

2. Exponents

Exercise 2A

1. Question

Answer

Some basic formulas are:

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

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

Now, (i)

$$4^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$(ii) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5} = 2^5 = 32$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \frac{27}{64}$$

$$(iv) (-3)^{-4} = (-3)^{-4} = \left(\frac{1}{-3}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{-1^4}{3^4}\right) = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$(v) \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{(-3)^5}{2^5} = \frac{-243}{32}$$

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2. Question

Answer

As we know from the rule of exponents that powers of the same base adds up to acquire new power.

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

$$= \frac{5^4}{3^4} = \frac{625}{81}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{(6-4)} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{5^2}{6^2} = \frac{25}{36}$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{(-3)+(-2)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3-2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{3^5}{2^5} = \frac{243}{32}$$

$$(iv) \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^{-3+2} = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^{-1} = \frac{8}{9}$$

3. Question

Answer

(i)

First we add the power of the same base,

$$= \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3+0}$$

Convert the powers in to positive numbers,

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

$$= \frac{9^2}{5^2} \times \frac{5^3}{3^3}$$

$$= \frac{(3^2)^2}{5^2} \times \frac{5^3}{3^3}$$

By cross multiplying we get,

$$= \frac{3^4}{5^2} \times \frac{5^3}{3^3}$$

$$= (3^{(4-3)}) \times (5^{(3-2)}) = 3 \times 5 = 15$$

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

$$= \frac{5^4}{-3^4} \times \frac{-2^2}{5^2}$$

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

$$= 25 \times \frac{4}{81} = \frac{100}{81}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{3^{(3+2)}}{-2^{(3+2)}} = \frac{3^5}{-2^5} = \frac{-243}{32}$$

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4. Question

Answer

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

$$= \frac{3^4}{(-2)^4} = \frac{3^4}{2^4} = \frac{81}{16}$$

$$(ii) \left[\left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{3} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right]^{-1} = \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{2 \times (-2)} \right]^{-1} = \left[\left(\frac{-1}{3} \right)^{-4} \right]^{-1}$$

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

$$= \frac{-1^4}{3^4} = \frac{1^4}{3^4} = \frac{1}{81}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^4 = \frac{2^4}{3^4} = \frac{16}{81}$$

5. Question

Answer

Consider $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{-3} \right\} \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-3}$,

As we know,

$$\begin{aligned} a^{-m} &= \frac{1}{a^m} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-3} \times - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{-3} \right\} \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-3} \\ &= \{3^3 - 2^3\} \div 4^3 \\ &= \{27 - 8\} \div 64 = \frac{19}{64} \end{aligned}$$

6. Question

Answer

As we know,

$$\begin{aligned} a^{-m} &= \frac{1}{a^m} \\ &= \left\{ \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^1 - \left(\frac{4}{1} \right)^1 \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{4}{1} \right) \right\}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Now take the LCM of 4 and 1 which is 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \left\{ \left(\frac{3 \times 1}{4 \times 1} \right) - \left(\frac{4 \times 4}{1 \times 4} \right) \right\}^{-1} &= \left\{ \frac{3}{4} - \frac{16}{4} \right\}^{-1} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{3 - 16}{4} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \frac{-13}{4} \right\}^{-1} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{4}{-13} \right\}^1 = \frac{4}{-13} \end{aligned}$$

7. Question

Answer**CLASS24**

For any number $a \neq 0$ $a^{-1} = 1/a$ So, $[(5^{-1} \times 3^{-1})^{-1} \div 6^{-1}]$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} \div \frac{1}{6} \right]$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{15} \right)^{-1} \div \frac{1}{6} \right]$$

$$= [15 \times 6]$$

$$= 90$$

8. Question**Answer**

(i)

As we know that by the rule $a^0 = 1$

So,

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

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

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

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

$$= 4 \times 3^{(2-1)} = 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ Ans.}$$

(ii)

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

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \div \frac{1^3}{2^3} = \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \div \left(\frac{1}{8} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times 8 = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

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(iii)

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

$$= 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$= 4 + 9 + 16 = 29 \text{ Ans.}$$

9. Question

Answer

Consider the left side;

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

Given:

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-9} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{3x}$$

