

LESSON PLAN

Course: Grade 12 U Advanced Functions

Lesson : 3 - 1

Unit/Chapter: Exponents & Logarithms

Topic: Exponent Laws

□ *note:* Exponent Laws Review

Recall your five basic exponent laws:

multiplying powers with the same base – keep the base, add the exponents

dividing powers with the same base – keep the base, subtract the exponents

power of a power – keep the base, multiply the exponents

zero exponent – all bases raised to the exponent zero are equal to 1

negative exponent – the negative exponent signifies a position change from either numerator to denominator or vice versa

rational exponents – denominator tells type of root, numerator tells base to exponent
examples) Simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(-2x^2)^3}{-4x^{-5}} &= \\ &= \frac{-8x^6}{-4x^{-5}} \\ &= 2x^{11}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(-3x^{-2})^{-3}}{9x^{-2}} &= \\ &= \frac{(-3)^{-3} x^6}{9x^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{x^8}{-243}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2^{-2} - 3^{-1}}{4^{-1}} &= \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{12} - \frac{4}{12}}{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \frac{-1}{12} \times 4 \\ &= -\frac{4}{12} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{27}{64}\right)^{\frac{-2}{3}} &= \\ &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{27}}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{16}{9}\end{aligned}$$

- *homework assignment:* **FM11** exercise 1.8 , 1.9, & 1.11 p. 17 – 24

EXERCISE 1.8

A 1. State the following as powers of 2.

- (a) $2^5 \times 2^4$ (b) $2^7 \div 2^4$
 (c) $2^3 \times 2^a$ (d) $2^b \div 2^4$
 (e) $(2^5)^3$ (f) $(2^a)^3$

2. State the following as powers of 3.

- (a) $3^4 \times 3^2$ (b) $3^5 \div 3^2$
 (c) $3^a \times 3^2$ (d) $3^m \div 3^5$
 (e) $(3^3)^3$ (f) $(3^2)^m$
 (g) $(4^m)^n$ (h) $3^a \div 3$

B 3. Use the Laws of Exponents to express the following in another form, if possible.

- (a) $(9 \times 13)^4$ (b) $(9x)^4$
 (c) $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{18}$ (d) $\left(\frac{x}{6}\right)^5$
 (e) $7^8 \times 9^8$ (f) $(6 \times 72)^5$
 (g) $2^6 \times 5^4$ (h) $(xy)^3$
 (i) $\pi^2 \times \pi^3$ (j) $(\pi^2)^3$
 (k) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10}$ (l) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 (m) $\frac{(2.78)^{12}}{(2.78)^4}$ (n) $\frac{(-2)^{100}}{(-2)^{93}}$
 (o) $\left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^2$ (p) $\frac{a^8}{b^8}$
 (q) $4^9 \times 5^6$ (r) $(2x^2)^3$

4. Simplify the following expressions.

- (a) $(-3x^3)^3$ (b) $(-3x^6)(4x^3)$
 (c) $3^8 \times 3^6 \times 3^4$ (d) $a^m \times a^n \times a^p$
 (e) $((2^3)^2)^4$ (f) $((a^m)^n)^p$
 (g) $\frac{4^7 \times 4^3}{4^6}$ (h) $\frac{x^{m+n} \times x^{2m}}{x^n}$

5. Simplify the following.

- (a) $\frac{7^{10} \times 7^{12} \times 7^6}{(7^3)^9}$ (b) $\frac{3^6 \times 3^5 \times 3^4}{3^8 \times 3^9}$
 (c) $\frac{56^4}{14^4}$ (d) $\frac{2^{n+2} \times 4^{n+1}}{8^n}$
 (e) $\frac{125^{16}}{5^{47}}$ (f) $\frac{a^{27} \times a^{18} \times a^4}{a^7 \times (a^3)^{14}}$

