

Exponents and Powers

QUESTIONS

1. Find the value of given expression: $\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{(-2)} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{(-2)} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{(0)}$
- (a) 10 (b) 9 (c) 20 (d) 30
2. Simplify: $x^2y^2 \times x^5y^3$
- (a) x^7y^5 (b) x^7y^7 (c) x^5y^5 (d) x^5y^7
3. The value of the expression $\frac{4^{-5} \times 10^6 \times 625}{4^{-8} \times 4^2}$ is given by
- (a) 2.5×10^9 (b) 3.5×10^5 (c) 4.5×10^5 (d) 5.5×10^5
4. Find the value of m in the expression $\frac{(16)^{2m+1}(64)^5}{(256)^2 \times 4} = (256)^{3m}$
- (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 4 (d) 5
5. The value of $\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-7}{4} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{-5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{-1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{-12}{5} + \frac{-7}{20} + \frac{3}{14} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{-1}{10} \right]$ is
- (a) $\frac{1153}{840}$ (b) $\frac{128}{105}$ (c) $\frac{128}{105}$ (d) $\frac{-125}{256}$
6. Evaluate $\left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 - \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}} \right]^{1000}$
- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -1
7. Simplify $(5an^{-2})^{-1}$
- (a) $\frac{n^2}{5a}$ (b) $\frac{n}{5a}$ (c) $\frac{n^3}{5a}$ (d) $\frac{n^4}{5a}$
8. Simplify $\left(\frac{a^{-2}}{b^{-2}} \right)^{-3} \left(\frac{a^{-3}}{b^{-5}} \right)$
- (a) $\frac{1}{b^2}$ (b) $\frac{a^3}{b^{11}}$ (c) $\frac{a}{b}$ (d) $\frac{a^2}{b^3}$
9. Simplify $-(3)^3 - (-3)^2 + (-2)^2$
- (a) -31 (b) -21 (c) -32 (d) -33

10. Find the value of x such that $\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 \left(\frac{16}{25}\right)^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{256}{625}\right)^{3x}$
- (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
11. By what number $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-5}$ must be multiplied so that the result is $\frac{16}{9}$?
- (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
12. The scientific notation of 16500000000000 is given by
- (a) 16.5×10^{13} (b) 165×10^{12} (c) 1650×10^{11} (d) 1.65×10^{14}
13. $\frac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}} =$
- (a) 250 (b) 325 (c) 125 (d) 100
14. Find x so that $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$
- (a) -4 (b) -2 (c) -6 (d) -8
15. If $x = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4}$ then value of x^2 is
- (a) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11}$ (b) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}$ (c) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7$ (d) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$
16. The value of $\left[\left(\sqrt[n]{x^2}\right)^{n/2}\right]^2$
- (a) 0 (b) x^2 (c) x (d) $1/x$
17. The exponential form of $\sqrt{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}}$ is
- (a) $(10)^{1/2}$ (b) $10^{1/4}$ (c) 10 (d) $10^{1/6}$
18. The product of $\sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[4]{3}$ is given
- (a) $\sqrt{10}$ (b) 1 (c) $\sqrt[12]{432}$ (d) $\sqrt{201}$
19. If $3^{-x} = 3000$, then find $10^3 \times 3^{(2x+3)}$
- (a) 3×10^{-3} (b) 27×10^{-3} (c) 9×10^{-3} (d) 3000
20. $\left(\frac{a^x}{a^y}\right)^z \times \left(\frac{a^y}{a^z}\right)^x \times \left(\frac{a^z}{a^x}\right)^y = \text{_____}.$ ($a \neq 0$ and $a \neq 1$)
- (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) a^{xyz} (d) $a^{xy+yz+zx}$

