

### EXERCISE 6.1

1. (i)  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^5$   
 (ii)  $(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = (-2)^6$

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

(iv)  $a \times a \times b \times b \times b \times c = a^2b^3c$

(v)  $1,00,000 = 10^5$

(vi)  $-8000 = (-20) \times (-20) \times (-20) = (-20)^3$

(vii)  $3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times a \times a = 2^23^2a^2$

(viii)  $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times a \times c = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^2 ac$

2. (i)  $-\frac{1}{343} = \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^3$

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

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

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

(ii)  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$   
 $= -\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{3 \times 3 \times 3} = -\frac{8}{27}$

(iii)  $\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^4 = \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)$   
 $= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5} = \frac{81}{625}$

4. (i)  $(-1)^3 \times (-2)^3 = (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$   
 $= (-1) \times (-8) = 8$

(ii)  $(-2)^4 \times (-10)^2 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-10) \times (-10)$   
 $= 16 \times 100 = 1600$

(iii)  $(-3)^3 \times (-5)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-5) \times (-5)$   
 $= (-27) \times 25$   
 $= -675$

5. (i)  $(-9)^3 = (-9) \times (-9) \times (-9) = -729$

(ii)  $\left(-\frac{21}{2}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{21}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{21}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{21}{2}\right) = -\frac{9261}{8}$

(iii)  $(-4)^3 = (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) = -64$

(iv)  $2^7 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 128$

(v)  $(-5)^5 = (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) = -3125$

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

and  $\frac{2^3}{5} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$

Now, in  $\frac{8}{125}$  and  $\frac{8}{5}$  the numerator are same. So,

$$\frac{8}{125} < \frac{8}{5} \quad (\text{since, } 125 > 5)$$

Hence,  $\frac{2^3}{5}$  is greater than  $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3$

7. (i)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{32} - \frac{27}{8} = \frac{1-108}{32} = -\frac{107}{32}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad (-3)^2 \times \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 &= (-3) \times (-3) \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} \\
 &= 9 \times \frac{4 \times 4 \times 4}{3 \times 3 \times 3} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{9}^1 \times 64}{\cancel{27}_3} = \frac{64}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. (i)  $2^3$  or  $3^2$

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

and  $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

since,  $9 > 8$

So,  $3^2 > 2^3$

(ii)  $5^2$  or  $2^5$

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

$$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

since,  $32 > 25$

So,  $2^5 > 5^2$

(iii)  $(-2)^6$  or  $(-6)^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-2)^6 &= (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \\
 &= 64
 \end{aligned}$$

and  $(-6)^2 = (-6) \times (-6) = 36$

since,  $64 > 36$

Hence,  $(-2)^6 > (-6)^2$

9. (i)  $3^2 \times 10^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 9 \times 1000 = 9000$

(ii)  $5^2 \times 2^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 25 \times 16 = 400$

(iii)  $5 \times 4^3 = 5 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 5 \times 64 = 320$

(iv)  $3^3 \times 5^2 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 27 \times 25 = 675$

10. (i)  $\frac{9}{64} = \frac{3 \times 3}{8 \times 8} = \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$

(ii)  $\frac{-8}{27} = \frac{(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)}{3 \times 3 \times 3} = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$

(iii)  $\frac{256}{625} = \frac{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4}{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4$

(iv)  $\frac{-243}{3125} = \frac{(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)}{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5} = \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^5$

(v)  $\frac{121}{256} = \frac{11 \times 11}{16 \times 16} = \left(\frac{11}{16}\right)^2$

(vi)  $125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = (5)^3$

11. (i)  $(-2)^x = -32$   
 $(-2)^x = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$   
 $\Rightarrow (-2)^x = (-2)^5$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 5$   
 (Base are same, powers will be equal)

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 2 | 32 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 8  |
| 2 | 4  |
| 2 | 2  |
| 2 | 1  |

(ii)  $5^x = 125$

$$5^x = 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^x = 5^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

(Base are same, powers will be equal)

(iii)  $(-4)^x = -1024$

$$\Rightarrow (-4)^x = (-4)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

12. If  $a = 3, b = 2$

(i)  $(a - b)^a = (3 - 2)^3 = 1^3 = 1$

(ii)  $(a + b)^b = (3 + 2)^2 = 5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$

