

Indices - Section Test

(Answers)

1)

$$2^3 \times 2^4 = 2^{4+3} = 2^7$$

$$a = 7$$

2) $(4^4)^2 = 4^{4 \times 2} = 4^8$

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

4) $16^{3/4} = (\sqrt[4]{16})^3 = (2)^3 = 8$

5) $\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{-3/2} = \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{3/2} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{16}{9}}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{27}$

6) $2^x = 4$

$$2^2 = 4 \text{ so } x = 2$$

7) $3a^2b \times (2ab^{-2})^3 = 3a^2b \times 8a^3b^{-6}$
 $= 24a^5b^{-5}$

8)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{16(a^2b^3)^2}{(2ab^2)^3} &= \frac{16a^{2 \times 2}b^{3 \times 2}}{2^3a^3b^{3 \times 2}} \\ &= \frac{16a^4}{8a^3} \\ &= 2a^{(4-3)} \\ &= 2a \end{aligned}$$

9)

$$x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9) = 0$$

$$x^2 = 4 \text{ or } x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \pm 2 \text{ or } x = \pm 3$$

10)

$$4^x = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$4^x = (2^2)^x = 2^{2x}$$

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

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

$$2x = -5$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2} = -2.5$$