



## Exponents Ex-2a

Q1

**Answer :**

$$(i) 4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$(ii) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5} = 2^5 = 32$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \frac{27}{64}$$

$$(iv) (-3)^{-4} = \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{(-1)^4}{3^4} = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$(v) \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{(-3)^5}{2^5} = \frac{-243}{32}$$

Q2

**Answer :**

$$(i) \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{5^4}{3^4} = \frac{625}{81}$$

$$(ii) \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{(6+(-4))} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{(6-4)} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{5^2}{6^2} = \frac{25}{36}$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{(-3-2)} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{3^5}{2^5} = \frac{243}{32}$$

$$(iv) \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^{(-3+2)} = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^{-1} = \frac{8}{9}$$

Q3

Answer :

(i)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^0 &= \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3+0} \\
 &= \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 \\
 &= \frac{9^2}{5^2} \times \frac{5^3}{3^3} \\
 &= \frac{(3^2)^2}{5^2} \times \frac{5^3}{3^3} \\
 &= \frac{3^4}{5^2} \times \frac{5^3}{3^3} = \left(3^{(4-3)}\right) \times \left(5^{(3-2)}\right) = 3 \times 5 = 15
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{-4} \times \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{5}{-3}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{5^4}{-3^4} \times \frac{-2^2}{5^2} = 5^{(4-2)} \times \frac{-2^2}{-3^4} = 5^2 \times \frac{-2^2}{-3^4} \\
 &= 25 \times \frac{4}{81} = \frac{100}{81}
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-2} &= \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{3^3}{-2^3} \times \frac{3^2}{-2^2} = \frac{3^{(3+2)}}{-2^{(3+2)}} = \frac{3^5}{-2^5} = \frac{-243}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q4

Answer :

$$(i) \left\{\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^2\right\}^{-2} = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{2 \times (-2)} = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^4 = \frac{3^4}{(-2)^4} = \frac{3^4}{2^4} = \frac{81}{16}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left[\left\{\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^2\right\}^{-2}\right]^{-1} &= \left[\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^{2 \times (-2)}\right]^{-1} = \left[\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^{-4}\right]^{-1} = \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^{-4 \times -1} = \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{-1^4}{3^4} = \frac{1^4}{3^4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{81}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \left\{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2}\right\}^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2 \times 2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{2^4}{3^4} = \frac{16}{81}$$

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