(iii)  $(ab)^a = (3 \times 2)^3 = 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

(iv)  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$

13. (i)  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$   
 $= \frac{16}{81} \times \left(-\frac{27}{64}\right)$   
 $= -\frac{\cancel{16}^1 \times \cancel{27}^1}{\cancel{81}_3 \times \cancel{64}_4} = -\frac{1}{12}$

(ii)  $\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$   
 $= -\frac{8}{25} \times \left(-\frac{1}{64}\right)$   
 $= \frac{\cancel{8}^1 \times 1}{125 \times \cancel{64}_8} = \frac{1}{1000}$

(iii)  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \times 3^2 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 3 \times 3 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$   
 $= \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \times 9 \times \frac{9}{16}$

$$= -\frac{1 \times 9 \times 9}{8 \times 16} = -\frac{81}{128}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad & \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \times \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ & \quad \times \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) \\ &= \frac{\cancel{9}^1}{\cancel{25}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{16}^4}{81} \times \frac{\cancel{25}^1}{\cancel{36}_3} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 4 \times 1}{1 \times 81 \times 1} = \frac{4}{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{14. (i)} \quad & \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{9}^1}{\cancel{16}_2} \times \frac{\cancel{8}^1}{\cancel{27}_3} \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 1 \times 1}{2 \times 3 \times 4} = \frac{1}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3\right] \times 2^3 \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{64}\right] \times 8 \\ &= \left[\frac{16-1}{64}\right] \times 8 \\ &= \frac{15}{\cancel{64}_8} \times \cancel{8}^1 = \frac{15 \times 1}{8} \\ &= \frac{15}{8} \end{aligned}$$

### EXERCISE 6.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1. (i)} \quad & -\frac{343}{1331} = -\frac{7 \times 7 \times 7}{11 \times 11 \times 11} \\ &= \left(\frac{-7}{11}\right) \times \left(\frac{-7}{11}\right) \times \left(\frac{-7}{11}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-7}{11}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad -\frac{32}{243} = -\left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}\right)$$

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

|   |      |
|---|------|
| 3 | 6561 |
| 3 | 2187 |
| 3 | 729  |
| 3 | 243  |
| 3 | 81   |
| 3 | 27   |
| 3 | 9    |
| 3 | 3    |
| 1 | 1    |

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad & \frac{1}{6561} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \\ & \frac{1}{3^8} = 3^{-8} \quad \left(\because \frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2. (i)} \quad & 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \\ &= (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \\ &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 3^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & 8 \times 8 \times 8 = (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \\ &= 2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 \\ &= 2^{3+3+3} = 2^9 \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3. (i)} \quad & (2^3 \times 2)^2 = (2^3 \times 2) \times (2^3 \times 2) \\ &= 2^{3+1} \times 2^{3+1} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 2^4 \times 2^4 = 2^{4+4} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 2^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \frac{5^8}{5^5 \times 5^3} = \frac{5^8}{5^{5+3}} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{5^8}{5^8} = 5^{8-8} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 5^0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad & (3^{20} \div 3^{15}) \times 3^3 \\ &= 3^{20-15} \times 3^3 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^5 \times 3^3 = 3^{5+3} \quad [a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 3^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{4. (i)} \quad & \left(\frac{2^7}{2^3}\right) \times 2^5 = 2^{7-3} \times 2^5 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 2^4 \times 2^5 \\ &= 2^{4+5} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 2^9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & [(2^2)^4 \times 3^8] 5^8 = [2^{2 \times 4} \times 3^8] 5^8 \\ &= [2^8 \times 3^8] 5^8 \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}] \\ &= (2 \times 3)^8 \times 5^8 \quad [\because a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m] \\ &= (6 \times 5)^8 \quad [\because a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m] \\ &= 30^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad & [(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7 \\ &= [5^{2 \times 3} \times 5^4] \div 5^7 \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}] \\ &= [5^6 \times 5^4] \div 5^7 \\ &= 5^{6+4} \div 5^7 \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 5^{10} \div 5^7 \\ &= 5^{10-7} = 5^3 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad \frac{4 \times 3^4 \times 2^3}{2 \times 2^5} = \frac{2^2 \times 3^4 \times 2^3}{2 \times 2^5} \quad [\because 4 = 2^2]$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 7 & 343 \\ 7 & 49 \\ 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 11 & 1331 \\ 11 & 121 \\ 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{2^{2+3} \times 3^4}{2^{5+1}} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= \frac{2^5 \times 3^4}{2^6}$$

$$= 2^{5-6} \times 3^4 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 2^{-1} \times 3^4$$

