

Indices

There are 6 rules and 3 properties of indices that you must learn before you can do any of this.

Rules

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

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

$$a^0 = 1$$

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

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

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

Properties of indices

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$(a+b)^n \neq a^n + b^n$$

Evaluations

Example 1 Simplify each of the following

(a) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$

(b) $64^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

(a) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$

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

$$= \left(\sqrt[3]{8}\right)^2$$

$$= 2^2 = 4$$

(b) $64^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$$= \left(64^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{64^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{64}}\right)^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{512}$$

Note All of the above can be done using a calculator, which is quicker but it is better to use the rules.

Example 2 Find the value of 2^3 and $27^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ leaving the answer in form $\frac{a}{b}$.

$$2^3 = 8 \text{ do not make mistake that } 2^3 = 6$$

On the calculator put in $\boxed{8}$ then use $\boxed{y^x}$ button then $\boxed{3} \boxed{=}$

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

On the calculator put in $\boxed{27}$ then use the $\boxed{y^x}$ button then $\boxed{2}$ then $\boxed{\frac{a}{b/c}}$ then $\boxed{3}$ then $\boxed{\pm} \boxed{=}$

Example 3 Simplify $\frac{3^2 \times 9^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3^4 \times 27^{\frac{2}{3}}}$. Give your answer in the form 3^n , where $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

This question can be done using the rules or using the calculator.

Using either method we split up the question. Figure out each part and put back together.

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$27^{\frac{2}{3}} = (27^{\frac{1}{3}})^2 = 3^2$$

$$\frac{3^2 \times 9^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3^4 \times 27^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{3^2 \times 3}{3^4 \times 3^2} = \frac{3^3}{3^6} = 3^{3-6} = 3^{-3}$$

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

Using the calculator

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$3^4 = \boxed{3} \boxed{y^x} \boxed{4} = 81$$

$$\boxed{27}^{\frac{2}{3}} = \boxed{27} \boxed{y^x} \boxed{2} \boxed{a \div c} \boxed{3} = 9$$

$$\frac{9 \times 3}{81 \times 9} = \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{3^3} = 3^{-3}$$

Unknown in the powers

Example 4 Find the value of x in each of the following

$$(a) 8^x = \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(b) 25^x = \frac{1}{125}$$

The main idea is to change all the numbers to the same base and then use the rules of indices to have one power = one power so that the powers must be equal.

$$8^x = \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{change to the base 2}$$

$$(2^3)^x = \frac{2^4}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \text{use rules of indices } (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \text{ and } \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$2^{3x} = 2^{4-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{tidy up}$$

$$2^{3x} = 2^{3\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{drop the base}$$

$$3x = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$25^x = \frac{1}{125} \text{ change to base 5}$$

$$(5^2)^x = \frac{1}{5^3} \text{ use rules of indices } (a^m)^n = a^{mn} \text{ and } \frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$$

$$5^{2x} = 5^{-3} \text{ drop the bases}$$

$$2x = -3 \text{ divide across by 2}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$