-2x} > \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$$

As the base is less than 1,

$$3 - 2x < 2$$

$$\therefore -2x < -1$$

$$\therefore x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10 \text{ a } 3^{2x} - 10 \times 3^x + 9 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } a = 3^x$$

$$\therefore a^2 - 10a + 9 = 0$$

$$\therefore (a-1)(a-9) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 1 \text{ or } a = 9$$

$$\therefore 3^x = 1 \text{ or } 3^x = 9$$

$$\therefore x = 0 \text{ or } x = 2$$

$$b \ 24 \times 2^{2x} + 61 \times 2^x = 2^3$$

$$\text{Let } a = 2^x$$

$$\therefore 24a^2 + 61a = 8$$

$$\therefore 24a^2 + 61a - 8 = 0$$

$$\therefore (8a-1)(3a+8) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{8} \text{ or } a = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\therefore 2^x = \frac{1}{8} \text{ or } 2^x = -\frac{8}{3}$$

Reject  $2^x = -\frac{8}{3}$  since  $2^x > 0$ 

$$\therefore 2^x = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore 2^x = 2^{-3}$$

$$\therefore x = -3$$

$$c \ 25^x + 5^{2+x} - 150 = 0$$

$$\therefore 5^{2x} + 5^2 \times 5^x - 150 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } a = 5^x$$

$$\therefore a^2 + 25a - 150 = 0$$

$$\therefore (a-5)(a+30) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 5 \text{ or } a = -30$$

$$\therefore 5^x = 5 \text{ or } 5^x = -30$$

$$\therefore 5^x = 5, (5^x > 0)$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

$$d \ (2^x + 2^{-x})^2 = 4$$

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

$$\therefore 2^x + 2^{-x} = \pm\sqrt{4}$$

$$\therefore 2^x + 2^{-x} = \pm 2$$

However,  $2^x + 2^{-x} > 0$ 

$$\therefore 2^x + 2^{-x} = 2$$

$$\therefore 2^x + \frac{1}{2^x} = 2$$

$$\text{Let } a = 2^x$$

$$\therefore a + \frac{1}{a} = 2$$

$$\therefore a^2 + 1 = 2a$$

$$\therefore a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore (a-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 1$$

$$\therefore 2^x = 1$$

$$\therefore x = 0$$

$$e \ 10^x - 10^{2-x} = 99$$

$$\therefore 10^x - \frac{10^2}{10^x} = 99$$

$$\text{Let } a = 10^x$$

$$\therefore a - \frac{100}{a} = 99$$

$$\therefore a^2 - 100 = 99a$$

$$\therefore a^2 - 99a - 100 = 0$$

$$\therefore (a-100)(a+1) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 100 \text{ or } a = -1$$

$$\therefore 10^x = 100 \text{ or } 10^x = -1$$

$$\therefore 10^x = 100 (10^x > 0)$$

$$\therefore 10^x = 10^2$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

$$\mathbf{f} \quad 2^{3x} + 3 \times 2^{2x-1} - 2^x = 0$$

$$\therefore 2^{3x} + 3 \times \frac{2^{2x}}{2^1} - 2^x = 0$$

$$\text{Let } a = 2^x$$

$$\therefore a^3 + 3 \times \frac{a^2}{2} - a = 0$$

$$\therefore 2a^3 + 3a^2 - 2a = 0$$

$$\therefore a(2a^2 + 3a - 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore a(2a - 1)(a + 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 0 \text{ or } a = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } a = -2$$

$$\therefore 2^x = 0 \text{ or } 2^x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 2^x = -2$$

$$\therefore 2^x = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2^x > 0)$$

$$\therefore 2^x = 2^{-1}$$

$$\therefore x = -1$$

$$\mathbf{11 \ a \ i} \quad 1\,409\,000 = 1.409 \times 10^6 \text{ and it contains 4 significant figures.}$$

$$\mathbf{ii} \quad 0.000\,130\,6 = 1.306 \times 10^{-4} \text{ and it contains 4 significant figures.}$$

$$\mathbf{b \ i} \quad 3.04 \times 10^5 = 304\,000$$

$$\mathbf{ii} \quad 5.803 \times 10^{-2} = 0.058\,03$$

$$\mathbf{12 \ a \ i} \quad -0.000\,000\,050\,6 = -5.06 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\mathbf{ii} \quad \text{Diameter is } 2 \times 6370 = 12\,740 \text{ km.}$$

