

SHARP

Worksheet 4 Memo – Exponents

Grade 10 Mathematics

1.

Power	Base	Exponent	Value
2^3	2	3	8
4^2	4	2	16
5^6	5	6	15 625
3^0	3	0	1
2^{-1}	2	-1	$\frac{1}{2}$

2. i) When the same bases are multiplied the exponents are added

$$a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}$$

ii) When the same bases are divided the exponents are subtracted

$$a^n \div a^m = a^{n-m}$$

iii) When a power is raised to an exponent, the exponents are multiplied

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

iv) When a power is under a root sign the exponent is divided by the root

$$\sqrt[m]{a^n} = a^{\frac{n}{m}}$$

v) Anything to the power of zero is one $\rightarrow a^0 = 1$

vi) When a power has a negative exponent, the power is inverted (placed under 1) and the exponent becomes positive.

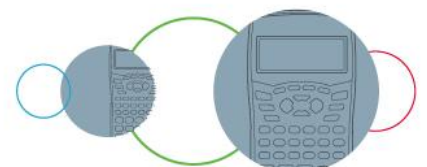
$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

3. a) $a^{2x} \cdot a^{3x+1}$
 $= a^{5x+1}$

b) $2^x \cdot 8^{x+1}$
 $= 2^x \cdot 2^{3(x+1)}$
 $= 2^x \cdot 2^{3x+3}$
 $= 2^{4x+3}$

c) $\frac{3^{2x} \cdot 27^{x-1}}{9^{2x+2}}$
 $= \frac{3^{2x} \cdot 3^{3(x-1)}}{3^{2(2x+2)}}$
 $= \frac{3^{2x} \cdot 3^{3x-3}}{3^{4x+4}}$
 $= 3^{2x+3x-3-(4x+4)}$
 $= 3^{5x-3-4x-4}$

d) $\frac{a^2 b^3 \times a^3 b^4}{(a^3 b^3)^2}$
 $= \frac{a^5 b^7}{a^6 b^6}$
 $= \frac{b}{a}$



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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e)} \quad & \frac{(ab^2c)^3}{a^{-1}b^4c^3} \times \frac{(a^{-2}b^3c^5)^0}{a^{-1}b^4c^2} \\ &= \frac{a^3b^6c^3}{a^{-1}b^4c^3} \times \frac{1}{a^{-1}b^4c^2} \\ &= \frac{a^3b^6c^3}{a^{-2}b^8c^5} \\ &= \frac{a^5}{b^2c^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g)} \quad & \frac{18^a \cdot 15^{a+1}}{30^{a-1}} \times \frac{(3^a \cdot 6)^2}{9^{a-1}} \div \frac{36^{a+1}}{18^{a-1}} \\ &= \frac{(3^2 \cdot 2)^a (3 \cdot 5)^{a+1}}{(3 \cdot 2 \cdot 5)^{a-1}} \times \frac{3^{2a} \cdot (3 \cdot 2)^2}{3^{2(a-1)}} \times \frac{(3^2 \cdot 2)^{a-1}}{(3^2 \cdot 2^2)^{a+1}} \\ &= \frac{3^{2a} 2^a \cdot 3^{a+1} 5^{a+1}}{3^{a-1} 2^{a-1} 5^{a-1}} \times \frac{3^{2a} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2^2}{3^{2a-2}} \times \frac{3^{2a-2} 2^{a-1}}{3^{2a+2} 2^{2a+2}} \\ &= 3^{2a+a+1-(a-1)} \cdot 2^{a+2-(2a+2)} \cdot 5^{a+1-(a-1)} \\ &= 3^{3a+1-a+1} \cdot 2^{a+2-2a-2} \cdot 5^{a+1-a+1} \\ &= 3^{2a+2} 2^{-a} 5^2 \\ &= \frac{3^{2a+2} 5^2}{2^a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad & \frac{3^{a-1} \cdot 6^{(a+2)} \cdot 9^{-a}}{18^{a-1} 3^a} \\ &= \frac{3^{a-1} \cdot (3 \cdot 2)^{a+2} \cdot 3^{2(-a)}}{(3^2 \cdot 2)^{a-1} 3^a} \\ &= \frac{3^{a-1} 3^{a+2} 2^{a+2} \cdot 3^{-2a}}{3^{2a-2} 2^{a-1} 3^a} \\ &= 3^{a-1+a+2-2a-(2a-2+a)} \cdot 2^{a+2-(a-1)} \\ &= 3^{1-3a+2} \cdot 2^{a+2-a+1} \\ &= 3^{3-3a} 2^3 \end{aligned}$$

