3. The product of two rational numbers is always a _____.

1. $3x = 2x + 18$

4. $4z + 3 = 6 + 2z$

7. $x = \dfrac{4}{5}(x + 10)$

4. Evaluate (i) $\dfrac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}}$ (ii) $(5^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \times 6^{-1}$

5. Find the value of m for which $5^m \div 5^{-3} = 5^5$.