In scientific notation, the diameter is  $1.274 \times 10^4$  km.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{iii} \quad & 3.2 \times 10^4 \times 5 \times 10^{-2} \\ &= (3.2 \times 5) \times (10^4 \times 10^{-2}) \\ &= 16 \times 10^2 \\ &= 1.6 \times 10^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{iv} \quad 16,878.7 \text{ km is equal to } 1.687\,87 \times 10^4 \text{ km.}$$

$$\mathbf{b \ i} \quad 6.3 \times 10^{-4} + 6.3 \times 10^4 = 0.00063 + 63\,000 = 63\,000.00063$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{ii} \quad & (1.44 \times 10^6)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (1.44)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (10^6)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{1.44} \times 10^3 \\ &= 1.2 \times 10^3 \\ &= 1200 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{13 \ a} \quad 60\,589$$

$$= 6.0589 \times 10^4$$

$$\approx 6.1 \times 10^4$$

$$\therefore 60\,589 \approx 61\,000$$

Correct to 2 significant figures, 61 000 people attended the match.

$$\mathbf{b} \quad 1.994 \times 10^{-2} \approx 2.0 \times 10^{-2}$$

The probability, correct to 2 significant figures, is 0.020.

$$\mathbf{c} \quad -0.00634$$

$$= -6.34 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\approx -6.3 \times 10^{-3}$$

Correct to 2 significant figures,  $x = -0.0063$ .

$$\mathbf{d} \quad 26,597,696$$

$$= 2.6597696 \times 10^7$$

$$\approx 2.7 \times 10^7$$

Correct to 2 significant figures, the distance flown is 27 000 000 km.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{14 \ a} \quad & \frac{x^2 y^{-2}}{2x^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{y^5}} \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^2 y^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{x^{(2-\frac{1}{3})}}{2y^{(2+\frac{5}{2})}} \\ &= \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{2y^{\frac{9}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b \ i} \quad 5^x \times 25^{2x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$5^x \times (5^2)^{2x} = 5^{-1}$$

$$5^x \times 5^{4x} = 5^{-1}$$

$$5^{5x} = 5^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = -1$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\mathbf{ii} \quad 5^x \times 25^{2x} = 0.25$$

$$5^x \times (5^2)^{2x} = 0.25$$

$$5^x \times 5^{4x} = 0.25$$

$$5^{5x} = 0.25$$

From here, the solution needs to be derived with the aid of a calculator either by

**a** using trial and error substituting in different values of  $x$  to narrow down the solution, or

**b** with the calculator in Decimal mode, solve the equation using Equation/Inequality.

The answer, to 4 significant figures, is

$$x = -0.1723$$

## 7.5 Review: exam practice

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1} \quad & \frac{(2xy^3)^2}{7x^3} \times \frac{3x^5 y^2}{4y} \\ &= \frac{4x^2 y^6}{7x^3} \times \frac{3x^5 y^2}{4y} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 3 \times x^2 \times x^5 \times y^6 \times y^2}{7 \times 4x^3 y} \\ &= \frac{3x^7 y^8}{7x^3 y^1} \\ &= \frac{3x^4 y^7}{7} \end{aligned}$$

The answer is B

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \quad & \frac{5m^4p^2}{2m^3p} \div \frac{(5m^2p^6)^3}{3m^7p} \\
 &= \frac{5m^4p^2}{2m^3p} \times \frac{3m^7p}{(5m^2p^6)^3} \\
 &= \frac{5m^4p^2}{2m^3p} \times \frac{3m^7p}{125m^6p^{18}} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times 3 \times m^4 \times m^7 \times p^2 \times p^1}{2 \times 125 \times m^3 \times m^6 \times p^1 \times p^{18}} \\
 &= \frac{3m^{11}p^3}{50m^9p^{19}} \\
 &= \frac{3m^2}{50p^{16}}
 \end{aligned}$$

The answer is C

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \quad & 5^{-2} \left( \frac{64}{125} \right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 5^{-2} \left( \frac{4^3}{5^3} \right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= 5^{-2} \left( \frac{4^{-1}}{5^{-1}} \right) \\
 &= 5^{-2} \left( \frac{5^1}{4^1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{5 \times 4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

The answer is A

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \quad & 25^{2-x} = 125 \\
 & (5^2)^{2-x} = 5^3 \\
 & 5^{4-2x} = 5^3 \\
 & 4 - 2x = 3 \\
 & 2x = 1 \\
 & x = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The answer is B

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 \quad & (3.2 \times 10^{-2}) \times (5 \times 10^5) \\
 &= (3.2 \times 5) \times (10^{-2} \times 10^5) \\
 &= 16 \times 10^3 \\
 &= 1.6 \times 10^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer is D.