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

$$= \frac{81}{2}$$

$$(v) \frac{7^2 \times 11^6 \times 3}{11^3 \times 21} = \frac{7^2 \times 11^6 \times 3}{11^3 \times 7 \times 3}$$

$$= 7^{2-1} \times 11^{6-3} \times 3^{1-1} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 7^1 \times 11^3 \times 3^0$$

$$= 7 \times 1331 \times 1$$

$$= 9317$$

$$\therefore \frac{7^2 \times 11^6 \times 3}{11^3 \times 21} = 9317$$

$$(vi) \frac{3^7 \times a^5}{9^2 \times a^3} = \frac{3^7 \times a^5}{(3^2)^2 \times a^3} \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$= \frac{3^7 \times a^5}{3^4 \times a^3}$$

$$= 3^{7-4} \times a^{5-3}$$

$$= 3^3 \times a^2$$

$$= 27a^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{3^7 \times a^5}{9^2 \times a^3} = 27a^2$$

$$5. (i) \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-11} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{7x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3+(-11)} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{7x} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-14} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{7x}$$

$$\Rightarrow -14 = 7x \quad (\text{Base are same, powers will equal})$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-14}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-3+(-5)} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-8} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$$

$$\Rightarrow -8 = x$$

(Base are same, powers will equal)

$$\Rightarrow x = -8$$

$$6. \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-2} \times \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right]^{-2} \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3+(-2)} \times \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right]^{(-2)} \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2 \times (-2)} \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$[\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-4} \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2^{-4}} \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times 2^4 \times \frac{1}{24} \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^n]$$

$$= \frac{3^1}{5} \times 16^2 \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

7. Let the required number be  $x$ . Therefore,

$$(-8)^{-1} \times x = 12^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{-8}\right) \times x = \frac{1}{12} \quad [\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}]$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{12} \div \left(\frac{1}{-8}\right)$$

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \times (-8)$$

$$= \frac{-8}{12} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

The required number is  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$ .

8. Let the required number be  $x$ . Therefore,

$$(3)^{-3} \times x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \div 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \times \frac{1}{3^{-3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \times 3^3 \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^n]$$

$$= 5 \times 27$$

$$x = 135$$

9. Let the required number be  $x$ . Therefore,

$$(-7)^{-1} \times x = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-7} \times x = \frac{7}{6} \quad \left(\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x &= \frac{7}{6} \div \left(\frac{1}{-7}\right) \\ &= \frac{7}{6} \times \left(\frac{-7}{1}\right) = -\frac{49}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the required number is  $-\frac{49}{6}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad (i) \quad \frac{25 \times 5^2 \times x^8}{10^3 \times x^5} &= \frac{5^2 \times 5^2 \times x^8}{(2 \times 5)^3 \times x^5} \\ &= \frac{5^2 \times 5^2 \times x^8}{2^3 \times 5^3 \times x^5} \quad [\because (ab)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ &= \frac{5^4 \times x^8}{2^3 \times 5^3 \times x^5} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= \frac{5^{4-3} \times x^{8-5}}{2^3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= \frac{5 \times x^3}{2^3} = \frac{5}{8} x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad \frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5} &= \frac{3^5 \times (2 \times 5)^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times (2 \times 3)^5} \quad [\because (ab)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ &= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5} \\ &= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^7}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 3^{5-5} \cdot 2^{5-5} \cdot 5^{7-7} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^0 \cdot 2^0 \cdot 5^0 \\ &= 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iii) \quad \frac{(2^5)^3 \times 7^3}{8^3 \times 7} &= \frac{(2^5)^3 \times 7^3}{(2^3)^3 \times 7} \\ &= \frac{2^{15} \times 7^3}{2^9 \times 7} \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}] \\ &= 2^{15-9} \times 7^{3-1} \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}] \\ &= 2^6 \times 7^2 \\ &= 3136 \end{aligned}$$

