

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

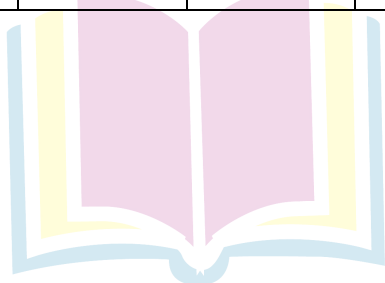
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

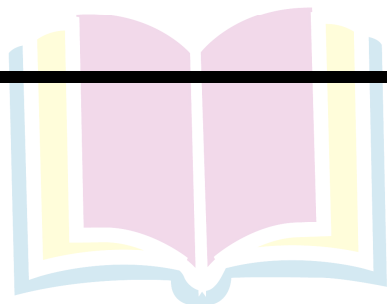
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

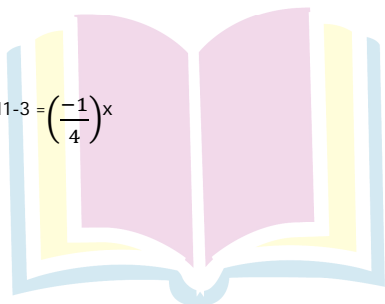
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



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5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) $230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

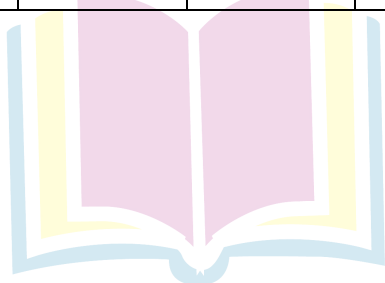
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

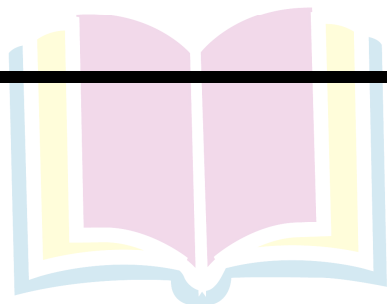
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

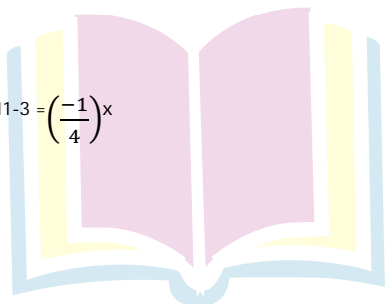
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------	------	------	------

I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 = 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\ &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\ &= 7 \times 11^5 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



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4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



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6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

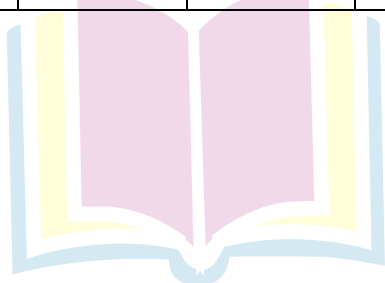
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1)^{-100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

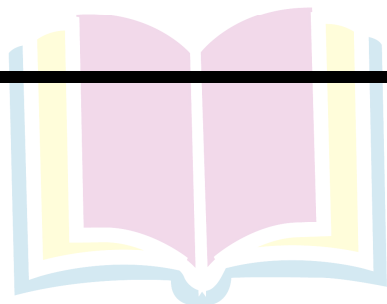
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

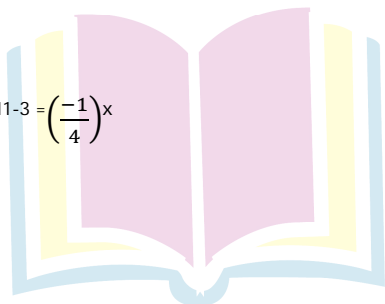
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



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5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

2^{15}

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\ &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\ &= 7 \times 11^5 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \quad [\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}] \end{aligned}$$

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \right\}^{-1} \quad \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

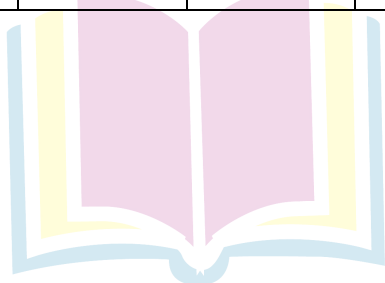
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1)^{-100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

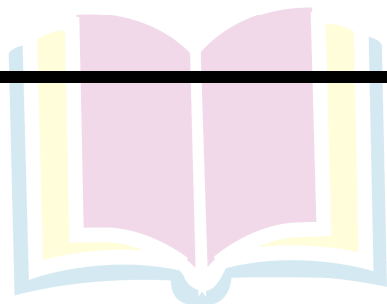
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



Next Generation School

Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

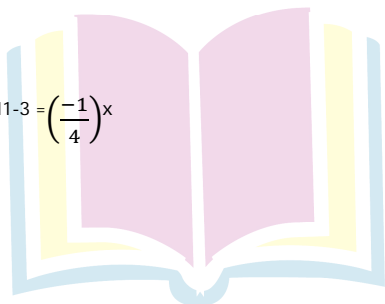
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

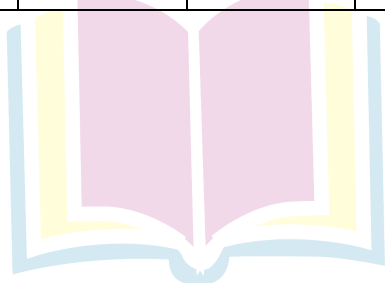
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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Next Generation School

III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

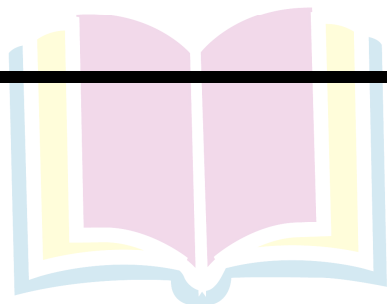
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

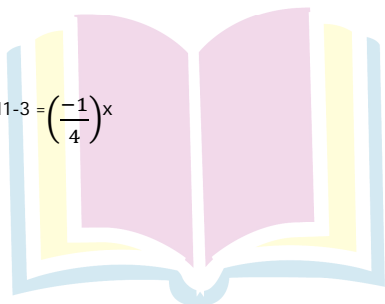
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
-------	--------	-------	------

I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

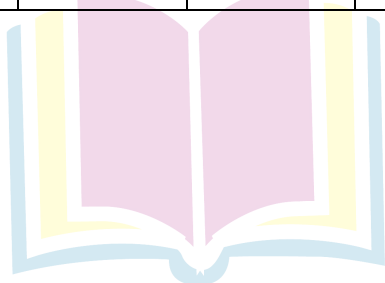
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

