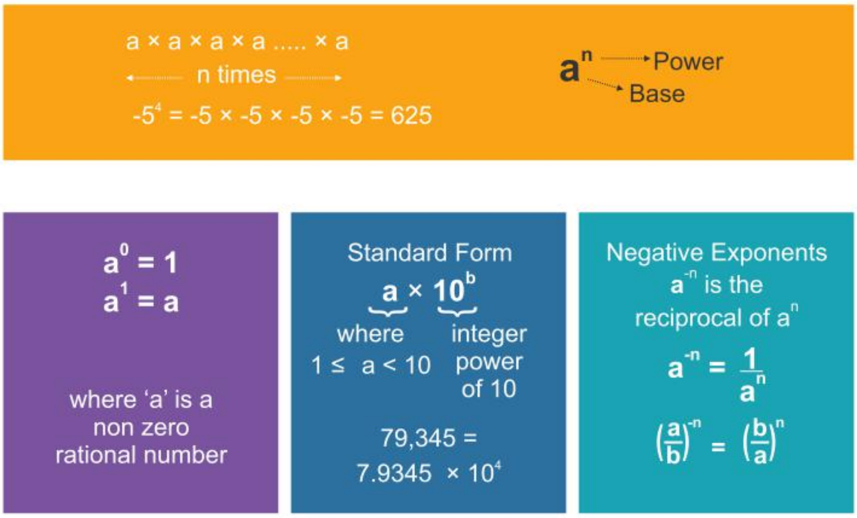
RS Aggarwal Class 7 Mathematics Solutions

Exponents

Exercise 5A



Rules of Exponents or Laws of Exponents	
Multiplication Rule	$a^x \times a^y = a^{x+y}$
Division Rule	$a^x \div a^y = a^{x-y}$
Power of a Power Rule	$\left(a^x\right)^y = a^{xy}$
Power of a Product Rule	$(ab)^x = a^x b^x$
Power of a Fraction Rule	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x = \frac{a^x}{b^x}$
Zero Exponent	$a^0 = 1$
Negative Exponent	$a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}$
Fractional Exponent	$a^{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt[y]{a^x}$

Exponent Code	Multiplication	
2^3	2·2·2	(= 8)
3^4	3·3·3·3	(= 81)
5^3	5·5·5	(= 125)
10^3	10·10·10	(= 1,000)
x^3	x·x·x	or (xxx)
x^4	x·x·x·x	or (xxxx)

Q1

Answer :

(i) $\frac{5}{7}\times\frac{5}{7}\times\frac{5}{7}\times\frac{5}{7}=\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^4$

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

(iii) $\left(\frac{-1}{6}\right)\times\left(\frac{-1}{6}\right)\times\left(\frac{-1}{6}\right)=\left(\frac{-1}{6}\right)^3$

(iv) $(-8)\times(-8)\times(-8)\times(-8)\times(-8)=(-8)^5$

Q2

Answer :

(i) $\frac{25}{36}=\frac{5^2}{6^2}$ [since $25 = 5^2$ and $36 = 6^2$]

$=\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$

(ii) $\frac{-27}{64}=\frac{(-3)^3}{4^3}$ [since $-27 = (-3)^3$ and $64 = 4^3$]

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

(iii) $\frac{-32}{243}=\frac{(-2)^5}{3^5}$ [since $-32 = (-2)^5$ and $243 = 3^5$]

$=\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^5$

(iv) $\frac{-1}{128}=\frac{(-1)^7}{2^7}$ [since $(-1)^7 = -1$ and $128 = 2^7$]

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

Q3

Answer :

(i) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5=\frac{(2)^5}{(3)^5}=\frac{2\times2\times2\times2\times2}{3\times3\times3\times3\times3}=\frac{32}{243}$

(ii) $\left(\frac{-8}{5}\right)^3=\frac{(-8)^3}{(5)^3}=\frac{(-8)\times(-8)\times(-8)}{5\times5\times5}=\frac{-512}{125}$

(iii) $\left(\frac{-13}{11}\right)^2=\frac{(-13)^2}{(11)^2}=\frac{(-13)\times(-13)}{11\times11}=\frac{169}{121}$

(iv) $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3=\frac{(1)^3}{(6)^3}=\frac{1\times1\times1}{6\times6\times6}=\frac{1}{216}$

(v) $\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^5=\frac{(-1)^5}{(2)^5}=\frac{(-1)\times(-1)\times(-1)\times(-1)\times(-1)}{2\times2\times2\times2\times2}=\frac{-1}{32}$

(vi) $\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^4=\frac{(-3)^4}{(2)^4}=\frac{(-3)\times(-3)\times(-3)\times(-3)}{2\times2\times2\times2}=\frac{81}{16}$