$$(iv) \quad \left[ \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right]^{-1} = \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2 \times (-2)} \right]^{-1} \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-4} \right]^{-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-4 \times (-1)} \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}] \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad (i) \quad \text{Reciprocal of } 6^0 \times 9^0 &= \frac{1}{6^0 \times 9^0} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 \times 1} = 1 \quad (\because 6^0 = 1 \text{ and } 9^0 = 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad \text{Reciprocal of } \left(-\frac{5}{7}\right)^7 &= \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{5}{7}\right)^7} \\ &= -\frac{1}{5^7/7^7} \\ &= -\frac{7^7}{5^7} = \left(-\frac{7}{5}\right)^7 \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \quad \text{Reciprocal of } (-4)^3 = \frac{1}{(-4)^3} = -\frac{1}{64}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad (i) \quad \left[7^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right]^{-1} &= \left[\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{3}\right]^{-1} \quad \left[\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right] \\ &= \left[\frac{3+14}{21}\right]^{-1} = \left(\frac{17}{21}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{21}{17} \quad \left(\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad (5^{-1} - 4^{-1}) + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1} &= \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} \quad \left[\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right] \\ &= \left(\frac{4-5}{20}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{20}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1} \\ &= -20 + 6 = -14 \quad \left[\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right] \end{aligned}$$

### EXERCISE 6.3

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad (i) \quad 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10 + 6 \times 10^0 \\ &= 6 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 0 + 6 \times 1 \\ &= 6000 + 500 + 6 \\ &= 6506 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad 9 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10 + 7 \\ &= 9 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 4 \times 100 + 5 \times 10 + 7 \\ &= 90000 + 6000 + 400 + 50 + 7 \\ &= 96457 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad & 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 6 \times 10^1 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 9 \times 10^0 \\
 & = 8 \times 100000 + 7 \times 10000 + 5 \times 1000 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 4 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 9 \times 1 \\
 & = 800000 + 70000 + 5000 + 400 + 60 + 9 \\
 & = 875469
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & 4 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 6 \times 10 + 9 \times 10^0 \\
 & = 4 \times 1000000 + 8 \times 100000 + 6 \times 10000 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 4 \times 1000 + 4 \times 100 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 6 \times 10 + 9 \times 1 \\
 & = 4000000 + 800000 + 60000 + 4000 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 400 + 60 + 9 \\
 & = 4864469
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \text{(i)} \quad & 34562 = 3 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 6 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0 \\
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 785965 = 7 \times 10^5 + 8 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^3 + 9 \times 10^2 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 6 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0 \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad & 54532 = 5 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0 \\
 \text{(iv)} \quad & 755042 = 7 \times 10^5 + 5 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^3 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad + 0 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \text{(i)} \quad & 80,00,000 = 8.000000 \times 10^6 = 8 \times 10^6 \\
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 4,19,25,00000 = 4.192500000 \times 10^9 = 4.1925 \times 10^9 \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad & 480767 = 4.80767 \times 10^5 \\
 \text{(iv)} \quad & 93045.08 = 9.304508 \times 10^4 \\
 \text{(v)} \quad & 5682.026 = 5.682026 \times 10^3 \\
 \text{(vi)} \quad & 855970 = 8.55970 \times 10^5 = 8.5597 \times 10^5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \text{(i)} \quad & \text{The distance between Sun and Earth is } 149,600, \\
 & \text{000, 000 m.} \\
 \text{i.e.} \quad & 149,600,000,000 \text{ m} = 1.49600000000 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad = 1.496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} \\
 \text{(ii)} \quad & \text{Distance of Sun from centre of our galaxy is} \\
 & \text{300, 000,000,000,000,000,000 m} \\
 \text{i.e.} \quad & \\
 & = 3.00000000000000000000 \times 10^{20} \\
 & = 3 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad & \text{Diameter of Earth} = 1,2756000 \text{ m} \\
 & = 1.2756000 \times 10^7 \text{ m} \\
 & = 1.2756 \times 10^7 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & \text{Speed of light in vacuum} \\
 & = 3,100,000,000 \text{ m/sec} \\
 & = 3.1 \times 10^9 \text{ m/sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \text{(i)} \quad & 4.356 \times 10^7 = 4.356 \times 1000000 \\
 & = 43560000 \\
 \text{(ii)} \quad & 7.253 \times 10^{11} = 7.253 \times 100000000000 \\
 & = 725300000000 \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad & 7.5 \times 10^3 = 7.5 \times 1000 \\
 & = 7500
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & 20.345 \times 10^6 = 20.345 \times 1000000 = 20345000 \\
 \text{(v)} \quad & 19.5021 \times 10^6 = 19.5021 \times 1000000 = 19502100
 \end{aligned}$$

