

## SURDS & INDICES

### FACTS TO REMEMBER: LAWS OF INDICES

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. & a^m \times a^n = a^{(m+n)} & 2. \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{(m-n)} & 3. (a^m)^n = a^{m.n} \\ 4. & (ab)^n = a^n \cdot b^n & 5. \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n} & 6. a^0 = 1 \end{array}$$

SURDS : If  $a^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} = \sqrt[n]{a}$  is irrational ( where 'a' is rational no. And 'n' is positive integer ) , then it is called surd of order 'n'

### FACTS TO REMEMBER: LAWS OF SURDS

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1. \sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} & 2. \sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} & 3. \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} \\ 4. (\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a & 5. \sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a} & 6. (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m} \end{array}$$