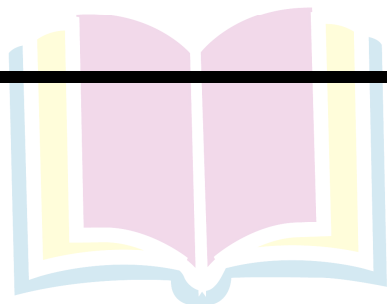
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

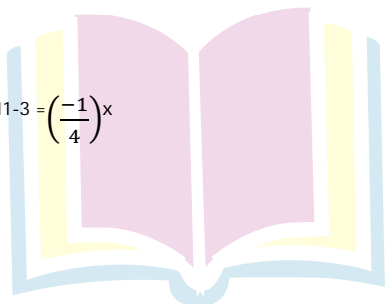
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



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5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 = 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

2^{15}

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

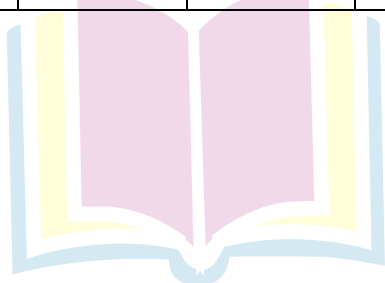
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1)^{-100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

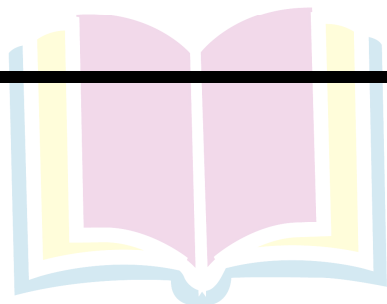
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

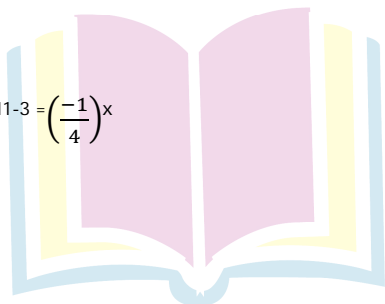
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------	------	------	------

I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
-------	--------	-------	------

I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



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6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \quad [\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}] \end{aligned}$$

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



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Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

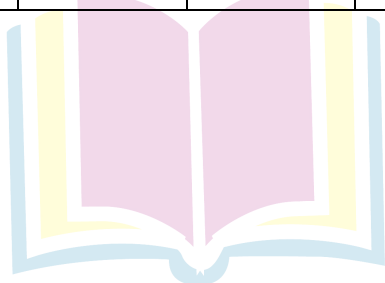
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

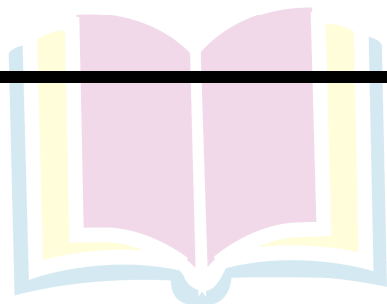
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

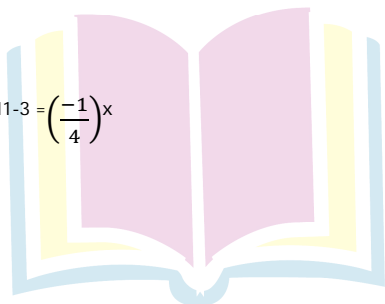
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



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5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ ————— }$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ ————— }$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ ————— }$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ ————— }$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ ————— }$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 = 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

2^{15}

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

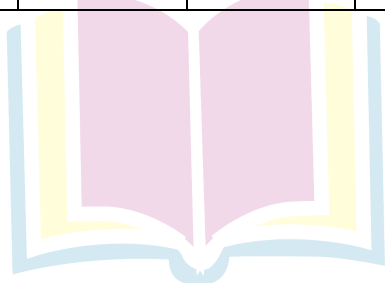
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

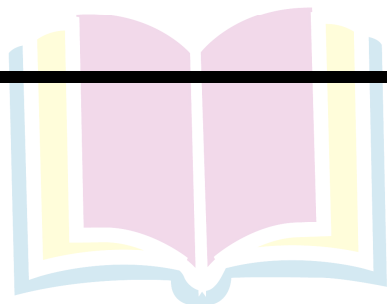
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



Next Generation School

Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

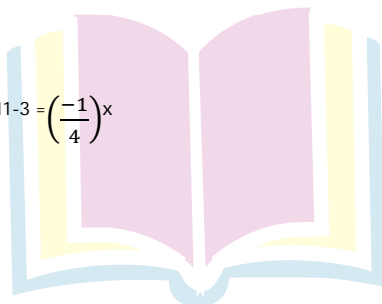
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ ————— }$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ ————— }$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ ————— }$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ ————— }$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ ————— }$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8$$

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

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) $230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

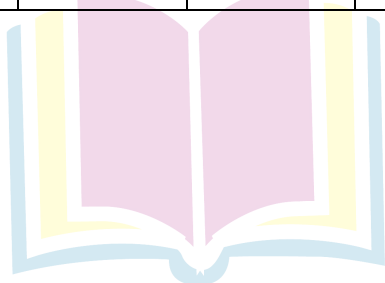
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

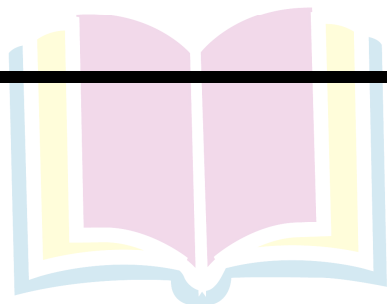
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

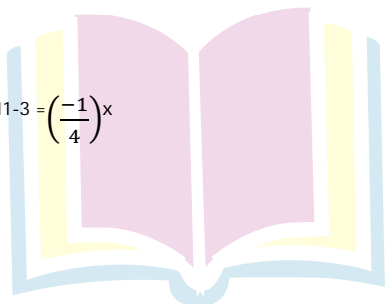
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

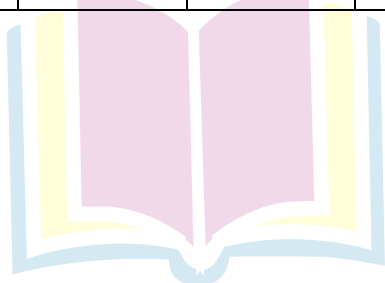
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1)^{-100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

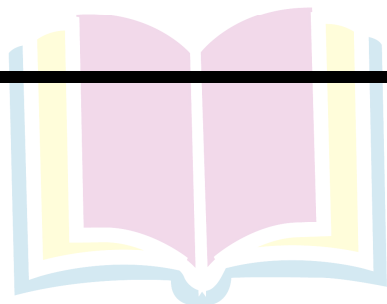
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