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

$$1. \quad \left(\frac{2}{-3}\right)^{-4} = \frac{1}{(2/-3)^4} \qquad \left(\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{1}{2^4/(-3)^4} \\
 & = \frac{(-3)^4}{2^4} = \frac{81}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option (a) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5} & = \frac{1}{(-1/2)^5} \qquad \left(\because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}\right) \\
 & = (-2)^5 = -32
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option (b) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \text{Reciprocal of } \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} & = \frac{1}{(-1)^{-2}/(5)^{-2}} \\
 & = \frac{5^{-2}}{(-1)^{-2}} = (-5)^2 \\
 & = \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option (a) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad 2^5 \times 5^4 & = 2 \times 2^4 \times 5^4 \\
 & = 2 \times (2 \times 5)^4 \qquad [\because a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m] \\
 & = 2 \times 10^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option (b) is correct.

$$5. \quad \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^0 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^0 - 1 = 1 - 1 - 1 = -1$$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1} & = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} \\
 & = \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1} = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option (a) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad (5^2)^3 \div (-5)^3 & = 5^6 \div (-5)^3 \\
 & = 5^6 \times \left(-\frac{1}{5^3}\right) \\
 & = -(5^{6-3}) = -5^3 = -125 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

$$8. \quad (-3)^2 \times (-3)^4 \times (-3)^6 = (-3)^{2+4+6} = (-3)^{12}$$

Hence, option (b) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad [(-6)^4]^3 & = (-6)^{4 \times 3} = (-6)^{12} = 6^{12} \\
 \text{Hence, option (c) is correct.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{5 \times 5}{4 \times 4} = \frac{25}{16}$$

Hence, option (a) is correct.

### MENTAL MATHS CORNER

- The reciprocal of  $(-3)^0$  is 1.
- $(-2)^{-5}$  as a rational number is equal to  $-\frac{1}{32}$ .
- $(-6)^{-1}$  should be divided by  $-\frac{1}{18}$  so that quotient is 3.

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

$$= 4 + 4 = 8 \quad \left[ \because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \right]$$

Thus,  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}$  is equal to 8.

- $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-3}$  should be multiplied by  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4$  to get  $\frac{3}{2}$ .
- In  $(-7)^3$  the base is  $(-7)$  and the exponent is 3.
- $8 \times 8 \times 8$  in exponent form with base 2 can be written as  $2^9$ .
- $8^2$  should be divided by  $2^3$  to get quotient  $2^3$ .
- $(3^{19} \div 3^{16}) \times 3^{-3} = (3^{19-16}) \times 3^{-3}$   $[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$   
 $= 3^3 \times 3^{-3}$   $[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$   
 $= 3^{3-3}$   
 $= 3^0 = 1$

Thus,  $(3^{19} \div 3^{16}) \times 3^{-3}$  is equal to 1.

- 62740000 in standard form is equal to  $6.274 \times 10^7$ .

### REVIEW EXERCISE

- (i)  $81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4$   
(ii)  $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$   
(iii)  $3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$   
(iv)  $1331 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 11^3$
- (i)  $1296 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$   
 $= 2^4 \times 3^4 = (2 \times 3)^4 = 6^4$   
(ii)  $14641 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 11^4$   
(iii)  $6561 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^8$   
(iv)  $4096 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 $\times 2 \times 2$   
 $= 2^{12}$
- (i)  $2^4 \times 5 = 16 \times 5 = 80$   
(ii)  $(-3)^2 \times (-2)^3 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$   
 $= 9 \times (-8) = -72$

$$(iii) 3^2 \times 10^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 9 \times 1000 = 9000$$

$$4. (i) 7^{14} \div 7^{12} = 7^{14-12} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 7^2 = 49$$

$$(ii) (4^2)^2 = (4)^{2 \times 2} = 4^4 \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$= 256$$

$$(iii) (-2p)^3 = (-2)^3 \times p^3 \quad [\because (ab)^m = a^m \times b^m]$$

$$= -8p^3$$

$$(iv) \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{8}{27}$$

$$5. (i) (6^0 + 5^0) \times (11^0 + 1) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2}$$