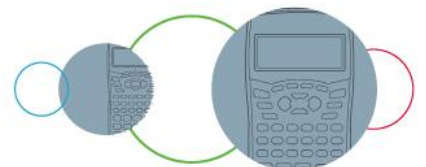
$$\begin{aligned} \text{4. a)} \quad & \frac{3^{x+1} - 2 \cdot 3^x}{3^x \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{3^x \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3^x}{3^x \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{3^x(3-2)}{3^x \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f)} \quad & \frac{x^a y^{2a}}{x^{2a-1}} \div \frac{(x^2 y)^a}{x^{3+a} y^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{x^a y^{2a}}{x^{2a-1}} \times \frac{x^{3+a} y^{-1}}{x^{2a} y^{-a}} \\ &= x^{a+3+a-(2a-1+2a)} \cdot y^{2a-1-(-a)} \\ &= x^{2a+3-4a+1} y^{2a-1+a} \\ &= x^{-2a+4} y^{3a-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h)} \quad & \frac{(ab^2)^{-6} \times (a^3 b^7)^2}{(a^0 b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{a^{-6} b^{-12} \times a^6 b^{14}}{a^0 b^{-1}} \\ &= a^{-6+6+0} b^{-12+14-(-1)} \\ &= a^0 b^{2+1} \\ &= b^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j)} \quad & \frac{(xyz^2)^{-1}}{x^2 y^{-1} z^3} \div \left(\frac{x^3 y^2 z^0}{x^4 y^2 z^{-3}} \right)^{-1} \times \frac{xy^2 z^4}{x^{-3} y^2 z^0} \\ &= \frac{x^{-1} y^{-1} z^{-2}}{x^2 y^{-1} z^3} \div \frac{x^4 y^2 z^{-3}}{x^3 y^2} \times \frac{xy^2 z^4}{x^{-3} y^2} \\ &= \frac{x^{-1} z^{-2}}{x^2 z^3} \times \frac{x^3}{x^4 z^{-3}} \times \frac{xz^4}{x^{-3}} \\ &= x^{-1+3+1-(2+4-3)} \cdot z^{-2+4-(3-3)} \\ &= x^{3-3} \cdot z^2 \\ &= z^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad & \frac{2^{2x+3} - 5 \cdot 2^{2x+1}}{4^{x+2}} \\ &= \frac{2^{2x} \cdot 2^3 - 5 \cdot 2^{2x} \cdot 2}{2^{2(x+2)}} \\ &= \frac{2^{2x+1}(2^2-5)}{2^{2x+4}} \\ &= \frac{2^{2x+1}(4-5)}{2^{2x+4}} \\ &= \frac{-1}{2^3} = -\frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c)} \quad & \frac{35^a - 3 \cdot 5^a}{2^{2a} 7^a - 3 \cdot 2^{2a}} \\
 &= \frac{(7 \cdot 5)^a - 3 \cdot 5^a}{2^{2a}(7^a - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{7^a 5^a - 3 \cdot 5^a}{2^{2a}(7^a - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{5^a(7^a - 3)}{2^{2a}(7^a - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{5^a}{2^{2a}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{5}{2^2}\right)^a \\
 &= \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e)} \quad & \frac{7^a \cdot 49 - 7^{a+2} \cdot 2^{-1}}{2^{-3} \cdot 7^a} \\
 &= \frac{7^a \cdot 7^2 - 7^{a+2} \cdot 2^{-1}}{2^{-3} \cdot 7^a} \\
 &= \frac{7^{a+2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7^a(2^{-3})} \\
 &= \frac{49 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 196$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g)} \quad & \frac{-2^3 - 2^5}{5^{a+1} \cdot 2^2} \\
 &= \frac{-2^3(1 + 2^2)}{2^2(5^{a+1})} \\
 &= \frac{-2(5)}{5^a \cdot 5} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{5^a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i)} \quad & \frac{3^{a+1} + 3^{a+3}}{3^{a+4} - 3^{a+2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{a+1}(1 + 3^2)}{3^{a+1}(3^3 - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 9}{27 - 3} \\
 &= \frac{10}{24} \\
 &= \frac{5}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d)} \quad & \frac{3^{a+1} \cdot 4^a + 5 \cdot 3^{a+1}}{4^{2a} - 25} \\
 &= \frac{3^{a+1}(4^a + 5)}{(4^a - 5)(4^a + 5)} \\
 &= \frac{3^{a+1}}{4^a - 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f)} \quad & \frac{2^{3a-1} + \frac{3}{2}}{2^{4a-1} + 3 \cdot 2^{a-1}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{3a} \cdot 2^{-1} + 3 \cdot 2^{-1}}{2^a 2^{3a} \cdot 2^{-1} + 3 \cdot 2^a \cdot 2^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{-1}(2^{3a} + 3)}{2^{a-1}(2^{3a} + 3)} \\
 &= 2^{-1-(a-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