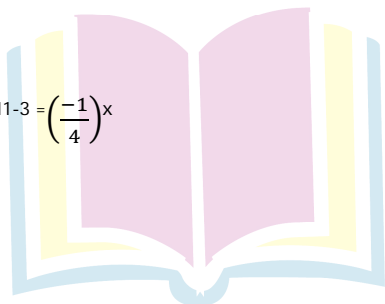
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



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5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\ &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\ &= 7 \times 11^5 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \quad [\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}] \end{aligned}$$

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

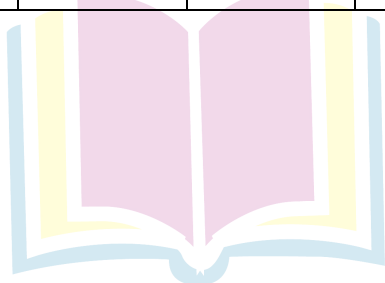
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

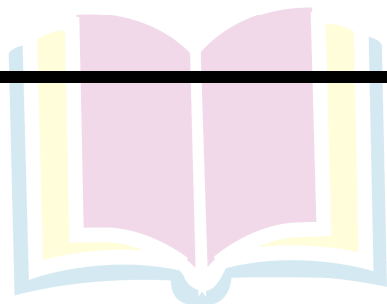
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6^1) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

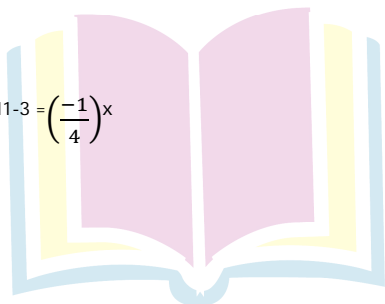
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ ————— }$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ ————— }$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ ————— }$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ ————— }$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ ————— }$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------	------	------	------

I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
-------	--------	-------	------

I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



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4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

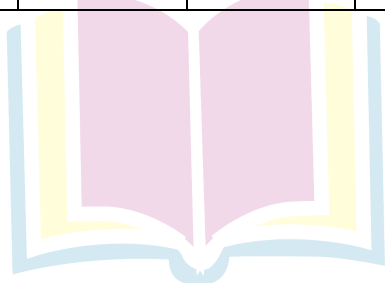
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

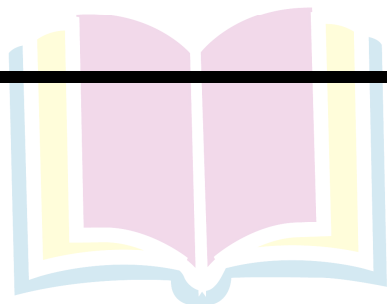
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

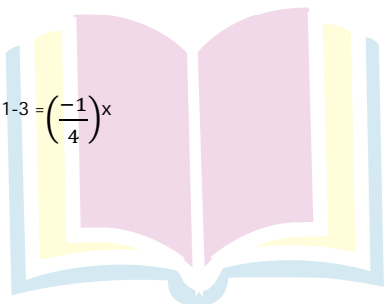
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 = 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

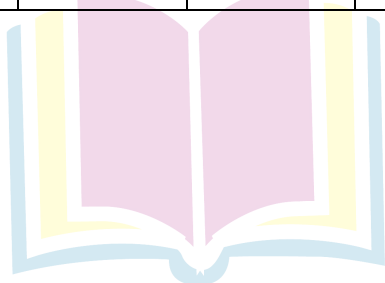
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 b) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

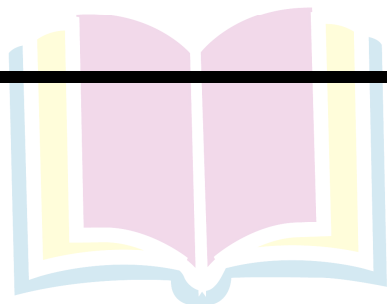
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

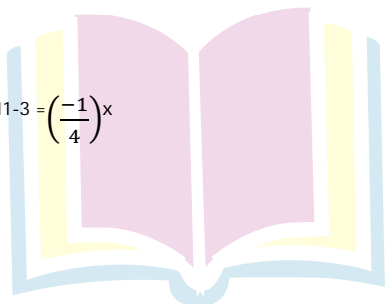
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ ————— }$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ ————— }$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ ————— }$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ ————— }$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ ————— }$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 = 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

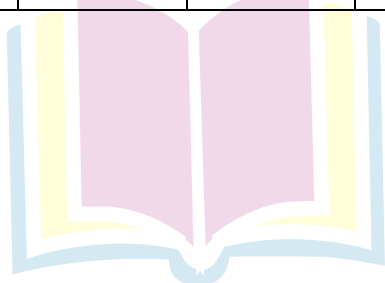
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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Next Generation School

III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

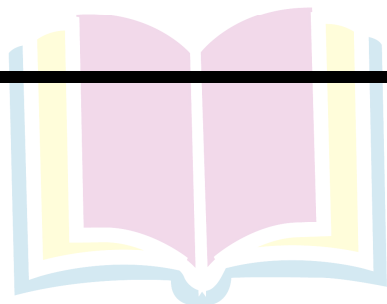
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6^1) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

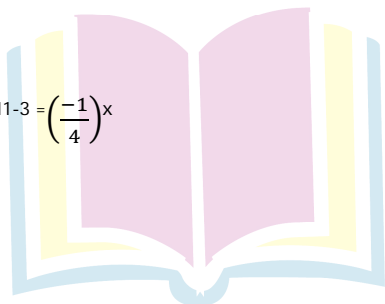
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
-------	--------	-------	------

I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

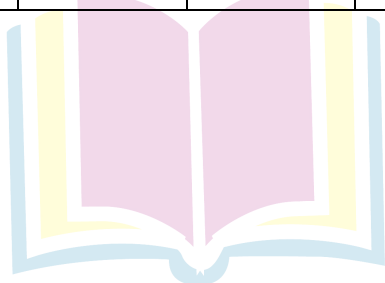
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

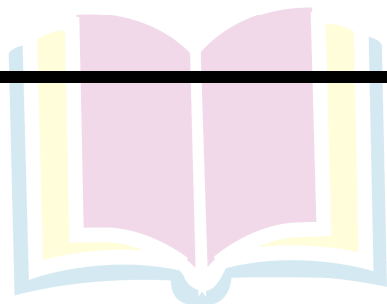
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

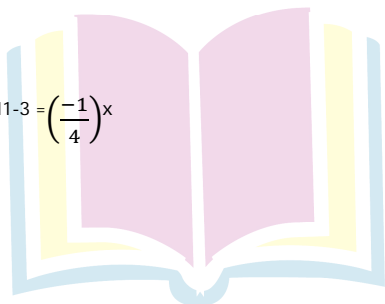
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



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5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