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

$$= 2 \times 2 \times \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 9}{4} = 9$$

$$(ii) (3^9 \div 3^6) \times (2^6 \div 2^4) \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 3^{9-6} \times 2^{6-4}$$

$$= 3^3 \times 2^2$$

$$= 27 \times 4 = 108$$

$$6. -\frac{216}{343} = -\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

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

$$= -\frac{6 \times 6 \times 6}{7 \times 7 \times 7} = \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$$

$$7. (i) p^3 = (5^2)^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p^3 = (25)^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p^3 = \frac{1}{(25)^3} \quad \left[ \because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow p^3 = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{25}$$

(Powers are same, base will be equal)

$$(ii) \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{12} \div \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^p = \frac{64}{343}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{12} \div \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^p &= \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^3 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^p &= \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{12} \div \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^3 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^p &= \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{12-3} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^p &= \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^9 \\ \Rightarrow & \text{(Base are equal, powers will be equal)} \\ \Rightarrow & p = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \left[ \left\{ \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-2} \right\}^3 \right]^p &= \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^{-18} \\ \Rightarrow \left[ \left\{ \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \right\}^3 \right]^p &= \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^{-18} \quad \left[ \because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \left[ \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^{2 \times 3} \right]^p &= \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^{-18} \quad \left[ \because (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^{6p} &= \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)^{-18} \\ \Rightarrow 6p &= -18 \\ \Rightarrow & \text{(Powers are same, base will be equal)} \\ \Rightarrow & p = -3 \end{aligned}$$

8. Let the required number be  $x$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} 5^{-2} \times x &= 5^2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5^2} \times x &= 5^2 \quad \left[ \because a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \right] \\ \Rightarrow x &= 5^2 \div \frac{1}{5^2} \\ \Rightarrow x &= 5^2 \times 5^2 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 25 \times 25 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 625 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the required number is 625.

9. Let the required number be  $x$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} 6^3 \div x &= 3^4 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 6^3 \div 3^4 \\ \Rightarrow x &= (2 \times 3)^3 \div 3^4 \\ &= 2^3 \times 3^3 \times \frac{1}{3^4} \\ x &= 2^3 \times 3^3 \times 3^{-4} \quad \left[ \because \frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n} \right] \\ x &= 2^3 \times 3^{3-4} \\ x &= 2^3 \times 3^{-1} \\ x &= \frac{2^3}{3} \quad \left[ a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

Hence the required number is  $\frac{8}{3}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{10. (i)} \quad 27 \times 3^{p+1} &= 729 \\ \Rightarrow 3^{p+1} &= 729 \div 27 \\ 3^{p+1} &= 3^6 \div 3^3 \\ 3^{p+1} &= 3^{6-3} \quad \left[ \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right] \\ 3^{p+1} &= 3^3 \\ \Rightarrow p+1 &= 3 \\ \Rightarrow p &= 3 - 1 = 2 \\ \Rightarrow p &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{p+1} \times \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 &= \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^9 \\ \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{p+1} &= \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^9 \div \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \\ \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{p+1} &= \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{9-4} \quad \left[ \because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{p+1} &= \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^4 \\ \Rightarrow p+1 &= 4 \\ & \text{(Powers are same, base will be equal)} \\ \Rightarrow p &= 4 - 1 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{11. (i)} \quad 4,12,57,00,000 = 4.125700000 \times 10^9 = 4.1257 \times 10^9$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 319 \times 10^8 = 3.19 \times 10^2 \times 10^8 = 3.19 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad 54601 \times 10^6 = 5.4601 \times 10^4 \times 10^6 = 5.4601 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad 24,000,000,000 = 2.4 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\text{(v)} \quad 9540689 = 9.540689 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{12. (i)} \quad 30405 = 3 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 6804152 = 6 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad 729101 = 7 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^4 + 9 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10^1 + 1 \times 10^0$$