Comparing the powers;

$$-9 = 3x$$

$$= x = \frac{-9}{3}$$

$$x = -3$$

10. Question

Answer

Given,

$$\therefore \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{(4-7)} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{2x-1}$$

$$= 2x - 1 = -3$$

$$2x = -3 + 1 = -2$$

$$= x = -1$$

11. Question

Answer

Let take that number be x;

$$(x) \times (-6)^{-1} = 9^{-1}$$

$$x \times \frac{1}{-6} = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{x}{-6} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ or } x = \frac{-6}{9}$$

The greatest common divisor for the numerator and denominator is 3.

$$\therefore x = \frac{-6}{9} = \frac{(-6) \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

12. Question

Answer

Let the number be x,

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-3} \div x = \left(\frac{4}{27}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^3 \div x = \left(\frac{27}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^3 \div x = \left(\frac{27}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^3 \times \frac{1}{x} = \left(\frac{27}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3^3}{2^3} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{27^2}{4^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{27}{8} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{27^2}{4^2} = \frac{27 \times 27}{4 \times 4} = \frac{27 \times 27}{4 \times 2 \times 2} = \frac{27 \times 27}{8 \times 2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\left(\frac{27 \times 27}{8 \times 2}\right)}{\left(\frac{-27}{8}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\left(\frac{-27}{8}\right)}{\left(\frac{27 \times 27}{8 \times 2}\right)} = \left(\frac{-27}{8}\right) \times \left(\frac{8 \times 2}{27 \times 27}\right) = \frac{-2}{27}$$

13. Question

Answer

Given,

$$5^{2x+1} \div 25 = 125$$

We know that,

$$25 = 5 \times 5 = 5^2$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{5^{2x+1}}{5^2} = 5^3 = 5^{[(2x+1)-2]} = 5^3$$

$$5^{[(2x+1)-2]} = 5^{[2x-1]} = 5^3$$

$$= 2x - 1 = 3$$

$$2x = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

Exercise 2B

1. Question

Answer**CLASS24**

(i) $57.36 = 5.736 \times 10$

(ii) $3500000 = 35 \times 10^5 = 3.5 \times 10^6$

(iii) $273000 = 273 \times 10^3 = 2.73 \times 10^5$

(iv) $168000000 = 168 \times 10^6 = 1.68 \times 10^8$

(v) $4630000000000 = 463 \times 10^{10} = 4.63 \times 10^{12}$

(vi) $345 \times 10^5 = 34500000 = 3.45 \times 10^7$

2. Question**Answer**

(i) $3.74 \times 10^5 = \frac{374}{100} \times 10^5 = \frac{374 \times 10^5}{10^2} = 374 \times 10^{(5-2)} = 374 \times 10^3 = 374000$

(ii) $6.912 \times 10^8 = \frac{6912}{1000} \times 10^8 = \frac{6912 \times 10^8}{10^3} = 6912 \times 10^{(8-3)} = 6912 \times 10^5 = 691200000$

(iii) $4.1253 \times 10^7 = \frac{41253}{10000} \times 10^7 = \frac{41253 \times 10^7}{10^4} = 41253 \times 10^{(7-4)} = 41253 \times 10^3 = 41253000$

(iv) $2.5 \times 10^4 = \frac{25}{10} \times 10^4 = \frac{25 \times 10^4}{10} = 25 \times 10^{(4-1)} = 25 \times 10^3 = 25000$

(v) $5.17 \times 10^6 = \frac{517}{100} \times 10^6 = \frac{517 \times 10^6}{10^2} = 517 \times 10^{(6-2)} = 517 \times 10^4 = 5170000$

(vi) $1.679 \times 10^9 = \frac{1679}{1000} \times 10^9 = \frac{1679 \times 10^9}{10^3} = 1679 \times 10^{(9-3)} = 1679 \times 10^6 = 1679000000$

3 A. Question**Answer**

Height of the Mount Everest = 8848m

If we write it in standard form we have,

$$8848 = 8.848 \times 1000\text{m} = 8.848 \times 10^3 \text{ m.}$$

3 B. Question

Answer

Speed of the light = 300000000 m/sec

In standard form we will get,

$$300000000 = 3 \times 100000000 \text{ m/sec} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$$

3 C. Question

Answer

Distance from earth to sun = 149600000000 m

In standard form we have,

$$149600000000 = 1496 \times 100000000$$

$$= 1.496 \times 1000 \times 100000000$$

$$= 1.496 \times 10^3 \times 10^8 = 1.496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m.}$$