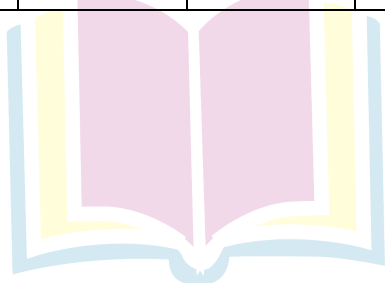
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

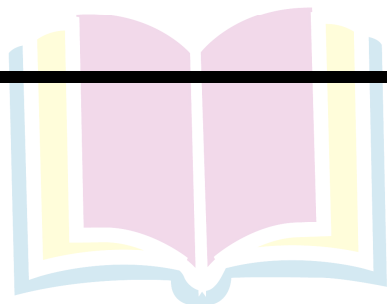
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

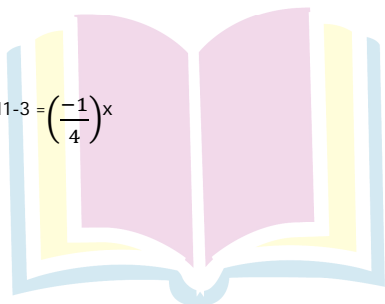
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^{\dots}$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^{\dots}$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) $3^2 \dots 15$

b) $2^3 \dots 3^2$

c) $7^4 \dots 5^4$

d) $10000 \dots 10^5$

e) $6^3 \dots 4^4$

a) $3^2 \dots 15$

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------	------	------	------

I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

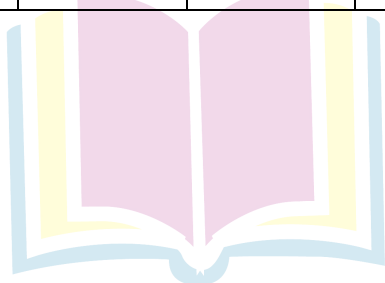
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

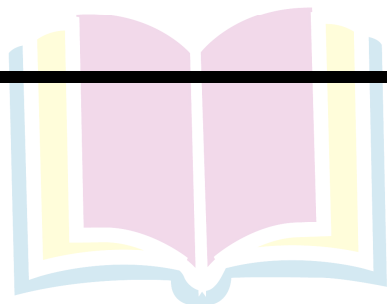
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

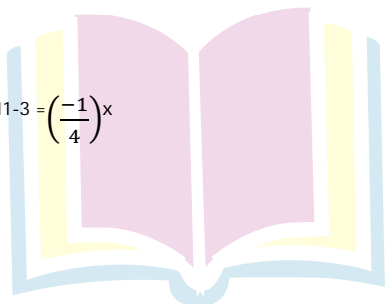
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 = 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8$$

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

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) $230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\ &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\ &= 7 \times 11^5 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

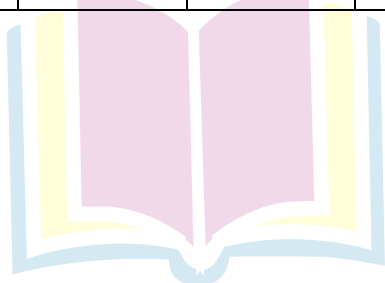
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

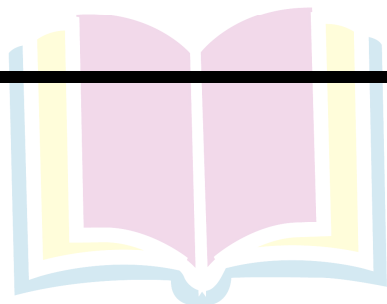
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

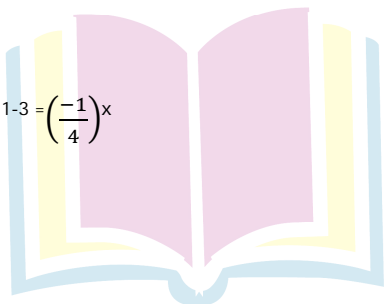
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ ————— }$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ ————— }$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ ————— }$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ ————— }$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ ————— }$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) $230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

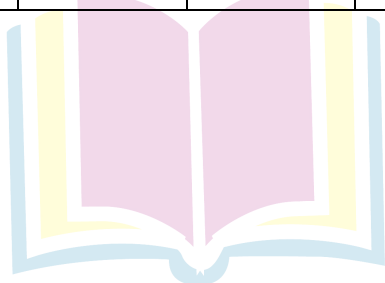
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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Next Generation School

III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

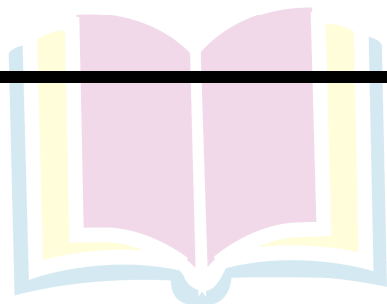
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

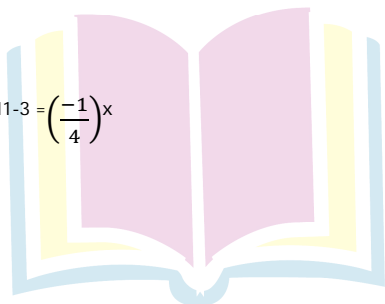
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ ————— }$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ ————— }$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ ————— }$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ ————— }$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ ————— }$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ ————— }$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



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6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standards form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

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Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

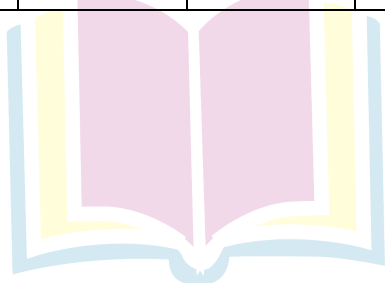
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

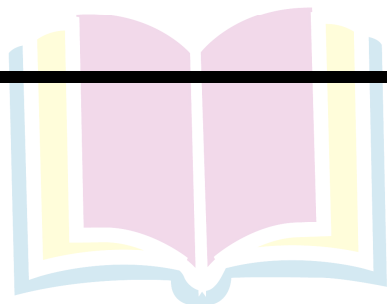
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

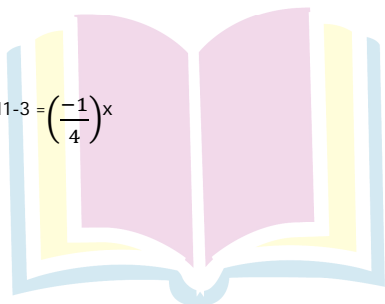
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x + y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\ &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\ &= 7 \times 11^5 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

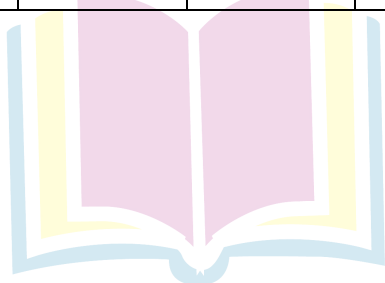
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