### HOT QUESTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1.} \quad 25^{x-1} + 100 &= \frac{5^{2x}}{5} \\ (5^2)^{x-1} + 100 &= 5^{2x} \times 5^{-1} \quad \left[ \because \frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n} \right] \\ 5^{2x-2} + 100 &= 5^{2x-1} \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2x-1} - 5^{2x-2} &= 100 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{5^{2x}}{5} - \frac{5^{2x}}{5^2} &= 100 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow 5^{2x} \left[ \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{25} \right] = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2x} \left[ \frac{5-1}{25} \right] = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2x} = \frac{100 \times 25}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2x} = 625 \Rightarrow 5^{2x} = 5^4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 4 \text{ (Base are equal, powers will be equal)}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

2. (i)  $\frac{(14)^7 \times 4^7 \times (25)^5 \times (81)^3}{(15)^7 \times (12)^5 \times (80)^3 \times 7^7}$

$$= \frac{(7 \times 2)^7 \times 4^7 \times (5^2)^5 \times (3^4)^3}{(3 \times 5)^7 \times (3 \times 4)^5 \times (4^2 \times 5)^3 \times 7^7}$$

$$[\because a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m \text{ and } (a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$= \frac{7^7 \times 2^7 \times 4^7 \times 5^{10} \times 3^{12}}{3^7 \times 5^7 \times 3^5 \times 4^5 \times 4^6 \times 5^3 \times 7^7}$$

$$= \frac{7^{7-7} \times 4^{7-5-6} \times 5^{10-7-3} \times 3^{12-7-5} \times 2^7}{1}$$

$$= \frac{7^0 \times 4^{-4} \times 5^0 \times 3^0 \times 2^7}{1}$$

$$= 1 \times (2^2)^{-4} \times 1 \times 1 \times 2^7 = 2^{-8+7} = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3. (i)  $5^0 + 5^{-1} + 5^{-2} = 1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5^2}$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25}$$

$$= \frac{25 + 5 + 1}{25}$$

$$= \frac{31}{25}$$

$$= 1 \frac{6}{25}$$

(ii)  $(3^2 + 3^{-1}) \div (3^0 + 3^{-1})$

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

$$= \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \div \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1+3}{9} \right) \div \left( \frac{3+1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \div \frac{4}{3}$$

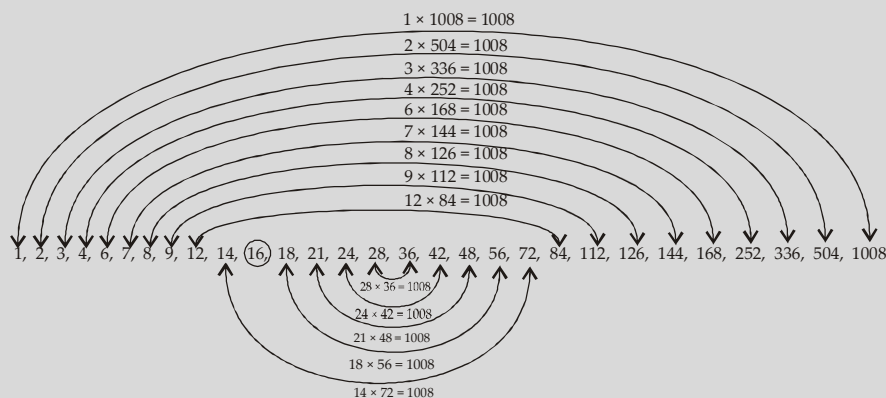
$$= \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{\cancel{9}_3} \times \frac{\cancel{3}^1}{\cancel{4}_1} = \frac{1}{3}$$



## Puzzle

Arranging the given factors of 1008 in ascending order, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 21, 24, 28, 36, 42, 48, 56, 72, 84, 112, 126, 144, 168, 252, 336, 504, 1008.

Look at the following illustration.



We found that the number 16 is unpaired. So, we have to find a number by which we multiply 16 to get 1008.

$$16 \times 63 = 1008$$

Hence, the missing divisor is 63.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{)1008} \quad (63 \\ \underline{-96} \phantom{00} \\ 48 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$