

## Powers Ex 2.1 Q5

Answer:

$$(3^2 + 2^2) \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(9 + 4\right) \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{13}{8}$$

(ii) 
$$(3^{2}-2^{2}) \times (\frac{2}{3})^{-3} = (9-4) \times \frac{1}{(2/3)^{3}} \qquad ---> (a^{-1}=1/(a^{n}))$$

$$: 5 \times \frac{1}{8/4} \qquad ---> ((a/b)^{n} = (a^{n})/(b^{n}))$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{27}{8}$$

$$= \frac{135}{8}$$

(iii) 
$$\left( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-3} - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-3} \right) \div \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{-3} = \left( 3^3 - 2^3 \right) \div 4^{\frac{5}{2}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} --> (a^{-n} = 1/(a^n)) \\ = \left( 27 - 8 \right) \div 64 \\ = 19 \times \frac{1}{64} \\ = \frac{19}{64} \end{array}$$

(iv) 
$$\left(2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2\right) \div \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \left(4 + 9 - 16\right) \times \frac{9}{4} \qquad --> ((a/b)^n = (a^n)/(b^n))$$

$$= -3 \times \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= \frac{-27}{4}$$

## Powers Ex 2.1 Q6

Answer:

Using the property  $a^{-1} = 1/a$  for every natural number a, we have  $5^{-1} = 1/5$  and  $(-7)^{-1} = -1/7$ . We have to find a number x such that

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \boldsymbol{x} = \frac{-1}{7}$$

Multiplying both sides by 5, we get:

$$x = \frac{-5}{7}$$

Hence, the required number is -5/7.

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