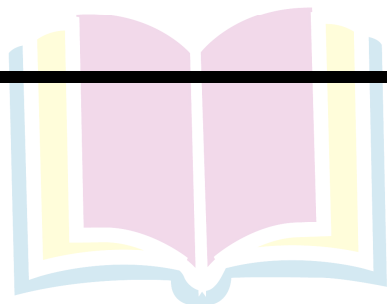
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^6 ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

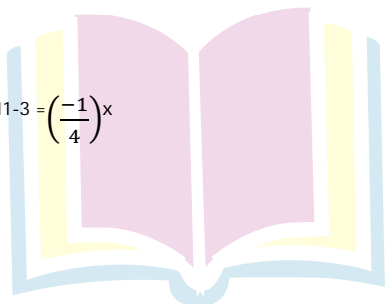
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{—————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{—————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{—————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{—————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{—————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{—————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{—————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
-------	------	-------	------	-------	-------	------	------	------

I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n, where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \quad [\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}] \end{aligned}$$

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3-16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

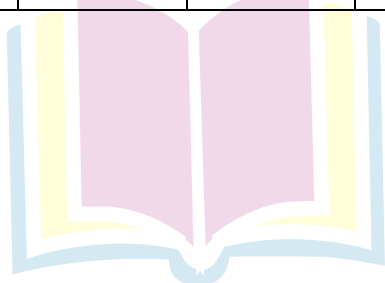
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

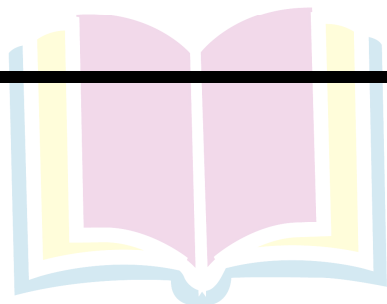
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

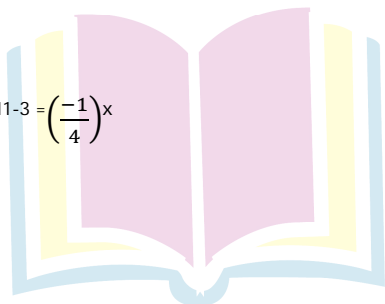
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 = 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \quad [\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \quad [\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}] \end{aligned}$$

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

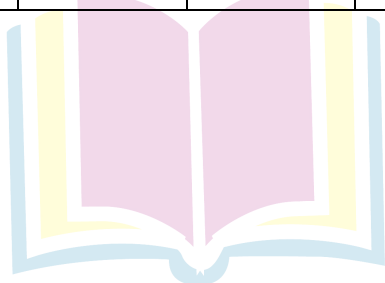
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------

II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1)^{-100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

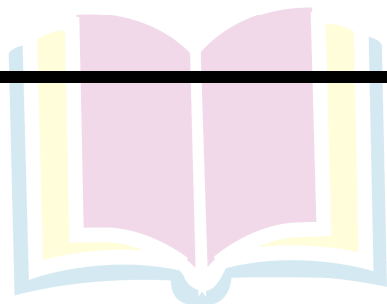
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

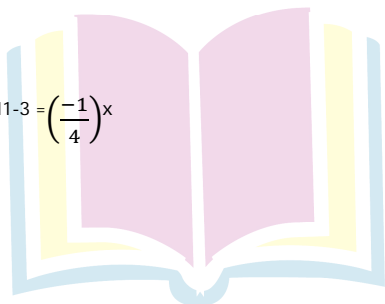
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2)^{\text{————}}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{\text{————}}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{\text{————}}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\text{————}}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a^{\text{————}}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 ————

8. 1 million = 10 ————

9. $729 = 3^{\text{————}}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10. False
11. False	12. False	13. True	14. True	15. True	16. False	17. False	18. False	19. False	20. True
21. True	22. False	23. False	24. True	25. False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
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II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
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I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\
 &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\
 &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\
 &= 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

\therefore The distance between Earth and Moon is 3.84×10^8 m

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

\therefore The population of India was 1.027×10^9 in March 2001.

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$

$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$

$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$

$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$

$= 40 \times a^7$

$= 40a^7$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$

$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$

Thus, $5^{2n-2} = 5^2$

As base is same on both sides

$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School

Grade VII

Lesson :13 Exponents and Powers

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

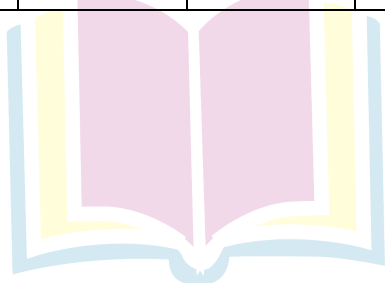
- For any two non-zero rational numbers x and y , $x^5 \div y^5$ (NCERT)
 - $(X \div Y)^1$
 - $(X \div Y)^0$
 - $(X \div Y)^5$
 - $(X \div Y)^{10}$
- The value of $\frac{10^{22} + 10^{20}}{10^{20}}$ is
 - 10
 - 10^{42}
 - 101
 - 10^{22}
- $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^9$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^3$
 - $\left(\frac{10}{21}\right)^0$
- The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$ is
 - $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
 - $\frac{4}{25}$
 - $\frac{25}{4}$
- $(-4)^4 \times (-2)^0 \times (-1)^{202}$ is equal to
 - 64
 - 1
 - 0
 - 256
- If $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ then the value of x is
 - 3
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1
 - 2
- $(5^7 \div 5^2) \times (3^6 \div 3^2)$ is equal to
 - 1426
 - 1242
 - 253125
 - 101962
- If $\frac{p}{q} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0$ then the value of $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$ is (Ncert)
 - $\frac{125}{1290}$
 - $\frac{625}{1296}$
 - $\frac{164}{125}$
 - $\frac{169}{144}$
- If $(3^{102} \div 3^{101}) \div 3^{101} = k \cdot 3^{100}$, then the value of k is
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
- If $\frac{a}{b} = \left(\frac{625}{81}\right) \div \left(\frac{5^4}{3^4}\right)$ then the value of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^5$ is
 - $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^8$
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^8$
 - 1
 - $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) a	6) d	7) d	8) c	9) b	10) c	11) c
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. For any two non-zero integers c and y, $x^3 \div y^3$ (NCERT Exemplar)
 - a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0$
 - b. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$
 - c. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6$
 - d. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^9$
2. $[(-3)^2]^3$ is equal to
 - a. $(-3)^8$
 - b. $(-3)^6$
 - c. $(-3)^5$
 - d. $(-3)^{23}$
3. x is a non-zero rational number. Product of the square of x with the cube of x is equal to the.
 - a) Second power of x
 - b) Third power of x
 - c) Fifth power of x
 - d) Sixth power of x
4. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
6. The standard form of the number 12345 is
 - a) 1234.5×10^1
 - b) 123.45×10^2
 - c) 12.345×10^3
 - d) 1.2345×10^4
7. Cube of $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)$ is
 - a) $\frac{-1}{12}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{16}$
 - c) $\frac{-1}{64}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{64}$
8. Which of the following has the largest value ?
 - a) 0.0001
 - b) $\frac{1}{10000}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{10^6}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{10^6} + 0.1$