$$\begin{aligned}
 6 \quad & (9a^3b^{-4})^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2 \left( a^{\frac{1}{2}}b^{-2} \right)^{-2} = 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{-2} \times 2 \times a^{-1}b^4 \\
 &= 6a^{\frac{1}{2}}b^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7 \quad & 27^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \left( \frac{49}{81} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{27^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \left( \frac{49}{81} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\left( \sqrt[3]{27} \right)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{81}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(3)^2} + \frac{7}{9} \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} + \frac{7}{9} \\
 &= \frac{8}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \quad & (16x^{-6}y^{10})^{\frac{1}{2}} \div \sqrt[3]{(27x^3y^9)} \\
 &= (4^2x^6y^{10})^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (27x^3y^9)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= (4x^{-3}y^5) \div (3^3x^3y^9)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= 4x^{-3}y^5 \div 3x^1y^3 \\
 &= \frac{4x^{-3}y^5}{3x^1y^3} \\
 &= \frac{4y^2}{3x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \quad \text{a} \quad & 2x^5 = 100 \\
 & x^5 = 50
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 50^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$x = 2.187$$

Using graphics calculator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b} \quad & 8^{x+1} \times 2^{2x} = 4^{3x} - 1 \\
 & (2^3)^{x+1} \times 2^{2x} = (2^2)^{3x-1} \\
 & 2^{3x+3} \times 2^{2x} = 2^{6x-2} \\
 & 2^{5x+3} = 2^{6x-2} \\
 & 5x + 3 = 6x - 2 \\
 & x = 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \quad \text{a} \quad & a^{\frac{1}{2}} \div b^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{a} \div \sqrt{b^3} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{b^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b} \quad & 2^{\frac{5}{2}} = \sqrt{2^5} \\
 &= \sqrt{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c} \quad & 3^{-\frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{3^{-2}} \\
 &= \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{3^2}} \\
 &= \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{9}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \quad & (4 \times 10^6)^2 \times (5 \times 10^{-3}) = 16 \times 10^{12} \times 5 \times 10^{-3} \\
 &= 16 \times 5 \times 10^{12} \times 10^{-3} \\
 &= 80 \times 10^9 \\
 &= 8.0 \times 10^1 \times 10^9 \\
 &= 8 \times 10^{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \quad \text{a} \quad & 4^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{4^3} \\
 &= \sqrt{64} \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b} \quad & 3^{-1} + 5^0 - 2^2 \times 9^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} + 1 - 4 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \quad & \frac{20p^5}{m^3q^{-2}} \div \frac{5(p^2q^{-3})^2}{-4m^{-1}} = \frac{20p^5}{m^3q^{-2}} \times \frac{-4m^{-1}}{5p^4q^{-6}} \\
 &= \frac{4 \cancel{20} p^5 q^2}{m^3} \times \frac{-4 q^6}{\cancel{5} p^4 m} \\
 &= \frac{-16 p^5 q^8}{m^4 p^4} \\
 &= \frac{-16 p q^8}{m^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14 \quad 2^x - 48 \times 2^{-x} = 13$$

$$\therefore 2^x - \frac{48}{2^x} = 13$$

$$\text{Let } a = 2^x.$$

$$a - \frac{48}{a} = 13$$

$$a^2 - 48 = 13a$$

$$a^2 - 13a - 48 = 0$$

$$(a - 16)(a + 3) = 0$$

$$a = 16, a = -3$$

$$\therefore 2^x = 16, 2^x = -3$$

Reject  $2^x = -3$  since there are no real solutions.

$$2^x = 16$$

$$2^x = 2^4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$15 \text{ a } 4^{5x} + 4^{5x} = \frac{8}{2^{4x-5}}$$

$$\therefore 2 \times 4^{5x} = \frac{2^3}{2^{4x-5}}$$

$$\therefore 2 \times (2^2)^{5x} = 2^{8-4x}$$

$$\therefore 2 \times 2^{10x} = 2^{8-4x}$$

$$\therefore 2^{1+10x} = 2^{8-4x}$$

$$\therefore 1 + 10x = 8 - 4x$$

$$\therefore 14x = 7$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7}{14}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$15 \text{ b } 5^{\frac{2x}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{3x}{2}} = 25^{x+4}$$

$$\bullet \therefore 5^{\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{3x}{2}} = (5^2)^{x+4}$$

$$\therefore 5^{\frac{4x+9x}{6}} = 5^{2x+8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{13x}{6} = 2x + 8$$

$$\therefore 13x = 12x + 48$$

$$\therefore x = 48$$

$$16 \quad \frac{a - a^{-1}}{a + 1}$$

$$= \left( a - \frac{1}{a} \right) \div (a + 1)$$

$$= \left( \frac{a^2 - 1}{a} \right) \times \frac{1}{a + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(a+1)(a-1)}{a} \times \frac{1}{a+1}$$

$$\frac{a-1}{a}$$

$$17 \text{ Given } x = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{-\frac{1}{3}}, \text{ show that } x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}.$$

$$\text{let } x = a + \frac{1}{a} \text{ where } a = 3^{\frac{1}{3}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - 3x &= \left( a + \frac{1}{a} \right)^3 - 3 \left( a + \frac{1}{a} \right) \\ &= a^3 + 3a^2 \times \frac{1}{a} + 3a \times \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^3} - 3a - \frac{3}{a} \\ &= a^3 + 3a + \frac{3}{a} + \frac{1}{a^3} - 3a - \frac{3}{a} \\ &= a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

