
SURDS & INDICES

- KOUSTAV

CONCEPT

$$(1024)^{-\frac{1}{10}} = (2^{10})^{-\frac{1}{10}} = 2^{10 \times -\frac{1}{10}} = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

1. Laws of Indices:

i. $\underline{a^m} \times \underline{a^n} = a^{m+n}$

ii. $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{\underline{m-n}}$

iii. $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

iv. $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$

v. $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$

vi. $a^0 = 1$

$$64^{\frac{1}{3}} = (2^6)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{6 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^2 = 4$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

2. Surds:

Let a be rational number and n be a positive integer such that $a^{(1/n)} = \sqrt[n]{a}$

Then, $\sqrt[n]{a}$ is called a surd of order n .

3. Laws of Surds:

i. $\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{(1/n)}$

ii. $\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \times \sqrt[n]{b} = (ab)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

iii. $\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

iv. $(\sqrt[n]{a})^m = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$

v. $\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[mn]{a}$

vi. $(\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$

$$\sqrt{4} = 4^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a^{m \times \frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \sqrt[6]{1000}$$

1. $(17)^{3.5} \times (17)^{?} = 17^8$

A. 2.29

B. 2.75

C. 4.25

✓ D. 4.5

$$17^{3.5 + x} = 17^8$$

$$3.5 + x = 8$$

$$x = 8 - 3.5 = \underline{\underline{4.5}}$$

2. If $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{x-3}$, then the value of x is:

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 1

✓ C. 2

D. $\frac{7}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-3}^{-1} =$$

$$x-1 = 3-x$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

3. Given that $10^{0.48} = x$, $10^{0.70} = y$ and $x^z = y^2$, then the value of z is close to:

A. 1.45

B. 1.88

✓ C. 2.9

D. 3.7

$$\begin{aligned} (10^{0.48})^z &= (10^{0.70})^2 \\ 10^{0.48z} &= 10^{0.7 \times 2} \\ 0.48z &= 1.4 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} z &= \frac{1.4}{0.48} = \frac{140}{48} = \frac{35}{12} \approx \frac{36}{12} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

4. If $5^a = 3125$, then the value of $5^{(a-3)}$ is:

✓ A. 25

B. 125

C. 625

D. 1625

$$\begin{aligned} 5^a &= 3125 = 5^5 \\ a &= 5 \\ 5^{(5-3)} &= 5^2 = \underline{\underline{25}} \end{aligned}$$

5. If $3^{(x-y)} = \underline{27}$ and $3^{(x+y)} = 243$, then x is equal to:

A. 0

B. 2

☒ C. 4

D. 6

$$3^{x-y} = 3^3 \quad 3^{x+y} = 3^5$$

$$x - y = 3$$

$$x + y = 5$$

\oplus

$$2x = 3 + 5$$

$$= 8$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

6. $(256)^{0.16} \times (256)^{0.09} = ?$

☒ A. 4

B. 16

C. 64

D. 256.25

$$\begin{aligned} 256^{0.16+0.09} &= 256^{0.25} \\ &= (256)^{1/4} = (2^8)^{1/4} \\ &= \underline{\underline{4}} \end{aligned}$$

7. The value of $[(10)^{150} \div (10)^{146}]$

A. 1000

☒ B. 10000

C. 100000

D. 10^6

$$10^{150-146} = 10^4$$

8. $\frac{1}{1 + x^{(b-a)} + x^{(c-a)}} + \frac{1}{1 + x^{(a-b)} + x^{(c-b)}} + \frac{1}{1 + x^{(b-c)} + x^{(a-c)}} = ?$

A. 0

☒ B. 1

C. x^{a-b-c}

D. None of these

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x^b}{x^a} + \frac{x^c}{x^a}} = \frac{1}{\frac{x^a + x^b + x^c}{x^a}} \\ &= \frac{x^a}{x^a + x^b + x^c} + \frac{x^b}{x^b + x^a + x^c} + \frac{x^c}{x^c + x^b + x^a} \\ &= \frac{x^a + x^b + x^c}{x^a + x^b + x^c} \end{aligned}$$

9. $(\underline{25})^{7.5} \times (\underline{5})^{2.5} \div (\underline{125})^{1.5} = 5^?$

A. 8.5

☒ B. 13

C. 16

D. 17.5

E. None of these

$$(5^2)^{7.5} \times 5^{2.5} \div (5^3)^{1.5}$$

$$2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 - 3 \times 1.5$$

$$15 + 2.5 - 4.5$$

$$= 13$$

10. $(0.04)^{-1.5} = ?$

A. 25

☒ B. 125

C. 250

D. 625

$$\left(\frac{4}{100}\right)^{-\frac{15}{10}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{100}{4}\right)^{3/2} = (25)^{3/2}$$

$$= 5^{2 \times 3/2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{125}}$$

11. $\frac{(243)^{n/5} \times 3^{2n+1}}{9^n \times 3^{n-1}} = ?$

A. 1

B. 2

✓ C. 9

D. 3^n

$$\frac{(3^5)^{n/5} \times 3^{2n+1}}{3^{2n} \times 3^{n-1}} = 3^{n+2n+1-2n-n+1} = 3^2 = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

$$= 3^{5 \times n/5 + 2n+1 - 2n - (n-1)}$$

12. $\frac{1}{1+a^{(n-m)}} + \frac{1}{1+a^{(m-n)}} = ?$

A. 0

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

✓ C. 1

D. a^{m+n}

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{a^n}{a^m}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a^m}{a^n}} = \frac{a^m}{a^m + a^n} + \frac{a^n}{a^n + a^m} =$$

13. If m and n are whole numbers such that $m^n = 121$, the value of $(m - 1)^{n+1}$ is:

A. 1

B. 10

C. 121

✓ D. 1000

$$121 = 11^2 = m^n$$

$$m = 11$$

$$n = 2$$

$$10^3 = \underline{\underline{1000}}$$

14. $\left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{(b+c-a)} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{(c+a-b)} \cdot \left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{(a+b-c)} = ?$

A. x^{abc}

✓ B. 1

C. $x^{ab+bc+ca}$

D. x^{a+b+c}

$$x^{\frac{b^2 + \cancel{bc} - \cancel{bc} + c^2 + \cancel{ca} - \cancel{ca} + a^2 + \cancel{ab} - \cancel{ab}}{1}} = x^{\frac{\cancel{b} + c^2 - \cancel{a} + \cancel{a} + a^2 - \cancel{a} + \cancel{b} + b^2 - \cancel{b}}{1}} = x^{\frac{b^2 + c^2 + a^2}{1}} = x^{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$$

ANSWER KEY

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	D	8	B
2	C	9	B
3	C	10	B
4	A	11	C
5	C	12	C
6	A	13	D
7	B	14	B