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. c	6. d	7. c	8. d
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III. Multiple choice questions

- 72 can be expressed as :
 a) $2^3 \times 3^2$ b) $2^2 \times 3^2$ c) $2^3 \times 3^3$ d) $2^2 \times 3^2$
- Value of $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$ is :
 a) 8,000 b) 9,000 c) -8,000 d) 12,000
- Which of the following is the exponential form of '243'?
 a) 3^2 b) 2^3 c) 3^5 d) 5^3
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $(-3)^2 \times (-4)^3$?
 a) 576 b) -576 c) -64 d) -36
- Which of the following is the simplest form of $[(2)^{20} \div (2)^{18}] \times 2^3$?
 a) 8 b) -8 c) -32 d) 32
- Which of the following is the standard form of 12700?
 a) 1.27×10^4 b) 12.7×10^4 c) 127×10^2 d) 1270×10
- Which of following is the simplest form of $9 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2$?
 a) 9000 b) 9002 c) 9200 d) 209
- Which of the following is the value of $(-1)^{100} \div (-1) \cdot 1^{100}$?
 a) 20000 b) -1 c) 1 d) 2
- Out of the following the number which is not equal to $\frac{-8}{24}$ is :
 a) $-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$ b) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ c) $-\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^3$ d) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$
- $(-7)^5 \times (-7)^3$ is equal to:
 a) $(-7)^8$ b) $(-7)^8$ c) $(-7)^{15}$ d) $(-7)^2$
- For any two non-zero integers x any y, $x^3 \div y^3$ is equal to:
 a) $\frac{x^0}{y}$ b) $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$ c) $\frac{x^6}{y}$ d) $\frac{x^9}{y}$
- For a non-zero rational number x, $x^8 \div x^2$ is equal to
 a) x^4 b) x^6 c) x^{10} d) x^{16}
- $a^m \times a^n$ is equal to :
 a) $(a^2)^{mn}$ b) a^{m-n} c) a^{m+n} d) a^{mn}
- If $2^{1998} - 2^{1997} - 2^{1996} + 2^{1995} = k \cdot 2^{1995}$, then the value of k is :
 a. 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

15. Which of the following is equal to 1?

- a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$ c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$ d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

16. Square of $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ is:

- a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-4}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

17. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

- a) $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$ b) $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$
c) $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$ d) $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

18. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

- a) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$ b) $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$ c) $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$ d) $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)3}$

19. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $K \times 10^8$ where K is equal to:

- a) 82903 b) 829.03 c) 82.903 d) 8.2903

20. In standard form 72 crore is written as :

- a) 72×10^7 b) 72×10^8 c) 7.2×10^8 d) 7.2×10^7

22. For non-zero numbers a and b $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m \div \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ where $m > n$ is equal to.

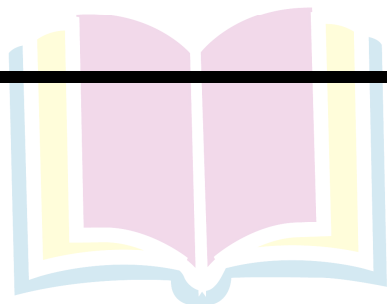
- a) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}$ b) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+n}$ c) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$ d) $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right]^n$

21. Which of the following is not true?

- a) $3^2 > 2^3$ b) $4^3 = 2^6$ c) $3^3 = 9$ d) $2^5 > 5^2$

22. Which power of 8 is equal to 2^{67} ?

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4



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Hints / Solutions

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. If $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is ; where $a \neq 1$

$$\therefore a^0 = 1$$

So, $a^x = 1$, then the value of x is 0.

2. $(6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = \dots\dots$

$$\text{Given } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32}$$

$$\therefore 6^4 \div 6^3 = 6^{4-3} = 6^1 \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(1)^{92} = 1. \quad [\because (a)^{\text{even integer}} = 1]$$

$$2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 2^4 = 16 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$\therefore (6)^1 \times (1)^{92} \times 2^4 = 6 \times 1 \times 16 = 96$$

$$\text{Hence, } (6^4 \div 6^3) \times (1)^{92} \times 2^{36} \div 2^{32} = 96.$$

3. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\dots\dots)^5 \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$ NCERT

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

$$\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^{4+5} = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$$

4. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\dots\dots} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$

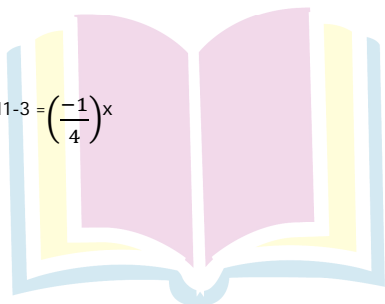
$$\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}}{\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11-3} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$



Next Generation School

5. $432 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

$\therefore 432 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^3$

2	432
2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

6. $88880000000 = \dots \times 10^{10}$ NCERT

$\therefore 88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7$ and $8888 = 8.888 \times 10^3$

So, $88880000000 = 8.888 \times 10^7 \times 10^3 = \mathbf{8.888 \times 10^{10}}$

7. $340900000 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

$\therefore 3409 = 3.409 \times 10^3$

$\Rightarrow 3.409 \times 10^3 \times 10^5 = 3.409 \times 10^8$

8. $53700000 = \dots \times 10^7$

$53700000 = 537 \times 5.37 \times 10^2$

and $= 5.37 \times 10^2 \times 10^5$

$= 5.37 \times 10^7$

9. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

$27500000 = 275 \times 10^5$

$\therefore 275 = 2.75 \times 10^2$

So, $2.75 \times 10^2 \times 10^5 = 2.75 \times 10^7$

10. Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign

a) 3^2 15

b) 2^3 3^2

c) 7^4 5^4

d) 10000 10^5

e) 6^3 4^4

a) 3^2 15

$\therefore 3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$\therefore 15 > 9$

So, $3^2 < 15$

b) $\because 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ and

$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9, 8 < 9$

So, $2^3 < 3^2$

c) $\because 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$

and $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

$\therefore 2401 > 625$

So, $7^4 > 5^4$

d) $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^4$

$10^4 = 10000, 10^5 = 100000$

$\therefore 10000 < 100000$

So, $10000 < 10^5$

e) $\because 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

and $4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 256$

and $216 < 256$

So, $6^3 < 4^4$

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{31} = (-2) \text{ —————}$

2. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-2) \text{ —————}$

3. $\left[\left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^3\right]^4 = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) \text{ —————}$

