

INDICES

Summary:

1. The expression 3^5 is read as **3** to power **5** and is defined as follows:

$3^5 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ ("**3**" is called the base and "**5**" is the index or power)

2. The following rules apply to indices:

(i) $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

To multiply expressions with the same base, copy the base and add the powers.

(ii) $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

To divide expressions with the same base, copy the base and subtract the powers.

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

To raise an expression with the **nth** power, copy the base and multiply the powers.

(iv) $a^0 = 1$

Any number to power zero is **1** except zero.

(v) $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$

Any number raised with a negative power, is the reciprocal of the number with

a positive power.

$$\therefore \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n$$

$$(vi) \sqrt{a} = a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The square root of any number is that number raised to power a half.

$$(vii) \sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

*The **n**th root of any number is that number raised to power $\frac{1}{n}$.*

$$\therefore \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^m = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(viii) a^m = a^n \text{ implies that } m = n$$

$$(ix) (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$$

EXAMPLES:

1. Write the following expanded forms in index form:

$$(i) 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$(ii) 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$(iii) 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$(iv) 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

2. Write each of the following index forms in expanded form:

(i) 10^3

(ii) 7^4

(iii) 9^5

3. Write the following numbers in index form using base 2:

(i) 8

(ii) 32

(iii) 16

(iv) 64

4. Find the value of the following index forms:

(i) 3^2

(ii) 2^3

(iii) 7^2

(iv) $(49)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(v) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$

(vi) $(125)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(vii) $(0.008)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(viii) $\left(\sqrt[3]{125}\right)^2$

$$(ix) \left(\frac{16}{81} \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

5. Simplify the following:

$$(i) y^7 \times y^3 \times y^5$$

$$(ii) y^{10} \div y^3$$

$$(iii) \frac{y^7 \times y^4}{y^5}$$

$$(iv) \frac{a^7 \times (ab^4)^2}{(a^2 \times b)^3}$$

$$(v) \frac{2^y \times 8^{y-1}}{16^{y-1}}$$

$$(vi) \frac{5^y \times 125^{y+1}}{625^{y+1}} + \frac{4^y \times 8^{y-2}}{32^{y-1}}$$

6. Without using a calculator, simplify the following:

$$(i) \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{25}{4} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(ii) (16)^{\frac{-1}{2}} + (32)^{\frac{-1}{5}} - \left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(iii) 4(0.04)^{\frac{-1}{2}} - 8(4)^{-1}(16)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$(iv) (27)^{\frac{-1}{3}}(25)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5(0.008)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$(v) \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}} \times \left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{-1}{3}}$$

$$(vi) \left(\frac{64}{81}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{3}(32)^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$(vii) \left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^{\frac{-2}{3}} \times \left(\frac{5}{8^{1/2}}\right)^{-2}$$

$$(viii) \frac{2^{-2} \times 3^{-3}}{2^{-4} \times 3^{-6} \times 18}$$

$$(ix) \frac{(12)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(36)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$(x) \frac{40 \times \sqrt{0.36}}{(27)^{\frac{2}{3}} \div (81)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$(xi) \frac{(12)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (16)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{(27)^{\frac{1}{6}} \times (18)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

7. Solve for x and y in the following equations:

$$(i) \quad \begin{aligned} 3^{x-y} &= 27 \\ 3^{x+y} &= 243 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \quad \begin{aligned} 2^{2x-3y} &= 16 \\ 5^{x-2y} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

8. Solve for y in the following equations:

$$(i) \quad y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 4$$

$$(ii) \quad 4^y = 32$$

$$(iii) \quad 2^{2y} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$(iv) \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{y-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{y-5}$$

$$(v) \quad (32)^{\frac{3}{5}} \div y^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

$$(vi) \quad (32)^y \times \frac{1}{8} \times 4^{y+3} = 2^{24}$$

$$(vii) 5^{3(y-1)} \times 125 = 625$$

$$(viii) \frac{243 \times 3^{2y}}{729 \times 3^y \div 3^{2y-1}} = 81$$

$$(ix) 3^y \times 9^{\frac{-2}{y}} = 1$$

$$(x) 27 \times 3^{2y} = \left(3^y\right)^y$$

$$(vi) (16)^{y^2} = 8^{4y-3}$$

$$(vii) 4 \times 2^{3(y-1)} = 2^{-y}$$

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1. Simplify the following:

$$(i) \frac{3^{2n} \times 9^{n-1}}{81^{n-1}}$$

$$(ii) \frac{9^{n+1} \times 3^{n-1} \times 2^{n+1}}{27^{n-1} \times 2^n}$$

$$(iii) \frac{9^{n+1} \times 6^{n-1}}{3^{3n-1} \times 2^n}$$

$$(iv) \frac{243^{\frac{n}{5}} \times 3^{2n+1}}{9^n \times 3^{n-1}}$$

2. Without using a calculator, evaluate: $\frac{3 \times 10^4 \times \left(6 \times 10^5\right)^2}{90 \times 10^3}$

3. Without using a calculator, simplify $(27)^{\frac{-1}{3}} (25)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5(0.008)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