(vii) $\left(\frac{-4}{7}\right)^3=\frac{(-4)^3}{(7)^3}=\frac{(-4)\times(-4)\times(-4)}{7\times7\times7}=\frac{-64}{343}$

(viii) $(-1)^9=-1$ [Since $(-1)^{\text{an odd natural number}} = -1$]

Answer :

(i) $(4)^{-1} = \left(\frac{4}{1}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1} = \frac{1}{4}$ [since $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{n}$]

(ii) $(-6)^{-1} = \left(\frac{-6}{1}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{-6}\right)^{1} = \frac{-1}{6}$ [since $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{n}$]

(iii) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^{1} = \frac{3}{1}$ [since $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{n}$]

(iv) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^{1} = \frac{-3}{2}$ [since $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{n}$]

Q5

Answer :

We know that the reciprocal of $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m}$ is $\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{m}$.

(i) Reciprocal of $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{4} = \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^{4}$

(ii) Reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-5}{6}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{-6}{5}\right)^{11}$

(iii) Reciprocal of 6^7 = Reciprocal of $\left(\frac{6}{1}\right)^{7} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{7}$

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

Q6

Answer :

(i) $8^0 = 1$
(ii) $(-3)^0 = 1$
(iii) $4^0 + 5^0 = 1 + 1 = 2$
(iv) $6^0 \times 7^0 = 1 \times 1 = 1$

Note: $a^0 = 1$

Q7

Answer :

(i) $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4} \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2} = \frac{3^4}{2^4} \times \frac{1^2}{5^2} = \frac{81\times1}{16\times25} = \frac{81}{400}$

(ii) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{5} \times \left(\frac{-3}{7}\right)^{3} = \frac{(-2)^5}{(3)^5} \times \frac{(-3)^3}{(7)^3}$

$= = \frac{(-2)^5}{(7)^3} \times \frac{(-1)(3)^3}{(3)^5}$ $\left[since\ 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}\right]$

$= \frac{-32\times-1\times3^{3-5}}{343}$

$= \frac{-32\times-1\times3^{-2}}{343}$

$= \frac{-32\times-1\times1}{343\times9}$

$= \frac{32}{3087}$

(iii) $\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^{5} \times 2^3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2} = \frac{(-1)^5}{2^5} \times 2^3 \times \frac{3^2}{4^2}$

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

$= \frac{-1\times2^3\times3^2}{2^5\times2^4}$

$= \frac{-1\times2^3\times3^2}{2^9} = -1 \times 2^{3-9} \times 3^2 = -9 \times 2^{-6} = \frac{-9}{2^6} = \frac{-9}{64}$

$\left[since\ \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$

(iv) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2} \times \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{3} \times \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{2^2}{3^2} \times \frac{(-3)^3}{5^3} \times \frac{7^2}{2^2}$

$\frac{-1\times3^{3-2}\times7^2}{5^3} = \frac{-1\times3^1\times7^2}{5^3} = \frac{-1\times3\times49}{125} = \frac{-147}{125}$

(v) $\left\{\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)^3\right\} \times 4^2 = \left\{\left(\frac{-3^3}{4^3}\right) - \left(\frac{-5^3}{2^3}\right)\right\} \times 4^2$

$= \left\{\left(\frac{-27}{64}\right) - \left(\frac{-125}{8}\right)\right\} \times 16$

$= \left\{\frac{-27}{64} + \frac{125}{8}\right\} \times 16$

$= \left(\frac{-27+1000}{64}\right) \times 16$

$= \left(\frac{973}{64} \times 16\right) = \frac{973}{4}$

Q8

Answer :

(i) $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^6 \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{6+(-4)}$ $\left[\text{since } a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}\right]$

$= \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 = \frac{(4)^2}{(9)^2} = \frac{4\times4}{9\times9} = \frac{16}{81}$

(ii) $\left(\frac{-7}{8}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{-7}{8}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-7}{8}\right)^{(-3)+2}$ $\left[\text{since } a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}\right]$

$= \left(\frac{-7}{8}\right)^{-1}$

$= \left(\frac{8}{-7}\right)^1$ $\left[\text{since } \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^1\right]$

$= \left(\frac{8\times-1}{-7\times-1}\right) = \frac{-8}{7}$

(iii) $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{(-3)+(-2)}$ $\left[\text{since } a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}\right]$

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

$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5$ $\left[\text{since } \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^1\right]$

$= \frac{(3)^5}{(4)^5} = \frac{3\times3\times3\times3\times3}{4\times4\times4\times4\times4} = \frac{243}{1024}$

Q9

(i) $5^{-3} = \left(\frac{5}{1}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{(1)^3}{(5)^3} = \frac{1}{125}$