4. $\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^{10} \div \left[\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^5\right]^2 = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right) \text{ —————}$

5. $\left[\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{16}\right]^2 = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \text{ —————}$

6. $a^6 \times a^5 \times a^0 = a \text{ —————}$

7. 1 lakh = 10 —————

8. 1 million = 10 —————

9. $729 = 3 \text{ —————}$

1. 44	2. 3	3. 12	4. 0	5. 32	6. 11	7. 5	8. 6	9. 6
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I. True or False

1. One million = 10^7
2. One hour = 60^2 seconds
3. $1^0 \times 0^1 = 1$
4. $(-3)^4 = -12$
5. $3^4 > 4^3$
6. $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{100} = \frac{(-3)^{100}}{(-5)^{100}}$
7. $(10 + 10)^{10} = 10^{10} + 10^{10}$
8. $x^0 \times x^0 = x^0 \div x^0$ is true for all non-zero values of x .
9. In the standard form, a large number can expressed a decimal number between 0 and 1, multiplied by a power of 10.
10. 4^2 is greater than 2^4 .
11. $x^m + x^m = x^{2m}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m is a positive integer.
12. $x^m + y^m = (x \times y)^{2m}$, where x and y are non-zero rational numbers and m is a positive integer.
13. $x^m \div y^m = (x \div y)^m$, where x and y are rational non-zero numbers is m positive integer.
14. $x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$, where x is a non-zero rational number and m, n are a positive integer.
15. 4^9 is greater than 16^3 .
16. $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = 1$
17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$
18. $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^9 \div \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^4$
19. $\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{10}$
20. $5^0 \times 25^0 \times 125^0 = (5^0)^6 600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^0$
21. $876543 = 8 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$
22. $600060 = 6 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^2$
23. $4 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^0 = 432010$
24. $8 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^0 = 8020509$
25. $4^0 + 5^0 + 6^0 = (4 + 5 + 6)^0$

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True	6. True	7. False	8. True	9. True	10 False
11.False	12.False	13.True	14.True	15.True	16.False	17.False	18.False	19.False	20. True
21. True	22.False	23.False	24.True	25.False					

II. True or False

$$1. 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$\text{False } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 = 2^{136}$$

$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 1 \times 0 \times 2^{136} = 0$$

$$[\because a \times 0 = 0]$$

$$\text{Hence } 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 0^1 \times 2^{136} \neq 1$$

I. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$(a^m)^n$	i)	$(a)^{mn}$
b)	$a^m + b^m$	ii)	$(ab)^m$
c)	a^0	iii)	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$
d)	$a^m \times b^m$	iv)	1

a) i	b) iii	c) iv	d) ii
------	--------	-------	-------

II. Match the columns

Column A		Column B	
a)	$2^0 \times 3^2 \times 4^6 \div 4^2$	i)	16
b)	$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$	ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
c)	$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 \div \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$	iii)	$\frac{4}{25}$
d)	$(1)^{200} \times (2)^{198} \div (2)^{194}$	iv)	2304

a) iv	b) iii	c) ii	d) i
-------	--------	-------	------

I. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the value of $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$?

1

2. What is the value of $x^a \times x^b$?

x^{a+b}

3. Solve $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^5 \div \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^3$

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{5-3} = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

4. Solve $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^2}$

$$x^{3+5-2} = x^6.$$

5. Calculate $(2^3)^5$

$$2^{15}$$

II. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Find the value of 5^4 ?

$$5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$$

2. Express in exponential form

$$a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$$

3. Express 729 using exponential notation.

$$\text{We have, } 729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

\therefore The exponential power of 729 is 3^6

4. Identify the greater number 2^8 or 8^2

We have, $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

and $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$ i.e., $2^8 > 8^2$

5. Express 540 as product of powers of their prime numbers.

We have = 2×270

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 135 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 45$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 15$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5.$$

6. Simplify : $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$.

We have $(-3)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$\therefore (-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = 9 \times 25 = 225.$$

7. Using law of exponents, simply and write in exponential form : $2^5 \times 5^5$

We have $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$ ($\therefore a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$)

$$\text{Thus, } 2^5 \times 5^5 = 10^5$$

8. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

We have $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8$ [$\therefore \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$$= a^2 \times a^8 \quad (\therefore a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10}$$

9. Express in standard form :

3,18,65,00,000

we have $3,18,65,00,000 = 3.186500000 \times 10^9 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

10. Find the number from exponential form

$$9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230.$$

I. Short Answer Questions

1. Express the number 25730 in standard form.

$$25730 = 2.573 \times 10,000$$

$$= 2.573 \times 10^4$$

2. Find the greater number in the following : 2^5 and 5^3

$$\text{Since, } 2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

$$\text{And } 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\therefore 125 > 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3 > 2^5$$

3. Find the value of $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} \times 9$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^{(3+4)}} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{3^7}{3^7} \times 9 = 9$$

4. Simplify : $[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$

$$\left[[5^2]^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 = \frac{5^6 \times 5^4}{5^7}$$

$$= \frac{5^{6+4}}{5^7} = \frac{5^{10}}{5^7}$$

$$= 5^{10-7}$$

$$= 5^3$$

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form :

a) 270404

b) 230061

$$270404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 400 + 4$$

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 7 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^0$$

b) 230061 = 2,00,000 + 30,000 + 60 + 1

$$= 2 \times 1,00,000 + 3 \times 10,000 + 6 \times 10 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^0$$

$$2. [(2 \div 1)^{-2} \div (5 \div 1)^{-1}]^2 \times \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{8}{-5}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{-5}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$= -2 \times 5$$

$$= -10.$$

3. Find the values of n, when:

a) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$ b) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

a) $\Rightarrow 5^{2n+3} = 5^9$

As base 5 is same on both sides.

$$\therefore 2n + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } n = \frac{6}{2} = 3.$$

b) $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2^{n+2}$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2^3 \times 2^{n+2} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2+3} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+5} = 2^5$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore n + 5 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5 = 0$$

4. Simplify :

$$\frac{10 \times 5^{n+1} + 25 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^{n+2} + 10 \times 5^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 5 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{3 \times 5^n \times 5 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n}{5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 3 + 5 \times 5 \times 5^n \times 2}$$

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

5. Express :

a) 729 As A Power Of 3 b) 128 as power of 2 c) 343 as a power of 7

a) We have $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Here, base = 3 and exponent = 6, as 3 repeated 6 times.

b) We have, $128 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

3	128
3	64
3	32
3	16
3	8
3	4
2	2
	1

Here, base = 2 and exponent = 7, as 2 repeated 7 times.

c) 343 as a power of 7

We have, $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

Here, base = 7 and exponent = 3, since 7 as 3 times.

