



## Factors and powers

- Writing a number as a product of primes
- Writing fractions and square and cube roots using index notation
- Calculating approximate values for square roots and cube roots
- Simplifying expressions that involve surds

Keywords

You should know

explanation 1a

explanation 1b

**1** Which of the numbers in the box is *not* a factor of the given number?

**a** 120

24	12
4	48

**b** 252

9	53
21	126

**2** Which of the numbers in the box is *not* a multiple of the given number?

**a** 12

24	84
158	228

**b** 15

45	90
180	365

**3** Find the first number greater than 25 that is a multiple of 6 *and* a factor of 96.

**4** For each list, write down the numbers that are *not* prime numbers.

**a** 1, 3, 7, 17, 27, 31, 33, 47, 51, 67    **b** 11, 28, 43, 53, 77, 83, 93, 101, 153, 179

**5** Why is 2 the only even number that is a prime number?

**6** Find values for these without using a calculator.

**a**  $4^3$

**b**  $-6^2$

**c**  $(-6)^2$

**d**  $5^3$

**e**  $(-3)^4$

**f**  $5 \times 2^2$

**g**  $-2^3 \times 3^2$

**h**  $(-7)^2 \times 2$

## explanation 2a

## explanation 2b

## explanation 2c

- 7** Colin started to find 72 as the product of prime factors using a table.

2	72
2	36
2	18

- a** Copy and complete the table.  
**b** Write 72 as a product of prime factors using index notation.

- 8** Use a factor tree or a table to express each number as a product of primes. Write the product of prime factors using index notation.

- a** 84                      **b** 252                      **c** 450                      **d** 3168

- 9** Find the HCF of each pair of numbers.

- a** 32 and 144              **b** 45 and 210              **c** 28 and 350              **d** 84 and 252

- 10** Find the LCM of each pair of numbers.

- a** 12 and 18              **b** 30 and 75              **c** 15 and 24              **d** 84 and 252

- 11** Two numbers have a HCF of 8 and a LCM of 480.

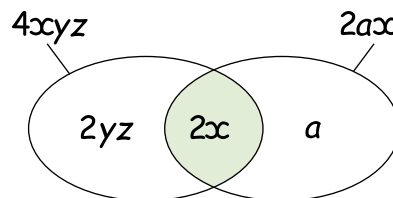
What might they be? Find all possible answers.

- 12** Suzie used a Venn diagram to find the HCF of two algebraic expressions,  $4xyz$  and  $2ax$ .

$$\text{HCF} = 2x$$

Use Venn diagrams to find the HCFs of these expressions.

- a**  $2xy$  and  $6y$                       **b**  $4ab$  and  $8bc$   
**c**  $5abc$  and  $10b^2$                       **d**  $12xy^2z$  and  $4x^2y$



## explanation 3

- 13** Use index laws to multiply these expressions. Leave your answers in index form.

- a**  $4^4 \times 4^5$               **b**  $6^2 \times 6^4$               **c**  $3^5 \times 3^7$               **d**  $5^5 \times 5^6$   
**e**  $8^3 \times 8^6$               **f**  $3^3 \times 3^0$               **g**  $3^5 \times 5^2 \times 3^2$               **h**  $3^2 \times 4^3 \times 3^2 \times 4^4$

**14** Use index laws to divide these expressions. Leave your answers in index form.

**a**  $4^8 \div 4^5$       **b**  $7^7 \div 7^4$       **c**  $9^5 \div 9^2$       **d**  $5^5 \div 5^3$   
**e**  $\frac{3^3}{3^0}$       **f**  $\frac{3^9}{3^2}$       **g**  $2^9 \div 2^2 \div 2^5$       **h**  $3^{12} \div 3^2 \div 3^4$

**15** Use index laws to simplify these.

Leave your answers in index form.

**a**  $2^5 \times 2^4 \div 2^3$       **b**  $5^4 \div 5^3 \times 5^6$       **c**  $10^7 \times 10^8 \div 10^6$   
**d**  $5^6 \times 3^4 \div 5^4$       **e**  $7^5 \times 6^5 \times 7^2 \div 6^4$       **f**  $\frac{3^7 \div 4^5 \times 4^6}{3^3}$

**16** To simplify  $(3^2)^3$  Jaydeep wrote  $3^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 = 3^6$ .

**a** Simplify these powers in a similar way.

**i**  $(4^3)^2$       **ii**  $(5^3)^3$       **iii**  $(4^3)^4$       **iv**  $(3^4)^2$

**b** What relationship do you notice between the powers in the question and the answer?

**c** Copy and complete this law.  $(a^n)^m = a^m \square^n$

explanation 4a

explanation 4b

explanation 4c

**17** Copy and complete the bottom row of this table with fractions or whole numbers.

$5^{-3}$	$5^{-2}$	$5^{-1}$	$5^0$	$5^1$	$5^2$	$5^3$
						125

**18** Copy and complete these.

**a**  $\frac{1}{6^2} = 6^{\square}$       **b**  $4^{-5} = \frac{1}{4^{\square}}$       **c**  $\frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{5^{\square}} = 5^{\square}$       **d**  $\frac{1}{81} = 9^{\square}$

**19** Without using a calculator write these without powers.

**a**  $2^{-3}$       **b**  $3^{-2}$       **c**  $5^{-1}$       **d**  $4^{-2}$       **e**  $6^{-2}$       **f**  $5^{-3}$

**20** Write these fractions using negative powers.

**a**  $\frac{1}{2^2}$       **b**  $\frac{1}{4^5}$       **c**  $\frac{1}{6^3}$       **d**  $\frac{1}{4^4}$   
**e**  $\frac{1}{4}$       **f**  $\frac{1}{36}$       **g**  $\frac{1}{27}$       **h**  $\frac{1}{16}$

For parts **e** to **h** first write the denominator as a power of another number.