4. Question

Answer

Given,

$$\text{Mass of the earth} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Mass of the moon} = 7.35 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

Now,

$$\text{Mass of the earth} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} = 5.97 \times 10^{(2+22)} = 5.97 \times 10^2 \times 10^{22} = 597 \times 10^{22}$$

So,

We can also write the mass of the earth as $597 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$

Sum of the masses of the earth and the moon;

$$= (597 \times 10^{22}) + (7.35 \times 10^{22}) = (597+7.35) \times 10^{22} = 604.35 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$= 6.0435 \times 100 \times 10^{22} = 6.0435 \times 10^2 \times 10^{22} = 6.0435 \times 10^{(2+22)} = 6.0435 \times 10^{24}$$

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5. Question

Answer

$$(i) 0.0006 = \frac{6}{10^4} = 6 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$(ii) 0.00000083 = \frac{83}{10^8} = \frac{8.3 \times 10}{10^8} = 8.3 \times 10^{(1-8)} = 8.3 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$(iii) 0.0000000534 = \frac{534}{10^{10}} = \frac{5.34 \times 10^2}{10^{10}} = 5.34 \times 10^{(2-10)} = 5.34 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$(iv) 0.0027 = \frac{27}{10^4} = \frac{2.7 \times 10}{10^4} = 2.7 \times 10^{(1-4)} = 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$(v) 0.00000165 = \frac{165}{10^8} = \frac{1.65 \times 10^2}{10^8} = 1.65 \times 10^{(2-8)} = 1.65 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$(vi) 0.00000000689 = \frac{689}{10^{11}} = \frac{6.89 \times 10^2}{10^{11}} = 6.89 \times 10^{(2-11)} = 6.89 \times 10^{-9}$$

6 A. Question

Answer

$$1 \text{ micron} = \frac{1}{1000000} \text{ m} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}.$$

6 B. Question

Answer

$$\text{Size of the bacteria} = 0.0000004 \text{ m} = \frac{4}{10^7} \text{ m} = (4 \times 10^{-7}) \text{ m}$$

6 C. Question

Answer**CLASS24**

$$\text{Thickness of paper} = 0.03 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10^2} \text{ mm} = (3 \times 10^{-2}) \text{ mm}$$

7. Question**Answer**

$$(i) 2.06 \times 10^{-5} = \frac{206}{100} \times \frac{1}{10^5}$$

$$= \frac{206}{10^2 \times 10^5}$$

$$= \frac{206}{10^{(5+2)}}$$

$$= \frac{206}{10^7}$$

$$= \frac{206}{10000000} = 0.0000206$$

$$(ii) 5 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{5}{10^7}$$

$$= \frac{5}{10000000} = 0.0000005$$

$$(iii) 6.82 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{682}{100} \times \frac{1}{10^6}$$

$$= \frac{682}{10^2 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{682}{10^{(2+6)}} = \frac{682}{10^8}$$

$$= \frac{682}{100000000} = 0.00000682$$

$$(iv) 5.673 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{5673}{1000} \times \frac{1}{10^4}$$

$$= \frac{5673}{10^3 \times 10^4} = \frac{5673}{10^{(3+4)}}$$

$$= \frac{5673}{10^7} = \frac{5673}{10000000} = 0.0005673$$

$$(v) 1.8 \times 10^{-2} = \frac{18}{10} \times \frac{1}{10^2}$$

$$= \frac{18}{10 \times 10^2} = \frac{18}{10^{(1+2)}}$$

$$= \frac{18}{10^3} = \frac{18}{1000} = 0.018$$

$$(vi) 4.129 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{4129}{1000} \times \frac{1}{10^3}$$

$$= \frac{4129}{10^3 \times 10^3} = \frac{4129}{10^{(3+3)}}$$

$$= \frac{4129}{10^6} = \frac{4129}{1000000} = 0.004129$$

Exercise 2C

1. Question

Answer

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{5^3}{2^3} = \frac{125}{8}$$

2. Question

Answer

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$$(-3)^{-4} = \frac{1}{(-3)^4} = \frac{1}{(-1)^4 \times (3)^4} = \frac{1}{(3)^4} = \frac{1}{81}$$