21. $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x+y+z} \div \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right)^{-x} \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right)^{-y} \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right)^{-z}\right] = \text{---}$
- (a) $\left[a^3 / b^3\right]^{x+y+z}$ (b) $\left[a^2 / b^2\right]^{x+y+z}$ (c) $[a / b]^{(x+y+z)/2}$ (d) $[a / b]^{3(x+y+z)/2}$
22. If $(x+y)^3 = 1331$ and $(x-y)^5 = 243$, then find $x^2 - y^2$.
- (a) 33 (b) 22 (c) 11 (d) 44
23. If $xyz = 0$, then find the value of $(a^x)^{zy} + (a^y)^{zx} + (a^z)^{xy}$
- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0
24. If $2^{2n-3} = 2048$, then $(4n + 3n^2) = \text{---}$
- (a) 175 (b) 25 (c) 125 (d) 75
25. Find the value of $\frac{1}{1+x^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{b-a}}$
- (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) x^{a+b}
26. If $2^{2x-y} = 32$ and $2^{x+y} = 16$ then find $x^2 + y^2$ is equal to
- (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 13
27. $(-9)^3 \div (-9)^8$ is equal to
- (a) $(9)^5$ (b) $(9)^{-5}$ (c) $(-9)^5$ (d) $(-9)^{-5}$
28. For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y, $x^4 \div y^4$ is equal to
- (a) $(x \div y)^0$ (b) $(x \div y)^1$ (c) $(x \div y)^4$ (d) $(x \div y)^8$
29. $\left[\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-6} \div \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^3\right]^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-9}$
- (a) $\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{36}$ (b) $\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-36}$ (c) $\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-36}$ (d) $\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-36}$
30. Find the value of n if $\frac{2^n \times 2^6}{2^{-3}} = 2^{18}$
- (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10
31. Solve $81^{2x} = (729)^2$
- (a) $x = \frac{3}{4}$ (b) $x = \frac{2}{3}$ (c) $x = \frac{5}{6}$ (d) $x = \frac{3}{2}$
32. Which of the following has the same value of $3^6 \times (3^{-2})^2 \times (2^3)^2 \times (2^{-2})^3$
- (a) 9° (b) 9 (c) 9^2 (d) 9^3

33. The value of x so that $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{4x-1}$ is
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
34. Avogadro number is written as 602,000,000,000,000,000,000, Express this number in standard form.
- (a) 6.02×10^{23} (b) 6.02×10^{21} (c) 602.0×10^{21} (d) 0.602×10^{23}
35. What is the simplified form of $(-6xy)^6 \div (-6xy)^2$?
- (a) $(-6xy)^6$ (b) $(-6xy)^8$ (c) $(-6xy)$ (d) $(-6xy)^4$
36. A number in standard form is written as 6.6×10^6 . It can also be written as:
- (a) 6666666 (b) 66000 (c) 6600000000 (d) 6600000
37. The speed of light is $300,000,000 \text{ ms}^{-1}$. Express it in standard form.
- (a) $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (b) $3.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (c) $3.0 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (d) $3.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ ms}^{-1}$
38. Which is greater 4^3 or 3^4 ?
- (a) Both are equal (b) 4^3
(c) 3^4 (d) cannot be determined
39. Solve $(4^5)^x = (4^4)^x \div 4^2$
- (a) $x = 4$ (b) $x = -2$ (c) $x = -3$ (d) $x = 2$
40. The value of $\frac{x^{-4} \times y^{-6}}{x^{-16} \times y^{-7}}$
- (a) $x^{-1} \times y^{-1}$ (b) $x^{-1}y^{-1}$ (c) $\frac{1}{x^{12}y}$ (d) $x^{12}y$

ANSWER - KEY

1. (b)	2. (a)	3. (a)	4. (a)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (a)	8. (b)	9. (c)	10. (a)
11. (b)	12. (d)	13. (a)	14. (b)	15. (b)	16. (d)	17. (b)	18. (c)	19. (a)	20. (a)
21. (d)	22. (a)	23. (a)	24. (a)	25. (c)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (c)	29. (d)	30. (c)
31. (d)	32. (b)	33. (b)	34. (a)	35. (d)	36. (d)	37. (a)	38. (c)	39. (b)	40. (d)

Answers and Solutions

1. (b): $\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^0$
 $= \frac{5^{(-2)}}{9^{(-2)}} \times \frac{3^{(-2)}}{5^{(-2)}} \times 1 = \frac{9^2}{3^2} = 9.$

2. (a) $x^2 y^2 \times x^5 y^5 = x^{2+5} \times y^{2+3}$
 $= x^7 y^7.$

3. (a): $\frac{4^{(-5)} \times 10 \times 625}{4^{(-3)} 4^{(-8)} \times 4^2} = 10^6 \times 625 \times 4.$