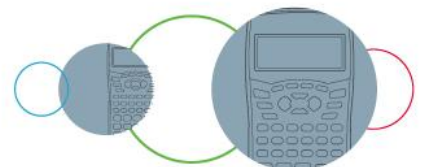
$$= 2^{-1-a+1}$$

$$= 2^{-a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h)} \quad & \frac{\frac{3}{4^2} + 4^{a-2}}{3 \cdot 4^3 + 4^{a+3}} \\
 &= \frac{3 \cdot 4^{-2} + 4^a \cdot 4^{-2}}{3 \cdot 4^3 + 4^a \cdot 4^3} \\
 &= \frac{4^{-2}(3 + 4^a)}{4^3(3 + 4^a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{j)} \quad & \frac{5 \cdot 2^{x-1} - \frac{3 \cdot 2^x}{2}}{3 \cdot 2^x - 2^x} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2^{-1} - 3 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2^{-1}}{3 \cdot 2^x - 2^x} \\
 &= \frac{2^{x-1}(5-3)}{2^x(3-1)} \\
 &= \frac{2^{-1}(2)}{(2)} \\
 &= 2^{-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$



5. a) $4 \cdot 3^{3x+2} + 3^{3x+3} = 7$
 $3^{3x+2}(4 + 3^1) = 7$
 $3^{3x+2}(7) = 7$
 $3^{3x+2} = 1 = 3^0$
 $\therefore 3x + 2 = 0$
 $\therefore x = -\frac{2}{3}$

c) $7 \cdot 3^x = 217$
 $3^x = 31$
 x is between 3 and 4
 $x = 3.12$

e) $5^{x-1} - 3.5^{x+1} + 10\,000 = 750$
 $5^{x-1} - 3.5^{x+1} = -9\,250$
 $5^x(5^{-1} - 3.5) = -9\,250$
 $5^x\left(-\frac{74}{5}\right) = -9\,250$
 $5^x = 625$
 $5^x = 5^4$
 $x = 4$

g) $7^{2x+4} - 5.49^{x+1\frac{1}{2}} = 14$
 $7^{2x}7^4 - 5.7^{2(x+1\frac{1}{2})} = 14$
 $7^{2x}7^4 - 5.7^{2x+3} = 14$
 $7^{2x+3}(7 - 5) = 14$
 $7^{2x+3} = 7^1$
 $2x + 3 = 1$
 $2x = -2$
 $x = -1$

i) $5 \cdot 2^{2x+1} = 320$
 $2^{2x+1} = 64$
 $2^{2x+1} = 2^6$
 $2x + 1 = 6$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = \frac{5}{2}$ or $2\frac{1}{2}$

b) $2^x - 2^{x-2} = 6$
 $2^x(1 - 2^{-2}) = 6$
 $2^x\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 6$
 $2^x = 8 = 2^3$
 $\therefore x = 3$

d) $3.5^{x+1} = 375$
 $5^{x+1} = 125$
 $5^{x+1} = 5^3$
 $x + 1 = 3$
 $x = 2$

f) $3^2 \cdot 6^{x-1} - 2^3 \cdot 6^{x-1} = \frac{1}{6}$
 $6^{x-1}(3^2 - 2^3) = \frac{1}{6}$
 $6^{x-1}(9 - 8) = \frac{1}{6}$
 $6^{x-1} = 6^{-1}$
 $x - 1 = -1$
 $x = 0$

h) $8.6^{x-1} = 3\,912$ (to two decimal places)
 $6^{x-1} = 489$
 $x - 1$ lies between 3 and 4
 $x - 1 = 3.45$
 $x = 4.45$

j) $2^3 4^{x+2} - 4^{x-1} \cdot 8 = \frac{63}{32}$
 $8 \cdot 4^{x+2} - 8 \cdot 4^{x-1} = \frac{63}{32}$
 $8 \cdot 4^x(4^2 - 4^{-1}) = \frac{63}{32}$
 $8 \cdot 4^x\left(\frac{63}{4}\right) = \frac{63}{32}$
 $8 \cdot 4^x = \frac{1}{8}$
 $4^x = \frac{1}{64}$
 $4^x = 4^{-3}$
 $x = -3$

