

# **EXPONENTS**

## **PERIOD 3**

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER: 2**  
**CHAPTER NAME : EXPONENTS**

---

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

---

# Learning outcome

- Students will **learn** what a base is and what an **exponent** is.
- Students will **learn** that **exponents** are a shortcut for multiplication.
- Students will **learn** to evaluate terms with **exponents**.
- Students will practice evaluating terms with **exponents**
- Students will simplify express as positive indices

## Previous knowledge test:

1) Simplify:

$$(x^{a+b})^{a-b} \cdot (x^{b+c})^{b-c} \cdot (x^{c+a})^{c-a}$$

2) (i)  $(a^{-2})^{-2} \cdot (ab)^{-3}$

(ii)  $(x^n y^{-m})^4 \times (x^3 y^{-2})^{-n}$

# Problems:

1. If  $3^x = 500$ , find the value of  $3^{x-2}$

Sol:  $3^{x-2} = 3^x \div 3^2 = 500/9$

2. Express the product of  $3.2 \times 10^6$  and  $4.1 \times 10^1$  in the standard form.

Sol: Product of  $3.2 \times 10^6$  and  $4.1 \times 10^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3.2 \times 10^6) (4.1 \times 10^{-1}) \\ &= (3.2 \times 4.1) \times 10^6 \times 10^{-1} \\ &= 13.12 \times 10^5 = 1.312 \times 10^5 \times 10^1 \quad [:: a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}] \\ &= 1.312 \times 10^6 \end{aligned}$$

## Examples:

Given,  $\frac{5^m \times 5^3 \times 5^{-2}}{5^{-5}} = 5^{12}$

Using laws of exponents,  $a^m \times a^n = (a)^{m+n}$  and  $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$  [ $\because a$  is non-zero integer]

Then,  $5^m \times 5^3 \times 5^{-2} \times 5^5 = 5^{12}$

$\Rightarrow 5^m \times 5^8 \times 5^{-2} = 5^{12}$

$\Rightarrow 5^m \times 5^6 = 5^{12}$

$\Rightarrow 5^{m+6} = 5^{12}$  [ $\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ ]

On comparing both sides, we get

$$m + 6 = 12$$

$\Rightarrow m = 6$

**4) Planet A is at a distance of  $9.35 \times 10^6$  km from Earth and planet B is  $6.27 \times 10^7$  km from Earth. Which planet is nearer to Earth?**

**Sol:** Distance between planet A and Earth =  $9.35 \times 10^6$  km Distance between planet B and Earth =  $6.27 \times 10^7$  km

For finding difference between above two distances, we have to change both in same exponent of 10, i.e.  $9.35 \times 10^6 = 0.935 \times 10^7$ , clearly  $6.27 \times 10^7$  is greater. So, planet A is nearer to Earth.

$$\frac{16 \times 10^2 \times 64}{2^4 \times 4^2}$$

5) Evaluate:

Using laws of exponents,  $a^m + a^n = (a)^{m-n}$  and  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$   $[\because a \text{ is non-zero integer}]$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{16 \times 10^2 \times 64}{2^4 \times 4^2} &= (4)^2 \times \frac{16 \times 10^2 \times 64}{2^4 \times 4^2} \quad \left[ \because 64 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \right] \\ &\quad \left[ \text{and } 16 = 4 \times 4 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= (4)^3 \times 10^2 \times 2^{-4}$$

$$= (2^2)^3 \times 10^2 \times 2^{-4}$$

$$= 2^6 \times 10^2 \times 2^{-4}$$

$$= 2^2 \times 10^2 = 4 \times 100 = 400$$

$$[\because 2^2 = 4]$$

# Home assignment:

Exercise-2(B)

AHA

$$(i) \left( \frac{x^a}{x^b} \right)^{\frac{1}{ab}} \left( \frac{x^b}{x^c} \right)^{\frac{1}{bc}} \left( \frac{x^c}{x^a} \right)^{\frac{1}{ca}} = 1$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{1+x^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{b-a}} = 1$$

**THANKING YOU  
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