6. Simplify the following.

- (a) $a^{2+p} + a^{2p} \times (-a)^7$
 (b) $x^n \times (x^2)^{n+1} \times (x^3)^{n+2}$
 (c) $\frac{(3^6)^n \times (81)^{2n}}{(3^n)^4}$ (d) $\frac{2^n \times 4^{n-1} \times 8^{3n-2}}{16^{2n-1}}$
 (e) $\frac{32^n \times 16^{1-n} \times 8^{2n}}{(4^2)^{n+1}}$

7. Simplify if possible.

- (a) $(x^5y^3)(x^2y^6)$ (b) x^8y^9
 (c) $\left(\frac{1}{2}x^3\right)^2(x^3y^2)^4$ (d) $(-xy)^3(x^4y)^9$
 (e) $\frac{2xy^4}{3x^3y^2} \times \frac{15x^2y^3}{12x^4y^2}$ (f) $\frac{a^2b^4}{a^3b^2} \times \left(\frac{a^4}{b^2}\right)^3$
 (g) $\frac{(2x^2y^2)^5}{8x^4y^3(x^2y)^3}$ (h) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^5 \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^4 \left(\frac{y}{4}\right)^3$

CALCULATOR MATH

USING THE EXPONENTIAL

KEY y^x

Some calculators have an exponential key y^x .

In order to calculate a^b , we press

C a y^x b =

Check the use of this key with the following examples.

3^2 **C 3 y^x 2 =**

5^3 **C 5 y^x 3 =**

2^5 **C 2 y^x 5 =**

EXERCISE

1. Simplify.

- (a) 1.015^7 (b) 1.15^3
 (c) 1.025^4 (d) 1.0375^6
 (e) 1.01^{10} (f) 1.1^{10}

$$(a) \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{2^{-4}}$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{2^{-9} + 2^{-7}}$$

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{9}} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \frac{(-12)^0}{2^{-4}} &= \frac{1}{2^{-4}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2^4}} \\ &= 2^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \frac{2^{-8} + 2^{-10}}{2^{-9} + 2^{-7}} &= \frac{2^{10}}{2^{10}} \times \frac{2^{-8} + 2^{-10}}{2^{-9} + 2^{-7}} \\ &= \frac{2^{10} \times 2^{-8} + 2^{10} \times 2^{-10}}{2^{10} \times 2^{-9} + 2^{10} \times 2^{-7}} \\ &= \frac{2^2 + 2^0}{2^1 + 2^3} \\ &= \frac{4 + 1}{2 + 8} \\ &= \frac{5}{10} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE 1.9

A 1. State the value of each of the following.

(a) 6^0 (b) 9^{-1} (c) 2^{-3} (d) 3^{-2}
(e) $(-1)^{-1}$ (f) $(-\pi)^0$ (g) 10^{-4} (h) 837^{-1}

2. State the following using only positive exponents.

(a) x^{-8} (b) x^2y^{-2} (c) $a^{-3}b^{-4}$
(d) $a^3 \times a^{-5}$ (e) $\frac{1}{a^{-10}}$ (f) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$

3. State the following with the variables in the numerator.

(a) $\frac{1}{x^3}$ (b) $2\frac{a}{b^4}$ (c) $\pi\frac{x^2}{y^{-1}}$

B 4. Evaluate.

(a) $2^{-1} \times 3^0 \times 4^2 \times 5^{-2}$ (b) $(2^3 \times 4^{-4})^{-2}$

(c) $(3^{-3} \times 5^2)^{-1}$ (d) $4^{10} \times 2^{-18}$

(e) $\frac{(27)^{-2}}{3^{-8}}$ (f) $\frac{(5^3 + 3^5)^0}{2^{-1}}$

(g) $\frac{3^{-12} + 3^{-14}}{3^{-12} - 3^{-14}}$ (h) $\frac{(7 \times 5^{-1})^{-1}}{(2 \times 3^{-1})^{-1}}$

(i) $\left(\frac{3^{-1} - 4^{-1}}{2^{-1} - 3^{-1}}\right)^{-1}$ (j) $[5^{-4} \times (25)^3]^2$