Substitute back that  $a = 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .

$$\therefore x^3 - 3x = \left( 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{\left( 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^3}$$

$$\therefore x^3 - 3x = 3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}$$

as required.

18 a consider the system of equations:

$$5^{2x-y} = \frac{1}{125} \dots (1)$$

$$10^{2y-6x} = 0.01 \dots (2)$$

From equation (1),

$$5^{2x-y} = 5^{-3}$$

$$\therefore 2x - y = -3 \dots (3)$$

From equation (2),

$$10^{2y-6x} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\therefore 10^{2y-6x} = 10^{-2}$$

$$\therefore 2y - 6x = -2$$

$$\therefore -3x + y = -1 \dots (4)$$

Consider the simultaneous equations (3) and (4)

$$2x - y = -3 \dots (3)$$

$$-3x + y = -1 \dots (4)$$

Add equations (3) and (4)

$$\therefore -x = -4$$

$$\therefore x = 4$$

Substitute  $x = 4$  in equation (4)

$$\therefore -12 + y = -1$$

$$\therefore y = 11$$

Answer:  $x = 4, y = 11$

b Consider the system of equations

$$a \times 2^{k-1} = 40 \dots (1)$$

$$a \times 2^{2k-2} = 10 \dots (2)$$

Divide equation (1) by equation (2)

$$\therefore \frac{a \times 2^{k-1}}{a \times 2^{2k-2}} = \frac{40}{10}$$

$$\therefore 2^{k-1-2k+2} = 4$$

$$\therefore 2^{-k+1} = 2^2$$

$$\therefore -k + 1 = 2$$

$$\therefore k = -1$$

Substitute  $k = -1$  in equation (1)

$$\therefore a \times 2^{-2} = 40$$

$$\therefore a \times \frac{1}{4} = 40$$

$$\therefore a = 160$$

Answer:  $a = 160, k = -1$

$$19 \quad \left(\frac{2x^2}{3a}\right)^{n-1} \div \left(\frac{3x}{a}\right)^{n+1} = \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^3$$

$$\therefore \frac{2^{n-1}x^{2n-2}}{3^{n-1}a^{n-1}} \times \frac{a^{n+1}}{3^{n+1}x^{n+1}} = \frac{x^3}{64}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2^{n-1}x^{2n-2-n-1}a^{n+1-n+1}}{3^{n-1+n+1}} = \frac{x^3}{64}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2^{n-1}x^{n-3}a^2}{3^{2n}} = \frac{x^3}{64}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2^{n-1}a^2}{3^{2n}}x^{n-3} = \frac{1}{64}x^3$$

For the equality to hold, the powers of  $x$  must be equal.

$$\therefore n - 3 = 3$$

$$\therefore n = 6$$

And, for the equality to hold, the coefficient of  $x^3$  must be equal.

$$\therefore \frac{2^{n-1}a^2}{3^{2n}} = \frac{1}{64}$$

Substitute  $n = 6$

$$\therefore \frac{2^5a^2}{3^{12}} = \frac{1}{2^6}$$

$$\therefore a^2 = \frac{3^{12}}{2^5} \times \frac{1}{2^6}$$

$$\therefore a^2 = \frac{3^{12}}{2^{11}}$$

$$\therefore a^2 = \pm \frac{3^6}{2^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

$$\therefore a = \pm \left(3^6 \times 2^{\frac{11}{2}}\right)$$

$$\text{Answer: } a = \pm \left(3^6 \times 2^{-\frac{11}{2}}\right), n = 6$$

$$20 \quad x^2 = 2^{32}$$

$$x = 2^{\frac{32}{2}}$$

$$x = 2^{16}$$

Substituting  $x$  into  $x^x = 2^y$

$$(2^{16})^{2^{16}} = 2^y$$

$$(2^{2^4})^{2^{16}} = 2^y$$

$$\Rightarrow (2^4)(2^{16}) = 2^y$$

$$2^{20} = 2^y$$

$$\therefore y = 20$$