(ii) $(-2)^{-5} = \left(\frac{-2}{1}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{1}{-2}\right)^5 = \frac{(1)^5}{(-2)^5} = \frac{1\times-1}{-32\times-1} = \frac{-1}{32}$

(iii) $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{4}{1}\right)^4 = \frac{(4)^4}{(1)^4} = \frac{256}{1} = 256$

(iv) $\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{4}{-3}\right)^3 = \frac{(4)^3}{(-3)^3} = \frac{64}{-27} = \frac{64\times-1}{-27\times-1} = \frac{-64}{27}$

(v) $(-3)^{-1} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{-3}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^1 = \left(\frac{1\times3}{-3\times1}\right)^1 = \left(\frac{3}{-3}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{1\times-1}{-1\times-1} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$

(vi) $\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{-1} \times \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^1 = \left(\frac{7\times4}{5\times7}\right)^1 = \frac{4}{5}$

(vii) $\left(5^{-1}-7^{-1}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{7-5}{35}\right)^{-1}$

$=\left(\frac{2}{35}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{35}{2}\right)^{1}=\frac{35}{2}$

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

$=\left(\frac{3-16}{4}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{-13}{4}\right)^{-1}$

$=\left(\frac{4}{-13}\right)^{1}=\left(\frac{4\times-1}{-13\times-1}\right)$

$=\frac{-4}{13}$

(ix) $\left\{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1}\div\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{-1}\right\}=\left\{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1}\div\left(\frac{5}{-2}\right)^{1}\right\}$

$=\left(\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{-2}{5}\right)$

$=\frac{-4}{15}$

(x) $\left(\frac{23}{25}\right)^{0}=1$ [since $a^0 = 1$ for every integer a]

Q10

Answer :

(i)

$\left[\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2}\right\}^{-2}\right]^{-1}=\left[\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2\times-2}\right]^{-1}$ $\left[since \left\{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m}\right\}^{n}=\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}\right]$

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

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

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

$=\frac{1}{256}$

(ii)

$\left\{\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{2}\right\}^{3}=\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{2\times3}$ $\left[since \left\{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m}\right\}^{n}=\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}\right]$

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

$=\frac{(-2)^6}{(3)^6}=\frac{64}{729}$ [since $(-2)^6 = 64$ and $(3)^6 = 729$]

(iii)

$\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{3}\div\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{6}=\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{3-6}$ $[since\ a^m\div a^n=a^{m-n}]$

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

$=\left(\frac{2}{-3}\right)^{3}$ $\left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$

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

$=\frac{(-2)^3}{(3)^3}=\frac{-8}{27}$

(iv)

$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{7}\div\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{4}=\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{7-4}$ $[since\ a^m\div a^n=a^{m-n}]$

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

$=\frac{(-2)^3}{(3)^3}=\frac{-8}{27}$

Q11

Answer :

Let the required number be *x*.

$(-5)^{-1} \times x = (8)^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-5} \times x = \frac{1}{8}$

$\therefore x = \frac{1}{8} \times (-5) = \frac{-5}{8}$

Hence, the required number is $\frac{-5}{8}$.

Q12

Answer :

Let the required number be *x*.

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

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3^3} \times x = 4$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \times x = 4$

$\therefore x = 4 \times 27 = 108$

Hence, the required number is 108.

Q13

Answer :

Let the required number be *x*.

$(-30)^{-1} \div x = 6^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-30)} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(-30x)} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\therefore x = \frac{6}{(-30)} = \frac{1}{-5}$

$= \frac{-1}{5}$

Hence, the required number is $\frac{-1}{5}$.

Q14

Answer :

$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-6} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2x-1}$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3+(-6)} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2x-1}$ $\quad [\text{since } a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2x-1}$

On equating the exponents:

$-3 = 2x - 1$

$\Rightarrow 2x = -3 + 1$

$\Rightarrow 2x = -2$

$\therefore x = \left(\frac{-2}{2}\right) = -1$

Q15

Answer :

$\frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5} = \frac{3^5 \times (2\times5)^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times (2\times3)^5}$

$= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5}$

$= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^7}{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^7}$

$= 3^{5-5} \times 2^{5-5} \times 5^{7-7}$

$= 3^0 \times 2^0 \times 5^0$

$= 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

Q16

Answer :

$\frac{16\times2^{n+1} - 4\times2^n}{16\times2^{n+2} - 2\times2^{n+2}}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^4\times2^{n+1} - 2^2\times2^n}{2^4\times2^{n+2} - 2^{n+1}\times2^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^2\times(2^{n+3} - 2^n)}{2^2\times(2^{n+4} - 2^{n+1})}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^n\times2^3 - 2^n}{2^n\times2^4 - 2^n\times2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^n(2^3-1)}{2^n(2^4-2)} = \frac{8-1}{16-2} = \frac{7}{14} = \frac{1}{2}$