(k) $1 + \frac{1}{2^{-1} + \frac{1}{3^{-1} + \frac{1}{4^{-1}}}}$

(l) $\{1 - [(2 + 3^{-1})^{-1}]\}^{-1}$

5. Rewrite the following using only positive exponents. Simplify where possible.

(a) $(7x^2y^{-3})^3$ (b) $(3a^{-1}b^{-2})^{-5}$

(c) $(4ab^{-2}c^3d^{-4})^3$ (d) $\frac{a^{-3}b^2}{a^{-5}b^5}$

(e) $\frac{a^2x^3y^{-2}}{b^{-2}xy^{-6}}$ (f) $(a^2b^{-1} - 1)^2$

(g) $a^4(a^2 + a - 5a^{-2})$ (h) $(x^2 - 1)(x^{-2} + 2)$

(i) $(b^{-2})^{n-2} \div b^4$

(j) $(x^{-n} + y^{-m})(x^{-n} - y^{-m})$

CALCULATOR MATH

Some calculators carry digits beyond the display.

1. Perform the calculation

$$2 \div 3 \times 3 - 2$$

on a calculator.

Can you explain your result?

2. Press **+/-**

and explain your result.

3. Press

$$\times 10 y^x 10 =$$

4. Summarize the results of 1, 2, 3.

EXERCISE 1.11

A 1. State the following using radicals.

- (a) $2^{\frac{1}{9}}$ (b) $37^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (c) $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (d) $2^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 (e) $2^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (f) $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ (g) $a^{\frac{m}{n}}$ (h) $x^{\frac{4}{7}}$
 (i) $2^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (j) $7^{-\frac{1}{5}}$ (k) $a^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ (l) $9^{\frac{2}{11}}$

2. State the following using exponents.

- (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\sqrt{19}$ (c) $\sqrt[7]{23}$ (d) $\sqrt[4]{x}$
 (e) $(\sqrt[3]{7})^2$ (f) $\sqrt[3]{7^2}$ (g) $(\sqrt[5]{6})^4$ (h) $(\sqrt[3]{13})^5$
 (i) $\sqrt[5]{a^2}$ (j) $(\sqrt[6]{a})^5$ (k) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ (l) $\frac{1}{(\sqrt[4]{7})^3}$

3. Evaluate.

- (a) $25^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (c) $9^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (d) $1^{\frac{9}{7}}$
 (e) $36^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (f) $98^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (g) $9^{0.5}$ (h) $8^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
 (i) $(-8)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (j) $4^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ (k) $(-8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (l) $(-32)^{\frac{2}{5}}$

B 4. Evaluate.

- (a) $32^{\frac{4}{5}}$ (b) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 (c) $100\,000^{\frac{2}{5}}$ (d) $64^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
 (e) $81^{\frac{3}{4}}$ (f) $625^{-\frac{3}{4}}$
 (g) $128^{\frac{8}{7}}$ (h) $3^{\frac{2}{7}} \times 3^{\frac{5}{7}}$
 (i) $(6^{0.4})^5$ (j) $(49^6)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 (k) $2^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 4^{\frac{2}{5}}$ (l) $9^{\frac{3}{2}} \div 36^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 (m) $\left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (n) $\left(\frac{49}{144}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 (o) $\left(\frac{25}{64}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (p) $\frac{64^{\frac{2}{3}}}{216^{-\frac{1}{3}}}$
 (q) $(0.16)^{\frac{1}{2}}(0.008)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (r) $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 (s) $256^{0.375}$ (t) $0^{1.356}$
 (u) $[(\sqrt{343})^9]^6$ (v) $\frac{(0.09)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{(0.125)^{-\frac{1}{3}}}$
 (w) $(81^{-1})^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ (x) $\frac{(0.81)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 6^{-3}}{(0.027)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