4. (a): $\frac{16^{(2m+1)} \times 64^5}{256^2 \times 4} = \frac{16^{(2m+1)} \times (16^{3/2})^5}{(16)^4 \times 4}.$

$$= \frac{16^{(2m+1)} \times 64^{\frac{7}{2}}}{4} = \frac{16^{(2m+\frac{9}{2})}}{4}; RHS = (16)^{6m}$$

Since LHS = RHS;

$$\therefore 16^{2m+4} = 16^{6m} \Rightarrow 2m+4 = 6m \Rightarrow m=1$$

5. (a): Let $A = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-7}{4} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-21+20-10+4-6}{12} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-13}{12} \right] = \frac{-13}{24}$

Let $B = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{-12}{5} + \frac{7}{20} - \frac{3}{14} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{10} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{-336-49+30+20-14}{140} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{-349}{140} \right] = \frac{-349}{420}$

Now $A+B = \frac{-13}{24} - \frac{349}{420}$

$$= \frac{-1820 - 2094}{3360} = \frac{-3904}{3360}$$

$$= \frac{-976}{840} = \frac{-122}{105}.$$

6. (a) Let $A = \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 - 3\sqrt{\frac{8}{27}} \right]^{1000}$

Now, $\left(\frac{8}{27} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\therefore A = \left[\frac{2}{3} - 2/3 \right]^{1000} = 0.$$

7. (a): $(5an^{-2})^{-1} = \left(\frac{5a}{n^2} \right)^{-1} = \frac{n^2}{5a}.$

8. (b) $\left(\frac{a^{-2}}{b^{-2}} \right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{a^{-3}}{b^5} \right)$

$$= \frac{a^{+6}}{b^{+6}} \times \frac{a^{-3}}{b^5}$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{b^{11}}.$$

9. (c) $(-3)^3 - (-3)^2 + (-2)^2$
 $= -27 - (+9) + (+4)$
 $= -27 - 9 + 4 = -32$

10. (a) $\left(\frac{64}{125} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^4 \times \left(\frac{16}{25} \right)^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{256}{625} \right)^{3x}$

Writing all expression in terms of $\left(\frac{16}{25} \right).$

$$= \left(\frac{16}{25} \times \frac{4}{5} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{16}{25} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{16}{25} \right)^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{16}{25} \right)^{6x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{16}{25} \right)^{2+1+2+2x+1} = \left(\frac{16}{25} \right)^{6x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2+1+2+2x+1=6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6+2=6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x=6$$

$$\Rightarrow x=3/2.$$

11. (b) Let no be $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^a$

$$\text{Then, } \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^a = \frac{16}{9} \text{ or } \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{(-5+a)} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a-5=2 \quad \Rightarrow a=7$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7.$$

Mind of Mathematician:

See the ingenuity, as we have not started by saying that let the no. be 'a'.

Rather, we have started by saying, "Let the no be $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$,

12. (d): Count the no. of digits after the first non-zero number i.e. 1.

13. (a): $\frac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^4} = \frac{2^{-3} \times 5^3}{2^4} = 2^1 \times 5^3 = 250$

14. (b); $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5-11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$$

$$\Rightarrow -5-11=8x$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^6$$

$$\therefore x^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-12} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}.$$

16. (b) $\left[\left\{ \left(x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right\}^{\frac{n}{2}} \right]^2$

$$= x^{2 \times \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{n}{2} \times 2} = x^2.$$

17. (b) $\sqrt{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\sqrt{10}} = 10^{\frac{1}{4}}.$

18. (c) $2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 4} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 3}$

$$= (2^4)^{\frac{1}{12}} \times (3^3)^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$= [2^4 \times 3^3]^{\frac{1}{12}} = (432)^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

