

6. Indices

Practice Set 26

1. Complete the table below :

Sr. Indices(numbers Base Index Multiplication form Value
No.

(i)	3^4	3	4	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	81
(ii)	16^3				
(iii)		(-8)	2		
(iv)				$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{81}{2401}$
(v)	$(-13)^4$				

Ans. :

Sr. No.	Index from	Base	Index	Multiplication form	Value
(i)	3^4	3	4	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	81
(ii)	16^3	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>$16 \times 16 \times 16$</u>	<u>4096</u>
(iii)	<u>$(-8)^2$</u>	(-8)	2	<u>$(-8) \times (-8)$</u>	<u>64</u>
(iv)	$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^4$	<u>$\frac{3}{7}$</u>	<u>4</u>	$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{81}{2401}$
(v)	$(-13)^4$	<u>-13</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>$(-13) \times (-13) \times (-13) \times (-13)$</u>	<u>28561</u>

2. Find the value.

(i) 2^{10}

Solution :

$$2^{10} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 1024$$

$$\therefore 2^{10} = 1024$$

(ii) 5^3

Solution :

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 5^3 = 125$$

(iii) $(-7)^4$

Solution :

$$(-7)^4 = (-7) \times (-7) \times (-7) \times (-7) = 2401$$

$$\therefore (-7)^4 = 2401$$

(iv) $(-6)^3$

Solution :

$$(-6)^3 = (-6) \times (-6) \times (-6) = -216$$

$$\therefore (-6)^3 = -216$$

(v) 8^1

Solution :

$$8^1 = 8$$

$$\therefore 8^1 = 8$$

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 &= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{4 \times 4 \times 4}{5 \times 5 \times 5} = \frac{64}{125}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{125}$$

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1)}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} = \frac{1}{16}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{16}$$

Practice Set 27

(1) Simplify.

(i) $7^4 \times 7^2$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} &7^4 \times 7^2 \\ &= 7^{4+2} \quad \text{.....}(a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}) \\ &= 7^6 \\ &\therefore 7^4 \times 7^2 = 7^6 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(-11)^5 \times (-11)^2$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} &(-11)^5 \times (-11)^2 \\ &= (-11)^{5+2} \quad \text{.....}(a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}) \\ &= (-11)^7 \\ &\therefore (-11)^5 \times (-11)^2 = (-11)^7 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \\ &= \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{3+5} \quad \dots\dots(a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}) \\ &= \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^8 \\ \therefore \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 &= \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^8 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{5+3} \quad \dots(a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}) \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^8 \\ \therefore \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^8 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $a^{16} \times a^7$

Solution :

$$a^{16} \times a^7$$

$$= a^{16+7}$$

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

$$= a^{23}$$

$$\therefore a^{16} \times a^7 = a^{23}$$

(vi) $\left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^7$

Solution :

$$\left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^7$$

$$= \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^{3+7}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^{10}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^7 = \left(\frac{p}{5}\right)^{10}$$

Practice Set 28

(1) Simplify.

(i) $a^6 \div a^4$

Solution :

$$a^6 \div a^4$$

$$= a^{6-4}$$

$$= a^2$$

$$\therefore a^6 \div a^4 = a^2$$

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

(ii) $m^5 \div m^8$

Solution :

$$m^5 \div m^8$$

$$= m^{5-8}$$

$$= m^{-3}$$

$$\therefore m^5 \div m^8 = m^{-3}$$

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

(iii) $p^3 \div p^{13}$

Solution :

$$p^3 \div p^{13}$$

$$= p^{3-13}$$

$$= p^{-10}$$

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

$$\therefore p^3 \div p^{13} = p^{-10}$$

$$(iv) x^{10} \div x^{10}$$

Solution :

$$x^{10} \div x^{10}$$

$$= x^{10-10}$$

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

$$= x^0$$

$$= 1 \quad (a^0 = 1)$$

$$\therefore x^{10} \div x^{10} = 1$$

2. Find the value.

$$(i) (-7)^{12} \div (-7)^{12}$$

Solution :

$$(-7)^{12} \div (-7)^{12}$$

$$= (-7)^{12-12}$$

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

$$= (-7)^0$$

$$= 1 \quad(a^0 = 1)$$

$$\therefore (-7)^{12} \div (-7)^{12} = 1$$

(ii) $7^5 \div 7^3$

Solution :

$$7^5 \div 7^3$$

$$= 7^{5-3}$$

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

$$= 7^2$$

$$= 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$\therefore 7^5 \div 7^3 = 49$$

(iii) $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2$

Solution :

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{3-2}$$

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

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

$$\dots\dots(a^1 = 1)$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{5}$$

(iv) $4^7 \div 4^5$

Solution :

$$4^7 \div 4^5$$

$$= 4^{7-5}$$

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

$$= 4^2$$

$$= 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$\therefore 4^7 \div 4^5 = 16$$

Practice Set 29

(1) Simplify.

