

Powers Ex 2.1 Q3

Answer:

(i)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{1/2} + \frac{1}{1/3} + \frac{1}{1/4} \longrightarrow (a^{-1} = 1/a)$$

$$= 2 + 3 + 4$$

$$= 12$$

(ii)
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + 14 - 2 = 11/22 + 11/32 + 11/42 \qquad --> (a^{-n} = 1/(a^n))$$

$$= \frac{1}{1/4} + \frac{1}{1/9} + \frac{1}{1/16} \qquad --> ((a/b)^n = (a^n/b^n))$$

$$= 4 + 9 + 16$$

$$= 29$$

(iii)
$$\left(2^{-1} \times 4^{-1}\right) \div 2^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) \div \frac{1}{2^2} \longrightarrow (a^{-n} = 1/(a^n))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times 4$$

$$= 2$$

Powers Ex 2.1 Q4

Answer:

(i)
$$(4^{-1} \times 3^{-1})^2 = (\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3})^2$$
 ---> $(a^{-1} = 1/a)$ $= (\frac{1}{12})$ $= \frac{1^2}{12^2}$ ---> $((a/b)^n = (a^n)/(b^n))$ $= \frac{1}{24}$

(ii)
$$(5^{-1} \div 6^{-1})^3 = (\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{6})^3 \qquad ---> (a^{-1} = 1/a)$$

$$= (\frac{1}{5} \times 6)$$

$$= (\frac{6}{5})^3$$

$$= \frac{(6)^3}{(5)^3} \qquad ---> ((a/b)^n = (a^n)/(b^n))$$

$$= \frac{216}{125}$$

(iii)
$$\left(2^{-1} + 3^{-1}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} \qquad --> (a^{-1} = 1/a)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5/6} \qquad --> (a^{-1} = 1/a)$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$

(iv)
$$(3^{-1} \times 4^{-1})^{-1} \times 5^{-1} = (\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4})^{-1} \times \frac{1}{5} \qquad --> (a^{-1} = 1/a)$$

$$= (\frac{1}{12})^{-1} \times$$

$$= \frac{12}{5} \qquad --> (a^{-1} = 1/a)$$

********* END *******