

$$\text{Qn 6 a) } (5^2 \times 2)^0 \times (5^{-3} \times 2^0)^5 \div (5^6 \times 2^{-1})^{-3}$$

$$= 1 \times (5^{-3} \times 1)^5 \div \frac{1}{(5^6 \times 2^{-1})^3}$$

$$= 5^{-15} \times (5^6 \times 2^{-1})^3$$

$$= 5^{-15} \times 5^{18} \times 2^{-3}$$

$$= 5^{-15+18} \times 2^{-3}$$

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

$$= \frac{125}{8}$$

Indices:

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

$$\div \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \times \frac{a}{1}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

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

write with positive powers.

$$\text{b) } (2^3 \times 3^3)^{-2} \div \frac{(2^6 \times 3^9)^0}{2^6 \times (3^{-2})^{-3}}$$

$$= 2^{-6} \times 3^{-6} \times \frac{2^6 \times 3^6}{(2^6 \times 3^9)^0}$$

$$= \frac{2^{-6} \times 3^{-6} \times 2^6 \times 3^6}{1}$$

$$= 2^{-6+6} \times 3^{-6+6}$$

$$= 2^0 \times 3^0$$

$$= 1 \times 1$$

$$= 1$$

$$\div \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow \times \frac{b}{a}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

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

Qn 7.

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

$$= 2^{-3} x^{-3} \times \frac{x^2}{2^2} \times \frac{2^{12}}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3+12} \times x^{-3+2}}{2^{2+1} \times x}$$

$$= \frac{2^9 \times x^{-1}}{2^3 \times x}$$

$$= 2^{9-3} \times x^{-1-1}$$

$$= 2^6 \times x^{-2}$$

$$= 2^6 \times \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

Indices:

$$(a^m)^n \text{ and } \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a^n}{b^n}\right)$$

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

simplify

Divide terms $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

simplify

write with positive powers.

When $x=8$, $x=2^3$

$$\therefore \frac{2^6}{x^2} = \frac{2^6}{(2^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2^6}{2^6}$$

$$= 1.$$

Qn 8

$$\frac{a^{2y} \times 9b^4 \times (5ab)^4}{(a^4)^3 \times 5(3b^4)^2}$$

Indices $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$.

$$= \frac{a^{2y} \times 9b^4 \times 5^4 a^4 b^4}{a^{12} \times 5 \times 3^2 b^8}$$

Collect like terms.

$$= \frac{\cancel{9} \times \cancel{5^4} \times a^{2y} \times a^4 \times b^4 \times b^4}{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{3^2} \times a^{12} \times b^8}$$

Multiply $[a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$
- in numerator
- in denominator.

$$= \frac{5^4 \times a^{2y+4} \times b^{4+4}}{5 \times a^{12} \times b^8}$$

Simplify.

$$= \frac{5^4 \times a^{3y} \times b^{2y}}{5 \times a^{12} \times b^8}$$

Divide $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$.

$$= 5^{4-1} \times a^{3y-12} \times b^{2y-8}$$

$$= 5^{4-1} \times a^0 \times b^0$$

$$= 5^{4-1}$$

If $5^{4-1} = 125$
 $= 5^3$ write both sides with same base.

Since $5^{4-1} = 5^3$ powers are the same value.

$$y-1=3 \quad \rightarrow +1 \text{ to both sides}$$

$$y=4$$

Qn 9 (A) $(4xy)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

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

$$= (2^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 2^{2 \times \frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 2^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 8 x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

∴ A is correct.

(B) $(4xy)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$= (4xy)^{3 \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (4xy)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 3}$$

$$= [(4xy)^{\frac{1}{2}}]^3$$

$$= [\sqrt{4xy}]^3$$

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

∴ B is correct.

(C) $(4xy)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$= (4xy)^{3 \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= [(4xy)^3]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= [4^3 x^3 y^3]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4^3 x^3 y^3}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 x^3 y^3}$$

∴ C is correct.

(D) $\frac{(2x^3y^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sqrt{32})^{-1}}$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(2^5)^{-1}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2^{5 \times \frac{1}{2} \times -1}}$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2^{-\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$= \cancel{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} 2^{\frac{1}{2} - (-\frac{5}{2})} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

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

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

∴ Dis correct.

∴ E is incorrect.