5. Simplify.

- (a) $2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (b) $3^{\frac{2}{9}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 (c) $(x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{6}})^3$ (d) $(a^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{3}})^{12}$
 (e) $(a^3b^6c^9)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (f) $(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}})x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 (g) $(16x^8y^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ (h) $(64x^9y^{-3})^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 (i) $(20x^2y^3z^{-1})^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (j) $\left(\frac{a^3b^{-4}}{x^{-1}y^2}\right)^2 \times \frac{x^{-1}b^{-1}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}y^{\frac{4}{5}}}$
 (k) $\sqrt[4]{\frac{y^{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{xy}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}}$ (l) $\sqrt[4]{a^{2n+1}} \times \sqrt[4]{a^{-1}}$

C 6. Find a rational approximation of each of the following to the nearest thousandth.

- (a) $2^{0.4}$ (b) $3^{-1.6}$
 (c) $5^{2.8}$ (d) $3^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 (e) $6^{-\frac{3}{5}}$ (f) $10^{\frac{5}{7}}$

7. Determine which is the larger of each of the following pairs of numbers to the nearest thousandth.

- (a) $5^{\frac{1}{3}}, 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $7^{\frac{1}{4}}, 4^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 (c) $3^{\frac{3}{2}}, 9^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (d) $6^{-\frac{1}{2}}, 14^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

MIND BENDER

Each letter represents a number. Solve the following cryptograms.

1. FORTY 2. SLED
 TEN + SNOW
 + TEN RIDE
 SIXTY

3. SLED
 - SNOW
 BOB

EXERCISE 1.4

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. (a) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 < x \leq 3\}$ | (b) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$ |
| (c) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 < x < 1\}$ | (d) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -1\}$ |
| 2. (a) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 < x < 3, x \neq 0\}$ | (b) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \leq x \leq 3, x \neq 0\}$ |
| (c) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq 2\}$ | (d) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -1\}$ |

EXERCISE 1.5

- | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. (a) closure (+) | (b) neutral element (\times) | (c) commutative (\times) | (d) associative (+) |
| (e) commutative (+) | (f) inverse element (-) | (g) closure (\times) | (h) distributive |
| 2. (a) trichotomy | (b) symmetric | (d) transitive property of order | (f) transitive — axiom of equality |
| (c) completeness | (d) transitive property of order | (f) transitive — axiom of equality | (h) symmetric — axiom of equality or commutative |
| (e) transitive property of order | (h) symmetric — axiom of equality or commutative | (c) $a > b$ | (d) $3a + 3b = 3(a + b)$ |
| (g) symmetric — axiom of equality or commutative | (b) $a = a$ | (g) $-1 < 3c$ | (h) $0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 3. (a) $a < b$ | (b) $a = a$ | (c) $y > 0$ | (d) $y = 0$ |
| (e) $x + 3 = 2x + 1$ | (f) $a + b > a - b$ | (c) $y > 0$ | (d) $y = 0$ |
| 4. (a) $y = 0$ | (b) $y < 0$ | (c) $y > 0$ | (d) $y = 0$ |
| (e) $y > 0$ | (f) $y = 0$ and $y = 1$ | | |
| 5. Answers vary | | | |