3. Question

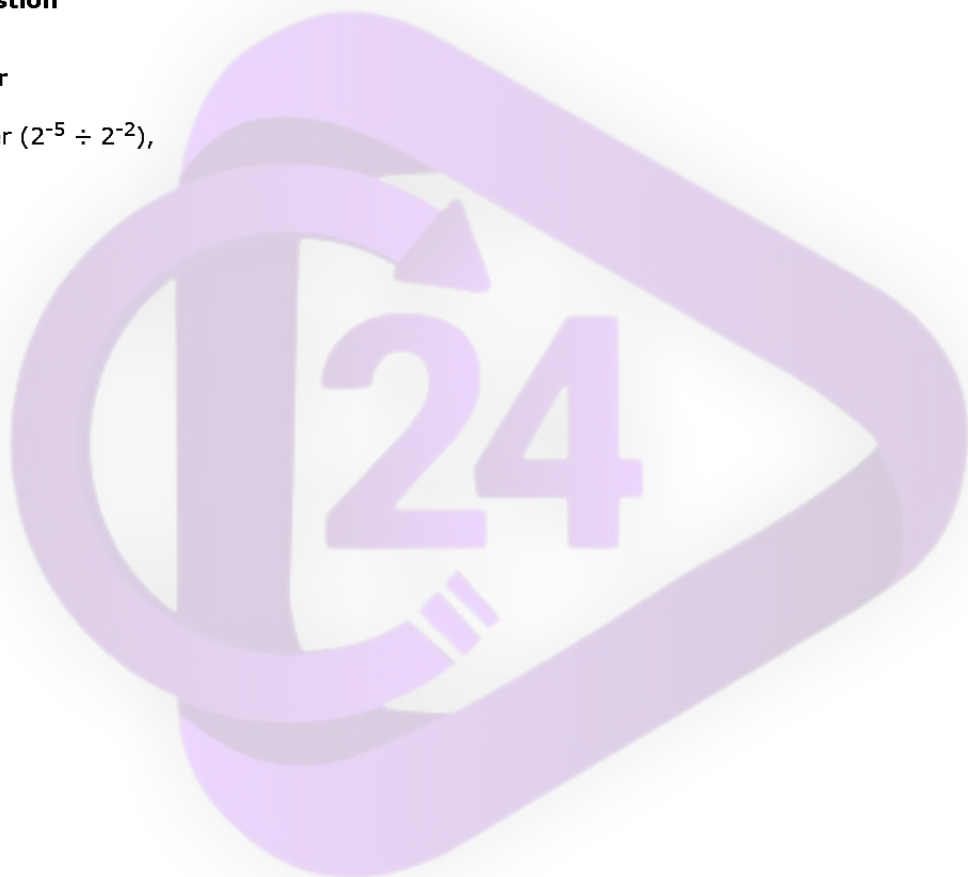
Answer

$$(-2)^{-5} = \frac{1}{(-2)^5} = \frac{1}{-32} = \frac{1 \times (-1)}{-32 \times (-1)} = \frac{-1}{32}$$

4. Question

Answer

Consider $(2^{-5} \div 2^{-2})$,



We know, For any non zero number "a"

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$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

So,

$$(2^{-5} \div 2^{-2}) = \left(\frac{1}{2^5} \div \frac{1}{2^2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{32} \div \frac{1}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{32} \times 4\right) = \frac{4}{32} = \frac{1}{8}$$

5. Question

Answer

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

$$= \left(\frac{4+3}{12}\right)^{-1} \div \frac{1}{5} = \left(\frac{7}{12}\right)^{-1} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{12}{7}\right) \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{12}{7} \times 5 = \frac{60}{7}$$

6. Question

Answer

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

$$= 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$= 4 + 9 + 16$$

$$= 29$$

7. Question

Answer

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

$$= \{3^3 - 2^3\} \div 4^3$$

$$= \{27 - 8\} \div 64$$

$$= 19 \div 64 = \frac{19}{64}$$

8. Question

Answer

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

9. Question

Answer

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{7}{12} \right)^{-4} \times \left(\frac{7}{12} \right)^{3x} &= \left(\frac{7}{12} \right)^5 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{7}{12} \right)^{-4+3x} &= \left(\frac{7}{12} \right)^5 \\ \Rightarrow 3x-4 &= 5 \\ 3x &= 9 \\ x &= \frac{9}{3} = 3\end{aligned}$$

