

# Induced - CH 1+2 for power WORKING

$$1. \frac{m^5}{m^3} = m^{\underline{2}}$$

$$2. m^5 \times m^{-8}$$

$$= m^{-3}$$

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

$$3. p^3(p^2 - p^{-3})$$

$$= p^5 - p^0$$

$$= p^5 - 1$$

$$4. \frac{3a^2 \times 2a}{a^2}$$

$$= \frac{6a^3}{a^2}$$

$$= 6a$$

\*  $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

\*  $x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$

$$\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$$

\*  $x^0 = 1$

\*  $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

\*  $x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$

5. WORKING

$$\frac{y^4 \times y}{y^{-2}} = \frac{y^5}{y^{-2}}$$

$$= y^7$$

MKRS

- $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

- $\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$

- $x^{mn} = \sqrt[m]{x^m}$

6.

$$16^{3/4} = \sqrt[4]{16^3}$$

$$= 2^3$$

$$= 8$$

evaluate

7.

$$\frac{(x^2 y^4)}{(x^{-3} y^6)} = x^5 y^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{x^5}{y^2}$$

- $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

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

8.

$$k^8 \times (k^2)^{-3}$$

$$= k^8 \times k^{-6}$$

$$= k^2$$

- $(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$

- $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

9.

$$a^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

$$= a^{\frac{4}{3}} - a^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{a^4} - 1$$

MARKS

- $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

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

- and  $x^0 = 1$

10.

$$a^{\frac{1}{2}}(a + \frac{1}{a})$$

$$= a^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

- $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$

- and  $\frac{x^y}{x^z} = x^{y-z}$

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