EXERCISE 1.6

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) 2^4 | (b) 2 | (c) 2^5 | (d) 2^{15} | (e) 2^9 | (f) 2^{10} |
| (g) 2^7 | (h) 2^5 | (i) 2^{12} | | | |
| 2. (a) 3^3 | (b) 3^5 | (c) 3^6 | (d) 3^9 | (e) 3^4 | (f) 3^9 |
| (g) 3^7 | (h) 3^7 | (i) 3^{12} | | | |
| 3. (a) 5^2 | (b) 5^3 | (c) 5^4 | (d) 5^4 | (e) 5^4 | (f) 5^5 |
| (g) 5^5 | (h) 5^2 | (i) 5^{12} | | | |
| 4. (a) 72 | (b) 54 | (c) 48 | (d) 36 | (e) 216 | (f) 36 |
| (g) 10 | (h) 6 | (i) 27 | | | |
| 5. (a) 9 | (b) -27 | (c) 81 | (d) -81 | (e) -729 | (f) 10 |
| (g) 4 | (h) 18 | (i) -9 | | | |
| 6. (a) -24 | (b) 576 | (c) 13 | (d) 20 | (e) 36 | (f) 16 |
| (g) 1 | (h) 35 | (i) 36 | | | |
| 7. (a) 1.1025 | (b) 1.4641 | (c) 4.913 | (d) 1.5625 | (e) 1.003 003 001 | |
| (f) 3.8416 | (g) 2.488 32 | (h) 1.061 363 55 | (i) 3.051 757 81 | | |

EXERCISE 1.7

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) \$2123.04 | (b) \$3184.56 | (c) \$6700.48 | 2. (a) \$5450 | (b) \$1638.04 | (c) \$10 305.16 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|

EXERCISE 1.8

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. (a) 2^9 | (b) 2^3 | (c) $2^{(3+a)}$ | (d) $2^{(b-4)}$ | (e) 2^{15} | (f) 2^{3a} |
| 2. (a) 3^6 | (b) 3^3 | (c) $3^{(a+2)}$ | (d) $3^{(m-5)}$ | (e) 3^9 | (f) 3^{2m} |
| (g) 3^{mn} | (h) $3^{(a-1)}$ | | | | |
| 3. (a) $9^4 \times 13^4$ | (b) $9^4 x^4$ | (c) $\frac{5^{18}}{6^{18}}$ | (d) $\frac{x^5}{6^5}$ | (e) 63^8 | (f) $6^5 \times 72^5$ |
| (g) — | (h) $x^3 y^3$ | (i) π^5 | (j) π^6 | (k) $\frac{2^{10}}{3^{10}}$ | (l) $\frac{x^6}{y^6}$ |
| (m) $(2.78)^8$ | (n) $(-2)^7$ | (o) $\frac{9}{a^2}$ | (p) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^8$ | (q) — | (r) $8x^6$ |
| 4. (a) $-27x^{24}$ | (b) $-12x^9$ | (c) 3^{18} | (d) a^{m+n+p} | (e) 2^{24} | (f) a^{mnp} |
| (g) 4^4 | (h) x^{3m} | | | | |
| 5. (a) 7 | (b) $\frac{1}{9}$ | (c) 256 | (d) 16 | (e) 5 | (f) 1 |
| 6. (a) $a^{2+p} - a^{2p+7}$ | (b) x^{6n+8} | (c) 3^{10n} | (d) 2^{4n-4} | (e) 2^{3n} | |
| 7. (a) $x^7 y^9$ | (b) — | (c) $\frac{1}{4} x^{36} y^8$ | (d) $-x^{39} y^{12}$ | (e) $\frac{5y^3}{6x^4}$ | (f) $\frac{a^{11}}{b^5}$ |
| (g) $4y^4$ | (h) $\frac{x}{4y^2}$ | | | | |

EXERCISE 1.9

1. (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{9}$ (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ (d) $\frac{1}{9}$ (e) -1 (f) 1
 (g) $\frac{1}{10000}$ (h) $\frac{1}{837}$
2. (a) $\frac{1}{x^9}$ (b) $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{a^3b^4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{a^2}$ (e) a^{10} (f) $\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^3$
3. (a) x^{-3} (b) $2ab^{-4}$ (c) πx^2y
4. (a) $\frac{8}{25}$ (b) 1024 (c) $\frac{27}{25}$ (d) 4 (e) 9 (f) 2
 (g) $\frac{5}{4}$ (h) $\frac{10}{21}$ (i) 2 (j) 625 (k) $\frac{45}{19}$ (l) $\frac{7}{4}$
5. (a) $\frac{343x^6}{y^9}$ (b) $\frac{a^5b^{10}}{243}$ (c) $\frac{64a^3c^9}{b^6d^{12}}$ (d) $\frac{a^2}{b^3}$ (e) $a^2b^2x^2y^4$
 (f) $\frac{a^4}{b^2} - 2\frac{a^2}{b} + 1$ (g) $a^6 + a^5 - 5a^2$ (h) $2x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} - 1$ (i) $\frac{1}{b^{2n}}$ (j) $\frac{1}{x^{2n}} - \frac{1}{y^{2m}}$