10. Question

Answer**CLASS24**

$$(2^{3x-1} + 10) \div 7 = 6$$

$$= \frac{(2^{3x-1} + 10)}{7} = \frac{6}{1}$$

Now by cross multiplying,

$$(2^{3x-1} + 10) \times 1 = 6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$2^{3x-1} = 42 - 10$$

$$2^{3x-1} = 32$$

$$2^{3x-1} = 2^5$$

$$3x - 1 = 5$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

Therefore $x = 2$

11. Question**Answer**

By using the law of exponents $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^0 = 1$

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

12. Question

Answer

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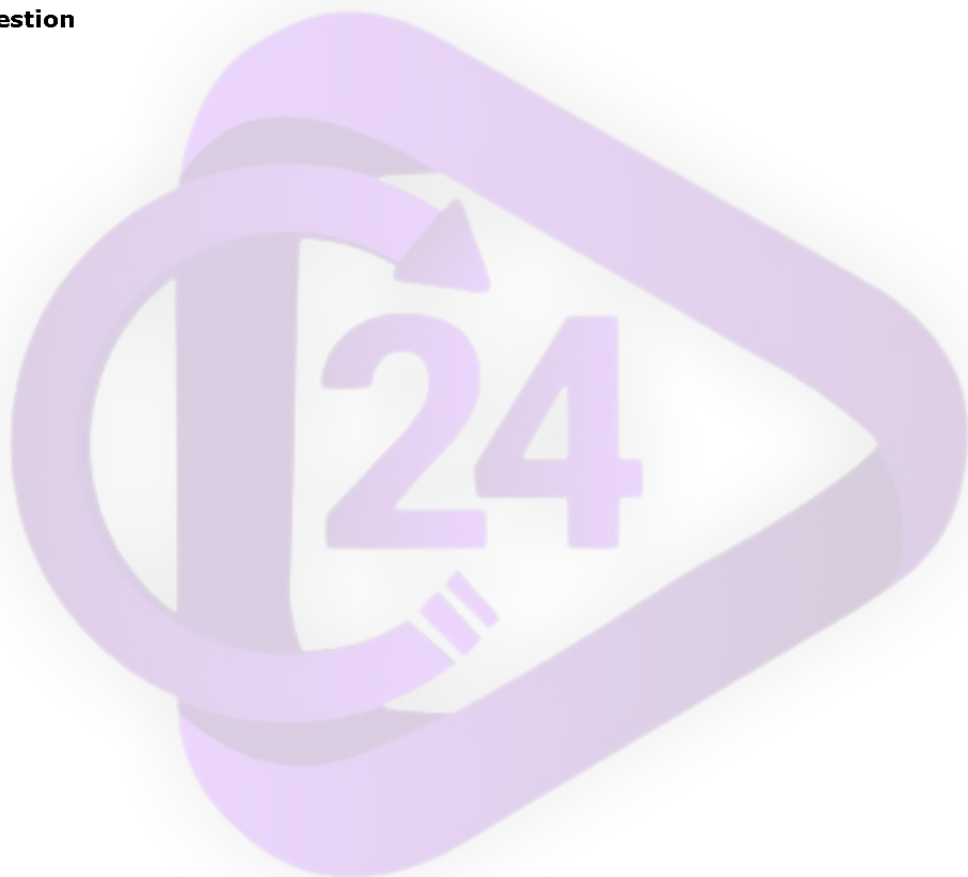
$$\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-\frac{5}{3}} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

13. Question

Answer

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = -\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

14. Question



Answer

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$$\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{4} \times -\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16}$$

15. Question

$$3670000 = 367 \times 10^4$$

The standard form is written as one decimal number with any integer power. Therefore, $3670000 = 367 \times 10^4$

$$= 36.7 \times 10^5$$

$$= 3.67 \times 10^6$$

Thus, 3.67×10^6 is the standard form.

