

Unit 4 Maths
Ex: 4.2

Simplify by using the laws of exponent into the exponential form.

$$(-4)^5 \times (-4)^6$$

Sol: $\because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$
 $= (-4)^5 \times (-4)^6$
 $= (-4)^{5+6}$
 $= (-4)^{11}$

$$m^3 \times m^4$$

Sol $= m^3 \times m^4$
 $\because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$
 $= (m)^{3+4}$
 $= (m)^7$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2$$

$$\text{Sol} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2$$

$$\because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{3+2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^5$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^5$$

$$\text{Sol} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^5$$

$$\because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{4+5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^9$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sol} &= p^{10} \times q^{10} \\ &= p^{10} \times q^{10} \\ \therefore x^m \cdot y^m &= (xy)^m \\ &= (p \times q)^{10} \\ &= (pq)^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 \\ \text{sol} &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x^m \cdot y^m &= (xy)^m \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{7}\right)^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^5 \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x^m \cdot x^n &= x^{m+n} \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{12}\right)^{6+5} \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(-3)^7 \times (-5)^7 \\ &= (-3)^7 \times (-5)^7 \\ &\because x^m \cdot y^m = (xy)^m \\ &= (-3 \times -5)^7 \\ &= (+15)^7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7$$

$$\text{Sol} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \because x^m \cdot x^n &= x^{m+n} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10+7} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{17}$$

$$\left(\frac{-10}{11}\right)^7 \times \left(\frac{-10}{11}\right)^6$$

Sol $= \left(\frac{-10}{11}\right)^7 \times \left(\frac{-10}{11}\right)^6$

$$= \because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-10}{11}\right)^{7+6}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-10}{11}\right)^{13}$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{7}\right)^8 \times \left(\frac{21}{22}\right)^8$$

Sol $= \left(\frac{11}{7}\right)^8 \times \left(\frac{21}{22}\right)^8$

$$\because x^m \cdot y^m = (xy)^m$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{\pi} \times \frac{2^3}{22} \right)^8$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^8$$

$$\left(\frac{-x}{y} \right) \times \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right)^{11}$$

Sol $= \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right) \times \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right)^{11}$

$$\because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right)^{1+11}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right)^{12}$$

Verify the following by using the laws of exponent.

$$\checkmark (3 \times 5)^4 = 3^4 \times 5^4$$

Sol: L.H.S

$$= (3 \times 5)^4$$

$$\because x^m \cdot y^m = (xy)^m$$

$$= 3^4 \times 5^4$$

R.H.S

$$= 3^4 \times 5^4$$

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$= (3 \times 5)^4 = 3^4 \times 5^4$$

$$\checkmark (7 \times 9)^8 = 7^8 \times 9^8$$

Sol: L.H.S

$$= (7 \times 9)^8$$

$$\because x^m \cdot y^m = (xy)^m$$

$$= 7^8 \times 9^8$$

R.H.S

$$= 7^8 \times 9^8$$

$$L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$(2)^6 \times (2)^3 = 2^9$$

Sol: $(2)^6 \times (2)^3 = 2^9$

$$\therefore x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$= \text{L.H.S} \rightarrow$$

$$= (2)^{6+3}$$

$$= (2)^9$$

$$\text{R.H.S}$$

$$= 2^9$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\checkmark (x \times y)^m = x^m y^m$$

Sol: $(x \times y)^m$

$$\text{L.H.S}$$

$$\therefore x^m \cdot y^m = (xy)^m$$

$$= x^m y^m$$

$$\text{R.H.S}$$

$$= x^3 y^3$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$(8)^5 \times (8)^7 = (8)^{12}$$

Sol:-

$$\text{L.H.S} \rightarrow$$

$$= (8)^5 \times (8)^7$$

$$\therefore 8^m \cdot 8^n = 8^{m+n}$$

$$\text{R.H.S}$$

$$= (8)^{12}$$

$$= (8)^{5+7}$$

$$= (8)^{12}$$

$$(p)^r \times (p)^s = p^{r+s}$$

L.H.S = R.H.S

$$= (p)^r \times (p)^s$$

$$= \because x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$= (p)^{r+s}$$

$$= p^{r+s}$$

R.H.S

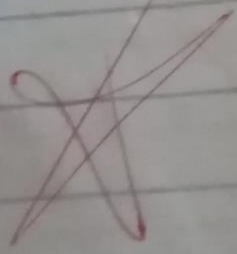
$$= p^{r+s}$$

$$x^r \cdot y^s = (xy)^r$$

$$(xxy)^m = x^m y^m$$

L.H.S

$$(xxy)^m$$



R.H.S

$$= x^m y^m$$

$$= (x \times x \times x \dots x \text{ (m times)})$$

$$(y \times y \times y \dots y \text{ (m times)})$$

$$= (xxy) \times (xxy) \dots$$

$$(xxy)^m \text{ times}$$

$$= (xxy)^{1+1+1 \dots 1} \text{ (m times)}$$

$$= (xxy)^m$$