EXERCISE 1.10

1. (a) \$9658.92 (b) \$18 655.38 (c) \$7875.66 (d) \$3655.96 (e) \$3867.65
 (f) \$457.17 (g) \$6143.17
 2. \$5499.49 3. \$4319.78 4. \$5131.58

EXERCISE 1.11

1. (a) $\sqrt[9]{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{37}$ (c) $\sqrt[3]{x}$ (d) $\sqrt[3]{4}$ (e) $\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$
 (f) $\sqrt[4]{27}$ (g) $\sqrt[5]{a^2}$ or $(\sqrt[5]{a})^2$ (h) $\sqrt{x^2}$ or $(\sqrt{x})^2$ (i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (j) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{7}}$
 (k) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^3}}$ (l) $\sqrt[3]{81}$
2. (a) $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $19^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (c) $23^{\frac{1}{7}}$ (d) $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (e) $7^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (f) $7^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 (g) $6^{\frac{5}{3}}$ (h) $13^{\frac{5}{3}}$ (i) $a^{\frac{2}{5}}$ (j) $a^{\frac{5}{6}}$ (k) $5^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (l) $7^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
3. (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 27 (d) 1 (e) $\frac{1}{6}$ (f) 21.2561
 (g) 3 (h) $\frac{1}{2}$ (i) 4 (j) $\frac{1}{6}$ (k) -2 (l) 4
4. (a) 16 (b) 128 (c) 100 (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ (e) 27 (f) $\frac{1}{125}$
 (g) 256 (h) 3 (i) 36 (j) 343 (k) 2 (l) 162
 (m) $\frac{2}{3}$ (n) $\frac{12}{7}$ (o) $\frac{125}{512}$ (p) 96 (q) 0.08 (r) 3
 (s) 8 (t) 0 (u) 7 (v) $\frac{5}{6}$ (w) 3 (x) $\frac{5}{108}$
5. (a) $2^{\frac{5}{6}}$ (b) $3^{\frac{8}{9}}$ (c) $x^2y^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (d) a^3b^4 (e) ab^2c^3
 (f) $x + 3x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (g) $2x^2y^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (h) $\frac{16x^6}{y^2}$ (i) $\frac{40\sqrt{5}x^3y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{z^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ (j) $\frac{a^3x}{b^9y^{\frac{2}{5}}}$
 (k) $\frac{y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{24}}}$ (l) $a^{\frac{2}{3}}$
6. (a) 1.319 507 91 (b) 0.172 427 286 (c) 90.597 458 (d) 2.080 083 82
 (e) 0.341 278 752 (f) 5.179 474 68
7. (a) $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $7^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (c) $3^{\frac{3}{8}}$ (d) $14^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

EXERCISE 1.12

1. (a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 2 (e) 4 (f) 2
 (g) 3 (h) 3 (i) 4 (j) 2
2. (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 3 (d) 16 (e) 2 (f) 4
 (g) 6 (h) 2 (i) $x \in \mathbb{N}$ (j) $x \in \mathbb{N}, x \text{ even}$
3. (a) 2 (b) -7 (c) 5
 (d) $x = 0, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 6, \dots$ (e) 2 (f) 1
 (g) 1 (h) $x \in \mathbb{I}$ (i) 4
 (j) $-\frac{5}{2}$
4. (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (e) $\frac{1}{4}$ (f) -2
 (g) 16 (h) -1 (i) 4 (j) -2 (k) 0 (l) 4