19. $3^{-x} = 3000$

$$\Rightarrow 3^x = (3000)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (3^x)^2 = [(3000)^{-1}]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{2x} = (3000)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{2x+3} = (3000)^{-1} \times 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^3 \times 3^{2x+3} = 10^3 \times (3 \times 10^3)^{-2} \times 27$$

$$= 10^3 \times 3^{-2} \times 10^{-6} \times 27$$

$$= 3 \times 10^{-3}.$$

20. (a): $\left(\frac{a^x}{y^y}\right)^z \times \left(\frac{a^y}{y^z}\right)^x \times \left(\frac{a^z}{y^x}\right)^y$

$$= \frac{a^{xz+yz+zx}}{a^{yz+zx+zy}} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad (d): & \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x+y+z} \div \left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{-x}{2}} \times \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{-y}{2}} \times \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{-z}{2}} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x+y+z} \div \left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{-x-y-z}{2}} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\left\{x+y+z - \left(\frac{-x-y-z}{2}\right)\right\}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\left\{\frac{3}{2}x+y+z\right\}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad (a) \quad & (x+y)^3 = 1331 \Rightarrow x+y = (1331)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 11 \\
 & (x-y)^5 = 243 \\
 & \Rightarrow x-y = (243)^{\frac{1}{5}} = 3 \Rightarrow (x+y)(x-y) = 11 \times 3 = 33.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad (a) \quad & (a^x)^{yz} + (a^y)^{zx} + (a^z)^{xy} \\
 &= a^{xyz} + a^{xyz} + a^{xyz} \\
 &= 3 \times a^{xyz} \\
 &xyz = 0 \Rightarrow 3 \times a^{xyz} = 3 \times a^0 = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad (a) \quad & 2^{2n-3} = 2048 \\
 & \Rightarrow 2^{2n-3} = 2^{11} \Rightarrow n = 7 \\
 & \Rightarrow 4n + 3n^2 = 4 \times 7 + 3 \times 7^2 \\
 &= 28 + 147 = 175.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad (c) \quad & \frac{1}{1+x^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{b-a}} \\
 & x^{a-b} = y \Rightarrow x^{b-a} = \frac{1}{y} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1+y} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+y}} = \frac{1}{1+y} + \frac{y}{1+y} = \frac{1+y}{1+y} = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \quad (b) \quad 2^{2x-y} = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - y = 5 \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{x+y} = 16 \Rightarrow x + y = 4 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\text{Adding (1) \& (2) } \Rightarrow 3x = 9 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 = 3^2 + 1^2 = 10$$

27. (d) $(-9)^3 \div (-9)^8$
 $= (-9)^{3-8} = (-9)^5.$

28. (c) $x^4 \div y^4 = \frac{x^4}{y^4} = \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^4 = (x \div y)^4$

29. (d) $\left[\left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{16} \div \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^3\right]^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-9}$
 $= \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{\{-6-3\} \times 3} \times \left(\frac{2}{13}\right)^{-36}$

30. (c) $\frac{2^n \times 2^6}{2^{-3}} = 2^{18} \quad 2^{n+6+3} = 2^{18}$
 $= n + 9 = 18 = n = 9.$

31. (d) $81^{2x} = (72)^2 = (81 \times 9)^2 = (81)^2 \times 9^2$
 $= (81)^2 \times 81 = 81^3 = 2x = 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}.$

32. (b) $3^6 \times (3^{-2})^2 \times (2^3)^2 \times (2^{-2})^3$
 $= 3^6 \times 3^{-4} \times 2^6 \times 2^{-6} = 3^{6-4} \times 2^{6-6}$
 $= 3^2 \times 1 = 9.$

33. (b) $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^4 \bullet \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{4x-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^7 = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{4x-1} \Rightarrow 7 = 4x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

34. (a) Count no. of digit after first non-zero number, i.e., 6.

35. (d) $(-6xy)^6 \div (-6xy)^2$
 $= (-6xy)^{6-2} = (-6xy)^4$

36. (d) Logic is same as Q.34.

37. (a) Logic is same as Q.34.

38. (c) $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

$$3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81.$$

39. (b) $(4^5)^x = 4^{5x}$

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

$$\therefore 4^{5x} = 4^{4x-2} \Rightarrow 5x = 4x - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2$$

40. (d) $\frac{x^{-4} \times y^{-6}}{x^{16} \times y^{-7}}$

$$= x^{-4+16} \times y^{-6+7} = x^{12} \times y.$$