(i) $\left[\left(\frac{15}{12}\right)^3\right]^4$

Solution :

$$\left[\left(\frac{15}{12}\right)^3\right]^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{15}{12}\right)^{3 \times 4}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{15}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{15}{12}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{15}{12}\right)^{12}$$

(ii) $(3^4)^{-2}$

Solution :

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

$$\dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= 3^{-8}$$

$$\therefore (3^4)^{-2} = 3^{-8}$$

(iii) $\left[\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-3}\right]^4$

Solution :

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-3}\right]^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{(-3) \times 4}$$

$$\dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-12}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-3}\right]^4 = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-12}$$

(iv) $\left[\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}\right]^{-3}$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}\right]^{-3} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{(-2) \times (-3)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots \dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}\right]^{-3} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6$$

(v) $(6^5)^4$

Solution :

$$= (6^5)^4$$

$$= 6^{5 \times 4}$$

$$= 6^{20}$$

$$\therefore (6^5)^4 = 6^{20}$$

$$\text{(vi)} \left[\left(\frac{6}{7} \right)^5 \right]^2$$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[\left(\frac{6}{7} \right)^5 \right]^2 \\
 &= \left(\frac{6}{7} \right)^{5 \times 2} \quad \dots \dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}] \\
 &= \left(\frac{6}{7} \right)^{10} \\
 \therefore \left[\left(\frac{6}{7} \right)^5 \right]^2 &= \left(\frac{6}{7} \right)^{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(vii)} \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-4} \right]^5$$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left[\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-4} \right]^5 \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{(-4) \times 5} \quad \dots \dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}] \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-20} \\
 \therefore \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-4} \right]^5 &= \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-20}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(viii)} \left[\left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^3 \right]^{-2}$$

Solution :

$$\left[\left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^3 \right]^{-2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^{3 \times (-2)} \quad \dots \dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^{-6}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^3 \right]^{-2} = \left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^{-6}$$

$$\text{(ix)} \left[\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^6 \right]^1$$

Solution :

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^6 \right]^1$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{6 \times 1} \quad \dots \dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^6$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^6 \right]^1 = \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^6$$

$$(x) \left[\left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{-3} \right]^2$$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{-3} \right]^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{(-3) \times 2} \quad \dots \dots [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}] \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{-6} \\ &\therefore \left[\left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{-3} \right]^2 = \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

2. Write the following numbers using positive indices.

$$(i) \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{-2}$$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 \quad \dots \dots \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^m \\ &\therefore \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \left(\frac{11}{3}\right)^{-5}$$

Solution :

$$\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{3}{11}\right)^5 \quad \dots\dots\dots \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{11}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{3}{11}\right)^5$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-3}$$

Solution :

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{6}{1}\right)^3 \quad \dots\dots\dots \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m$$

$$= 6^3$$

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

$$(iv) (y)^{-4}$$

Solution :

$$(y)^{-4} = \frac{1}{y^4} \quad \dots\dots\dots \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m$$

$$\therefore (y)^{-4} = \frac{1}{y^4}$$

Practice Set 30

■ Find the square root.

(i) 625

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}625 &= 5 \times 125 \\&= 5 \times 5 \times 25 \\&= \underline{5 \times 5} \times \underline{5 \times 5} \\&= 5 \times 5 = 25\end{aligned}$$

(ii) 1225

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}1225 &= 5 \times 245 \\&= 5 \times 5 \times 49 \\&= \underline{5 \times 5} \times \underline{7 \times 7} \\&= 5 \times 7 = 35 \\&\therefore \sqrt{1225} = 35\end{aligned}$$

(iii) 289

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}289 &= \underline{17 \times 17} \\&= 17 \\&\therefore \sqrt{289} = 17\end{aligned}$$

(iv) 4096

Solution :

$$4096 = 2 \times 2048$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 1024$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 512$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 256$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 128$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 64$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 32$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 16$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 8$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4$$

$$= \underline{2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2}$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{4096} = 64$$

(v) 1089

Solution :

$$1089 = 3 \times 363$$

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 121$$

$$= \underline{3 \times 3} \times \underline{11 \times 11}$$

$$= 3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{1089} = 33$$

