

Exercise # 4.3

1- Simplify

$$i- 2^7 \div 2^2$$

$$\text{sol:} = 2^7 \div 2^2$$

$$= 2^{7-2} \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$= 2^5$$

$$ii- (-9)^{11} \div (-9)^8$$

$$\text{sol } (-9)^{11} \div (-9)^8$$

$$= (-9)^{11-8} \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$= (-9)^3$$

$$iii- (3)^4 \div (5)^4$$

$$\text{sol } (3)^4 \div (5)^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4 \because a^n \div b^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n$$

Do Q1 (iv), (v) & (vi) by same method.

$$(vii) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\text{sol} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{7-2} \quad \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5$$

$$(viii) \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{15} \div \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{11}$$

$$\text{sol} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{15} \div \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{11}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{15-11} \quad \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^4$$

(ix)

Sol

2-

(i)

$$\text{ii- } (-4)^3 \div (5)^3 = \left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^3$$

L.H.S \rightarrow

$$= \frac{(-4)^3}{(5)^3} = \frac{(-4)^3}{(5)^3}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \times -4 \times -4}{5 \times 5 \times 5}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^3 = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\text{(iii) } 3^8 \div 3$$

L.H.S \rightarrow

$$= 3^8 \div 3$$

$$= \frac{3^8}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{3}$$

$$= 3^{1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1-1} = 3^7$$

$$(ix) \quad (2)^5 = (3)^5$$

$$\text{Sol} \quad (2)^5 = (3)^5$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 \quad \because a^n \div b^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n$$

Do Q1(x), (xi) & (xii) by same method

2- Prove that

$$(i) \quad 2^4 \div 7^4 = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^4$$

L.H.S \rightarrow

$$= 2^4 \div 7^4$$

$$= \frac{2^4}{7^4} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{1+1+1+1} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^4 = \text{R.H.S}$$

$$(v) \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^7 \div \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^4$$

L.H.S \rightarrow

$$= \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^7 \div \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^7}{\left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^3}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{21}{22}\right)}{\left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right) \times \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^{1+1+1+1} = \left(\frac{-21}{22}\right)^4 = \text{R.H.S}$$

Q2 (iv) & (vi) do by same method.

Ex # 4.4

1 Express the following as single exponents

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } (2^3)^5 \\ \text{sol} = (2^3)^5 \\ = 2^{3 \times 5} \quad \because (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \\ = 2^{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } (10^2)^2 \\ \text{sol} = (10^2)^2 \\ = 10^{2 \times 2} = (10^m)^n = a^{mn} \\ = 10^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) } [(-3)^4]^5 \\ = [(-3)^4]^5 \\ = (-3)^{4 \times 5} \quad \because (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \\ = (-3)^{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv) } (P^2)^3 \\ = (P^2)^3 \\ = (P)^{2 \times 3} \quad \because (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \\ = P^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vii) } \left[\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^3 \right]^3 \\ = \left[\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^3 \right]^3 \\ = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{3 \times 3} \quad \because (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \end{aligned}$$

$= \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^9$ Do Q 1 (vi), (viii) & (ix) by same method.

Q2 Change the following negative exponents into positive exponents

$$(i) (12)^{-3} \\ = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^3$$

$$(ii) (-a)^{-2} \\ = \left(\frac{1}{-a}\right)^2$$

$$(iii) (100)^{-5} \\ = \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^5$$

$$(iv) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} \\ = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4$$

$$(v) \left(\frac{z}{y}\right)^{-b} \\ = \left(\frac{y}{z}\right)^b$$

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

Q₃ Evaluate the following expression

$$(i) (1^2)^3 \times (2^3)^2$$

$$= (1^2)^3 \times (2^3)^2$$

$$= (1)^{2 \times 3} \times (2)^{3 \times 2} = (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$= (1)^6 \times (2)^6$$

$$= (1 \times 2)^6 = 2^6 = 64$$

$$(ii) [(-3)^7]^0 \times [(-3)^2]^2$$

$$= [(-3)^7]^0 \times [(-3)^2]^2$$

$$= (3)^{7 \times 0} \times (-3)^{2 \times 2}$$

$$= (3)^0 \times (-3)^4$$

$$= 1 \times 81$$

$$= 81$$

$$(iii) \left[\left(\frac{-3}{4} \right)^0 \right]^3 \times \left[\left(\frac{-3}{4} \right)^2 \right]^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{-3}{4} \right)^{0 \times 3} \times \left(\frac{-3}{4} \right)^{2 \times 2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-3}{4} \right)^0 \times \left(\frac{-3}{4} \right)^4$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{81}{256} = \frac{81}{256}$$

$$(iv) \left[\frac{2^3}{2^6 \div 2^3} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{2^3}{2^6 \div 2^3} \right] = \left[\frac{2^3}{2^{6-3}} \right] \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$= \frac{2^3}{2^3} = 2^{3-3} = 2^0$$

$$= 1$$

$$(vi) \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{9}\right)^5 \times \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right)^{-5}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-4}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{9}\right)^{5+(-5)}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4+(-4)}} \quad \because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{9}\right)^0}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^0} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$(vii) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-5}}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-4} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-6}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3-(-4)} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-5-(-6)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3+4} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-5+6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$\text{viii)} \quad \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} \div \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-5+4}}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4-(-4)}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \\ \therefore a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4+4}} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^1}{1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{(ix)} \quad \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3+0+(-3)} \quad \because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3+0-3} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = 1$$

$$(x) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-4}$$

$$= (2)^2 + (3)^3 + (4)^4 = a^{-n} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n$$

$$= 4 + 27 + 256$$

$$= 287$$