4. Solve for x and y in the equation: $\frac{3^x \times 2^{2y}}{3^y \times 2^x} = 72$

5. Without using a calculator, simplify $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{\frac{-1}{4}} - \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

6. If $5^n = 3125$, find the value of $5^{(n-3)}$

7. If $81^x = 729^y$, find the value of $\frac{y}{x}$

8. Without using a calculator, simplify $\left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{-3}{4}} \div \left(\frac{36}{64}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

9. Solve for x in the following equations:

(i) $5^{7x-2} = 125^x$

(ii) $3^x = 9^{x+3}$

(iii) $81^x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-10}$

(vi) $4^{6-9x} = \frac{1}{8^{x-2}}$

10. Solve for x in the following equations:

(i) $5^{x^2} = 5^{6-x}$

(ii) $16^{x^2} = 8^{4x-3}$

(iii) $3^{x^2} \times 9^{-2} = 1$

(iv) $3^x \times \frac{1}{729} = 9^{x^2}$

11. Solve for x and y in the equations:

$$3^{x-y} = 9$$

$$2^{x+y} = 32$$

12. If $x = 32$, find the value of $\left(x^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^{-1} + 3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

13. Given that $\frac{4^x \times 2^y}{2^{x+2y}} = 2^p$, express p in terms of x and y

14. Given that $3^{2x-y} = 27$ and $5^x \div 25^y = 1$, solve for x and y

15. Given that $a = -2$ and $b = 2$, find the value of $a^b - b^a$

16. Without using a calculator or tables, evaluate: $\sqrt{\frac{0.24 \times 1.56 \times 7.2}{1.3 \times 0.16 \times 0.09}}$

17. Without using a calculator or tables, evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{\frac{0.064 \times 0.125}{0.008 \times 0.001}}$

STANDARD FORM

Summary:

1. Standard form is a way of expressing a number in the form $A \times 10^n$ where $1 \leq A < 10$ and n is an integer

2. (i) To express a number in standard form, we shift the decimal point until the digit part A is between 1 and 10. This digit A has a decimal point placed after the first digit.

(ii) The power part (10^n) shows how many places to move the decimal point

3. The rules of indices apply to calculations in standard form

EXAMPLES:

1. Express the following numbers in standard form:

(i) 25000 (ii) 3860 (iii) 568.3 (iv) 74.8 (v) 3.584 (vi) 4000

(vii) 0.435 (viii) 0.000263 (ix) 0.007 (x) 0.00356 (xi) 248×10^3

(xii) 4500×10^{-7} (xiii) 58.4×10^{-4} (xiv) 0.027×10^{-3}

(xv) 0.0062×10^{-4} (xvi) 0.0364×10^5

2. By expressing each of the numbers in standard form, evaluate the following:

(i) 0.0004×0.002 (ii) 0.005×0.00004 (iii) 800000×0.0005

(iv) $\frac{800}{0.004}$ (v) $\frac{0.00006}{2000}$ (vi) $\frac{0.0009 \times 8000}{0.002 \times 0.3}$

3. By expressing each of the numbers in the form $a \times 10^n$ where n is even, evaluate the following:

(i) $\frac{0.81}{0.0027}$ (ii) 0.02×0.0015 (iii) 1500×40000

4. By expressing each of the numbers in the form $a \times 10^n$ where n is even, find the square root of:

(i) 0.25×0.64 (ii) 0.16×0.09 (iii) 0.0036×0.25 (iv) 0.0081×0.0004

5. Without using a calculator, evaluate the following give your answer in standard form:

(i) $(2 \times 10^2) \times (6 \times 10^5)$ (ii) $(4 \times 10^{-3}) \times (5 \times 10^4)$

(iii) $(9 \times 10^{-2}) \times (4 \times 10^{-3})$ (iv) $(15 \times 10^{-3}) \times (20 \times 10^7)$