16. Question

Answer

0.0000463 in standard form is written as:

$$0.0000463$$

$$= 0.463 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= 4.63 \times 10^{-5}$$

17. Question

Answer**CLASS24**

The usual form of 0.000367×10^4 is written as:

$$0.000367 \times 10^4$$

$$= 0.00367 \times 10^3$$

$$= 0.0367 \times 10^2$$

$$= 0.367 \times 10^1$$

$$= 3.67$$

CCE Test Paper-2

1. Question**Answer**

$$(i) 3^{-4} = \frac{1}{3^4} = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$(ii) (-4)^3 = (-1)^3 \times (4)^3 = -1 \times 64 = -64$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4^2}{3^2} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$(iv) \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5 = \frac{3^5}{-2^5} = \frac{243}{-32} = \frac{243 \times -1}{-32 \times -1} = \frac{-243}{32}$$

(v) Using the property $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^0 = 1$ we will get,

$$\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^0 = 1$$

2. Question

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Answer

Consider

As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

$$\left\{\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3\right\}^{-2} = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-6} = \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^6 = \frac{3^6}{2^6} = \frac{729}{64}$$

3. Question

Answer

$$\begin{aligned}(3^{-1} + 6^{-1}) \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-1} &= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}\right) \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^1 \\&= \left(\left[\frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2}\right] + \left[\frac{1 \times 1}{6 \times 1}\right]\right) \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{2+1}{6}\right) \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{3}{6}\right) \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{8}\end{aligned}$$

4. Question

Answer

Suppose the number is x

So we have,

$$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-3} \div x = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^3 \div x = \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^3}{x} = \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{3^3}{-2^3}}{x} = \frac{9^2}{4^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\left(\frac{3^3}{-2^3}\right)}{\left(\frac{9^2}{4^2}\right)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2 \times -1}{-3 \times -1} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

5. Question

Answer

Let's suppose the number is x

$$(-3)^{-1} \times (x) = (6)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-3} \times x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 \times -1}{-3 \times -1} \times x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

On cross multiplying:

$$(-x) \times 6 = 1 \times 3$$

$$-6x = 3$$

$$6x = -3$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-3}{6} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

6. Question

Answer

$$(i) 345 = 3.45 \times 100 = 3.45 \times 10^2$$

$$(ii) 180000 = 18 \times 1000 = 18 \times 10^4 = 1.8 \times 10 \times 10^4 = 1.8 \times 10^{(1+4)} = 1.8 \times 10^5$$

$$(iii) 0.000003 = \frac{3}{1000000} = 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$(iv) 0.000027 = \frac{27}{1000000} = \frac{27}{10^6} = \frac{2.7 \times 10}{10^6} = 2.7 \times 10^{(1-6)} = 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

7. Question

Answer

$$(-3)^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{-3}\right)^3 = \frac{1^3}{-3^3} = \frac{1}{-27} = \frac{1 \times -1}{-27 \times -1} = \frac{-1}{27}$$

8. Question**Answer**

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{4^3}{3^3} = \frac{64}{27}$$

9. Question**Answer**

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{-6} \div 3^4 &= \left(\frac{1}{3^6} \div 3^4\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3^6} \times \frac{1}{3^4} = \frac{1}{3^{(6+4)}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3^{10}} = 3^{-10} \end{aligned}$$

10. Question

Answer

$$\left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^{-4} \times \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^{3x} = \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^{-4+3x} = \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 + 3x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 5 + 4 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

11. Question**Answer**

By the law of exponents $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^0 = 1$

We will get,

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^0 = 1$$

12. Question

Answer

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

13. Question**Answer**

$$\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{-1^3}{3^3} = \frac{-1}{27}$$

14. Question

Answer**CLASS24**

(i) 360000 written in standard form is 3.6×10^5

$$360000 = 36 \times 10^4 = 3.6 \times 10 \times 10^4 = 3.6 \times 10^{(1+4)} = 3.6 \times 10^5$$

(ii) 0.0000123 written in standard form is 1.23×10^{-5}

$$0.0000123 = \frac{123}{10000000} = \frac{123}{10^7}$$

$$= \frac{1.23 \times 100}{10^7} = \frac{1.23 \times 10^2}{10^7}$$

$$= 1.23 \times 10^{(2-7)} = 1.23 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^2 = \frac{3^2}{-2^2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

(iv) 3×10^{-3} in usual form is 0.003

$$3 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{3}{10^3} = \frac{3}{1000} = 0.003$$

(v) 5.32×10^{-4} in usual form is 0.000532

$$5.32 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{5.32}{10^4} = \frac{5.32}{10000} = 0.000532$$