10.

$$\frac{x^2 y}{(2xy^2)^3} \div \frac{xy}{16x^0}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 y}{2^3 x^3 y^6} \times \frac{16x^0}{xy}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 y}{2^3 x^3 y^6} \times \frac{2^4 \times 1}{xy}$$

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

$$= 2 \times x^{2-4} \times y^{1-7}$$

$$= 2 \times x^{-2} \times y^{-6}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{y^6}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x^2 y^6}$$

Indices $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ and $\frac{a}{b} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a}$

∴ (A) is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Qn 11. a)} \quad & \sqrt[3]{m^2 n} \div \sqrt{mn^3} \\ & = (m^2 n)^{\frac{1}{3}} \div (mn^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = m^{\frac{2}{3}} n^{\frac{1}{3}} \div m^{\frac{1}{2}} n^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{m^{\frac{2}{3}} n^{\frac{1}{3}}}{m^{\frac{1}{2}} n^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= m^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}} n^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= m^{\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6}} n^{\frac{2}{6} - \frac{9}{6}}$$

$$= m^{\frac{1}{6}} n^{-\frac{7}{6}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad (mn^{-7})^{\frac{1}{6}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{mn^{-7}}$$

$$= \cancel{m^{\frac{1}{6}}} \cdot \frac{1}{n^{\frac{7}{6}}}$$

$$= \sqrt[6]{\frac{m \times 1}{n^7}}$$

$$= \sqrt[6]{\frac{m}{n^7}}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad (g^{-2}h)^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{n^{-2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= g^{-6} \times h^3 \times [(n^{-2})^{-1}]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= g^{-6} \times h^3 \times [n^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{g^6} \times h^3 \times \sqrt{n^2}$$

$$= \frac{h^3 \sqrt{n^2}}{g^6}$$

11 (c)

$$\frac{45^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 15^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{(9 \times 5)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}} \times (5 \times 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

Write with base 3 and 5.

$$= \frac{(3^2 \times 5)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(3^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{3}^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\cancel{3}^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad \leftarrow \text{oops!}$$

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

$$= \frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3^{\frac{9}{6}} \times 5^{\frac{4}{6}}}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{9}{6}} \times 5^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{6}}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{4}{6} - \frac{9}{6}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{6}}$$

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

$$= 3^{-\frac{5}{6}} \times 5^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \text{ d)} \quad & 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 4^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times 16^{-\frac{3}{4}} \\
 & = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (2^2)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times (2^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \\
 & = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 2^{-\frac{2}{4}} \times 2^{-\frac{12}{4}} \\
 & = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{-3} \\
 & = 2^{\frac{3}{2} + (-\frac{1}{2}) - 3} \\
 & = 2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6}{2}} \\
 & = 2^{-\frac{4}{2}} \\
 & = 2^{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e)} \quad & \left(\frac{a^3 b^{-2}}{3^{-3} b^{-3}} \right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{3^{-3} a^{-2} b}{a^4 b^{-2}} \right)^2 \\
 & = \left(\frac{a^3 b^{-2}}{3^{-3} b^{-3}} \right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{a^4 b^{-2}}{3^{-3} a^{-2} b} \right)^2 \\
 & = \frac{a^{-6} b^4}{3^6 b^6} \times \frac{a^8 b^{-4}}{3^{-6} a^{-4} b^2} \\
 & = \frac{a^{-6+4} \times b^{4+(-4)}}{3^{6+(-6)} \times a^{-4} \times b^{6+2}} \\
 & = \frac{a^{-2} \times b^0}{3^0 \times a^{-4} \times b^8} \\
 & = a^{-2 - (-4)} \times \frac{1}{b^8} \\
 & = a^2 \times \frac{1}{b^8} = \frac{a^2}{b^8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11 \text{ f)} & \quad \left(\sqrt[5]{d^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \left(\sqrt[3]{d^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \\
& = \left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \left((d^5)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \\
& = d^{2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}} \times d^{5 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}} \\
& = d^{\frac{6}{15}} \times d^{\frac{5}{15}} \\
& = d^{\frac{6}{15}} \times d^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
& = d^{\frac{6}{15} + \frac{5}{15}} \\
& = d^{\frac{11}{15}}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$(12) \text{ a)} \quad P = P_0 \times 10^{kt}$$

initial no of koalas is 20 \therefore when $t=0$, $P=20$

$$20 = P_0 \times 10^{k \times 0}$$

$$20 = P_0 \times 10^0$$

$$20 = P_0 \times 1$$

$$20 = P_0$$

population after 1 year is 40 \therefore when $t=1$, $P=40$

$$40 = P_0 \times 10^{k(1)}$$

$$40 = 20 \times 10^k$$

$$2 = 10^k.$$

\leftarrow use CAS to solve.