**21** Copy and complete these.

**a**  $\sqrt{36} = 36^{\square}$

**b**  $\sqrt{28} = 28^{\square}$

**c**  $\sqrt{100} = 100^{\square}$

**d**  $\sqrt[3]{64} = 64^{\square}$

**e**  $\sqrt[3]{125} = 125^{\square}$

**22** Without using a calculator find these.

**a**  $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**b**  $16^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**c**  $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**d**  $100^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**e**  $49^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**f**  $81^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**g**  $144^{\frac{1}{2}}$

**h**  $8^{\frac{1}{3}}$

**i**  $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$

**j**  $125^{\frac{1}{3}}$

**explanation 5a**

**explanation 5b**

**23** Find these positive and negative roots.

**a**  $\pm\sqrt{25}$

**b**  $\pm\sqrt{121}$

**c**  $\pm\sqrt{144}$

**d**  $\pm\sqrt{400}$

**e**  $\pm\sqrt{10000}$

**24** Find the answers to these. Use a calculator if necessary.

**a**  $\sqrt[3]{27}$

**b**  $\sqrt[3]{-27}$

**c**  $\sqrt[3]{-125}$

**d**  $\sqrt[3]{64}$

**e**  $\sqrt[3]{-216}$

**25** Which of these are true?

**A**  $\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{25} = \sqrt{9 + 25}$

**B**  $\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{25 - 9}$

**C**  $\sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{25} = \sqrt{9 \times 25}$

**D**  $\sqrt{9} \div \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{9 \div 4}$

**26** The square root of some numbers can be found by factorising.

Find these square roots by factorising.

**a**  $\sqrt{400}$

**b**  $\sqrt{256}$

**c**  $\sqrt{324}$

**d**  $\sqrt{441}$

**e**  $\sqrt{484}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{225} &= \sqrt{9 \times 25} \\ &= \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{25} \\ &= 3 \times 5 \\ &= 15\end{aligned}$$

**27 a** Copy and complete these statements about  $\sqrt{42}$ .

**i** 42 lies between the consecutive square numbers  $\square$  and  $\square$ .

**ii** This can be written as  $\square < 42 < \square$ .

**iii** So  $6 < \sqrt{42} < \square$ .

**b** Find an approximate value for  $\sqrt{42}$  to two decimal places.

Write your answer in the form  $a < \sqrt{42} < b$ .

Do not use the  $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$  key on your calculator.

**28** Find approximations for these to two decimal places.

**a**  $\sqrt{8}$       **b**  $\sqrt{32}$       **c**  $\sqrt{90}$       **d**  $\sqrt{24}$

**explanation 6a**

**explanation 6b**

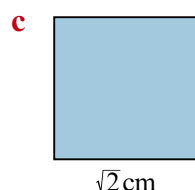
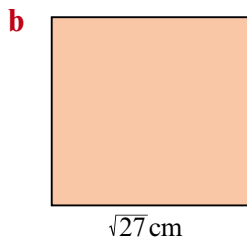
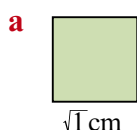
**29** Which of these are surds? Use a calculator if necessary.

**a**  $\sqrt{4}$       **b**  $\sqrt{7}$       **c**  $\sqrt{17}$       **d**  $\sqrt{25}$   
**e**  $\sqrt{58}$       **f**  $\sqrt{144}$       **g**  $\sqrt{20.25}$       **h**  $\sqrt{5.68}$   
**i**  $\sqrt{4.84}$       **j**  $\sqrt{70.56}$       **k**  $\sqrt{110.25}$       **l**  $\sqrt{218.12}$

**30** Find an exact answer or simplified surd form for each of these.

**a**  $\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7}$       **b**  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$       **c**  $\sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{9}$   
**d**  $\sqrt{13} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sqrt{13}$       **e**  $\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{8}$       **f**  $\sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{20}$   
**g**  $\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4}$       **h**  $\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4}$       **i**  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$

**31** What is the exact area of each square?



**32** What is the length of one side of a square with these areas?

Where appropriate leave answers in surd form.

**a**  $81 \text{ cm}^2$       **b**  $28 \text{ cm}^2$       **c**  $50 \text{ m}^2$       **d**  $56.25 \text{ mm}^2$

**33** Find an exact answer for these. Do not use a calculator.

**a**  $\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{9}$       **b**  $\sqrt{32} \times \sqrt{2}$       **c**  $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{50}$   
**d**  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{27}$       **e**  $\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{18}$       **f**  $\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}$   
**g**  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{8}$       **h**  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{45}$       **i**  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{18}$   
**j**  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{50}$       **k**  $\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{20}$       **l**  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{125}$