III. Short Answer Questions

1. Simplify and write in exponential form.

i) $7^{13} \div 7^{10}$ ii) $(7^{50})^2$

i) As we know $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$\therefore 7^{13} \div 7^{10} = 7^{13-10} = 7^3$

ii) We have $(7^{50})^2 = 7^{50 \times 2} = 7^{100}$

[As we know $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

2. Compare the numbers:

$$2.7 \times 10^{12}; 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\text{Since } 2.7 \times 10^{12} = \frac{27}{10} \times 10^{12} = 27 \times 10^{12-1}$$

$$= 27 \times 10^{11}$$

$$\text{Also } 1.5 \times 10^8 = \frac{15}{10} \times 10^8 = 15 \times 10^{8-1} = 15 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{Now } 27 \times 10^{11} = 27 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 27,00,00,00,00,000$$

$$\text{and } 15 \times 10^7 = 15 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 15,00,00,000$$

$$\text{Since } 27,00,00,00,00,000 > 15,00,00,000$$

$$\therefore 2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

3. Express in exponential notation

i) 3,125

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 3125 \\ \hline 5 & 625 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have } 3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$$

ii) 512

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 512 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{We have, } 512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

4. Simplify : $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$

We know, $21 = 7 \times 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}] \\ &= 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} \\ &= 3^6 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 \\ &= 1 \times 7 \times 11^5 \\ &= 7 \times 11^5 \end{aligned}$$

5. Express the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

i) 270

ii) 729×64

i) We have, $270 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

ii) We have

$$729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$$

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$\therefore 729 \times 64 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

6. Express the number appearing in following statements in standard form.

i) The distance between Earth and Moon is 38,40,00,000 m.

ii) The population of India was about 1,02,70,00,000 in March, 2001.

$$i) \therefore 38,40,00,000 = 3.84000000 \times 10^8$$

$$= 3.84 \times 10^8$$

$$\therefore \text{The distance between Earth and Moon is } 3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$ii) 1,02,70,00,000 = 1.027000000 \times 10^9$$

$$= 1.027 \times 10^9$$

$$\therefore \text{The population of India was } 1.027 \times 10^9 \text{ in March 2001.}$$

Long Answer Questions I

1. Find the value of n if :

$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (27)^n}{(3^3)^5 \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3 \times 3)^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - (3 \times 3 \times 3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3^2)^n \times 3^{n+2} - (3^3)^n}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^{n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n+n+2} - 3^{3n}}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{15} \times 2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n-15} (9-1)}{2^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3n-15} \times \frac{8}{8} = 3^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow As base are same on both sides, so

$$3n-15 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = -3 + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n = 12$$

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{12}{3} = 4.$$

2. By what number should $(-15)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient is $(-5)^{-1}$

Let the number $(-15)^{-1}$ should be divided by x to get the quotient $(-5)^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \div x = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-15x} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x \times 1 = -5 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -15x = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{-15}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}.$$

3. Simplify the following :

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

a) $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1} + (2^{-1} - 3^{-1})^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3-2}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 24 + 6 = 30$$

b) $\left\{6^{-1} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\right\}^{-1}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}.$$



Next Generation School

4. a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27}$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

a. $\frac{12^4 \times 9^3 \times 4}{6^3 \times 8^2 \times 27} = \frac{(3 \times 2^2)^4 \times (3^2)^3 \times 2^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \times 3^3}$

$$\frac{3^4 \times 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^2}{2^3 \times 3^3 \times 2^6 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^{8+2} \times 3^{6+4}}{2^{6+3} \times 3^{3+3}} = 2^{10-9} \times 3^{10-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 = 2 \times 81 = 162.$$

b. $2^3 \times a^3 \times 5a^4$

$$= 8 \times a^3 \times 5 \times a^4$$

$$= 40 \times a^{3+4}$$

$$= 40 \times a^7$$

$$= 40a^7$$

5. If $(25)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$, find the value of n

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{(2n-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} - 5^{2n-1} = -100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-1} - 5^{2n-2} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times (5-1) = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} \times 4 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2n-2} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\text{Thus, } 5^{2n-2} = 5^2$$

As base is same on both sides

$$\therefore 2n-2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$$



Next Generation School

6. Write each of the following in power notation:

$$a) \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

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

7. Find the value of n , where n is an integer and 2^{n-5}

$$\begin{aligned} x6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 6^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{12^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times (3 \times 2)^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{(2 \times 2 \times 3)^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{n-5} \times 3^{2n-4} \times 2^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^4 \times 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 2} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{(n-5)} \times 2^{2n-4} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^{4+4+1} \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= \frac{1}{2^9 \times 3^4} \\ \Rightarrow 2^{3n-9} \times 3^{2n-4} &= 2^{-9} \times 3^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

[$\because (a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m$]
[$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
[$\because \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$]

8. Find x such, that $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{19} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5+19} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{8x} \end{aligned}$$

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

When bases are equal, then by equating their exponents, we get

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = \frac{24}{8} = 3.$$



Next Generation School

Long Answer Questions II

1. Express $\left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$ as a rational number

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{and } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{1} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 4 \times 4}{4} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 - 16}{4} \right]^{-1} = \left[\frac{-13}{4} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left[\left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

2. Simplify :

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

As we know

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{-1} = a$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right)^2 \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \right\}^{-2} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= [16 \times 16]^{-1} = [256]^{-1} = \frac{1}{256}$$

3. The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach the earth. Express distance of Sun from Earth in standard form.

Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s

Time taken by sunlight to reach the Earth = 8 minutes

Converting in seconds = 8×60 seconds

Let the distance of sun from Earth be x metre

As we know,

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$3 \times 10^8 = \frac{x}{8 \times 60}$$

$$x = 3 \times 10^8 \times 48 \times 10 \text{ [By cross multiplication]}$$

$$x = 144 \times 10^8 = 144 \times 10^{11} \text{ metres.}$$

\therefore The distance of Sun from Earth is $1.44 \times 10^{11} \text{m}$.

4. Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes. So, 1 bacterium can multiply to 2 in 20 minutes, 4 in 40 minutes, and so on. How many bacteria will there be in 6 hours?

Write your answer using exponents, and then evaluate.

Bacteria can divide in every 20 minutes.

So 1 bacterium multiplied to 2 in every 20 minutes and 4 in 40 minutes.

Converting 6 hours in minutes :

$$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$6 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ minutes.}$$

In every 20 minutes is multiplied by 2,

$$\text{So } 360 \text{ minutes it is } \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ times.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{In } 20 \text{ minutes } 1 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$\text{In } 40 \text{ minutes } 2 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2^2 = 4.$$

$$\text{In } 60 \text{ minutes } 4 \text{ bacteria is multiplied by } 2 = 4 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8.$$

$$\text{In } 360 \text{ minutes multiplied by } 2 \text{ bacteria} = 2^{18}$$

Hence, In 6 hours, 2^{18} bacteria will be there.

Next Generation School