Q17

Answer :

(i) $5^{2n} \times 5^3 = 5^9$

$5^{2n+3} = 5^9$ [since $a^n \times a^m = a^{m+n}$]

On equating the coefficients:

$2n + 3 = 9$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 9 - 3$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 6$

$\therefore n = \frac{6}{2} = 3$

(ii) $8 \times 2^{n+2} = 32$

$\Rightarrow (2)^3 \times 2^{n+2} = (2)^5$ [since $2^3 = 8$ and $2^5 = 32$]

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

On equating the coefficients:

$3 + n + 2 = 5$

$\Rightarrow n + 5 = 5$

$\Rightarrow n = 5 - 5$

$\therefore n = 0$

(iii) $6^{2n+1} \div 36 = 6^3$

$\Rightarrow 6^{2n+1} \div 6^2 = 6^3$ [since $36 = 6^2$]

$\Rightarrow \frac{6^{2n+1}}{6^2} = 6^3$

$\Rightarrow 6^{2n+1-2} = 6^3$ [since $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$]

$\Rightarrow 6^{2n-1} = 6^3$

On equating the coefficients:

$2n - 1 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 3 + 1$

$\Rightarrow 2n = 4$

$\therefore n = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

Q18

Answer :

$2^{n-7} \times 5^{n-4} = 1250$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^n}{2^7} \times \frac{5^n}{5^4} = 2 \times 5^4$ [since $1250 = 2 \times 5^4$]

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^n \times 5^n}{2^7 \times 5^4} = 2 \times 5^4$

$\Rightarrow 2^n \times 5^n = 2 \times 5^4 \times 2^7 \times 5^4$ [using cross multiplication]

$\Rightarrow 2^n \times 5^n = 2^{1+7} \times 5^{4+4}$ [since $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]

$\Rightarrow 2^n \times 5^n = 2^8 \times 5^8$

$\Rightarrow (2 \times 5)^n = (2 \times 5)^8$ [since $a^n \times b^n = (a \times b)^n$]

$\Rightarrow 10^n = 10^8$

$\Rightarrow n = 8$

Exponents

Exercise 5B

Q1

Answer :

(i) $538 = 5.38 \times 10^2$ [since the decimal point is moved 2 places to the left]

(ii) $6428000 = 6.428 \times 10^6$ [since the decimal point is moved 6 places to the left]

(iii) $82934000000 = 8.2934 \times 10^{10}$ [since the decimal point is moved 10 places to the left]

(iv) $940000000000 = 9.4 \times 10^{11}$ [since the decimal point is moved 11 places to the left]

(v) $23000000 = 2.3 \times 10^7$ [since the decimal point is moved 7 places to the left]

Q2

Answer :

(i) Diameter of the Earth = 1.2756×10^7 m
[since the decimal point is moved 7 places to the left]

(ii) Distance between the Earth and the Moon = 3.84×10^8 m
[since the decimal point is moved 8 places to the left]

(iii) Population of India in March 2001 = 1.027×10^9
[since the decimal point is moved 9 places to the left]

(iv) Number of stars in a galaxy = 1.0×10^{11}
[since the decimal point is moved 11 places to the left]

(v) Present age of the universe = 1.2×10^{10} years
[since the decimal point is moved 10 places to the left]

Q3

Answer :

(i) $684502 = 6 \times 10^5 + 8 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$
(ii) $4007185 = 4 \times 10^6 + 0 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 8 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$
(iii) $5807294 = 5 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$
(iv) $50074 = 5 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 7 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$

Note: $a^0 = 1$

Q4

Answer :

(i) $6 \times 10^4 + 3 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 7 \times 10^1 + 8 \times 10^0$
$= 6 \times 10000 + 3 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1 = 63078$

(ii) $9 \times 10^6 + 7 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 3 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 6 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$
$= 9 \times 1000000 + 7 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 3 \times 1000 + 4 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 = 9703462$

(iii) $8 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^4 + 4 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0$
$= 8 \times 100000 + 6 \times 10000 + 4 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 9 \times 10 + 6 \times 1 = 864296$

Exponents
Exercise 5C

Q1

Answer :

(d) 24

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

$=\left(\frac{4-3}{24}\right)^{-1}$ [since L.C.M. of 6 and 8 is 24]

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

$=\left(\frac{24}{1}\right)^{1}=24$ $\left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$

Q2

Answer :

(c) 15

We have:

$\left(5^{-1}\times 3^{-1}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{1}{5}\times\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$

$=\left(\frac{1}{15}\right)^{-1}$

$=\left(\frac{15}{1}\right)^{1}=15$ $\left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$

Q3

Answer :

(c) $\frac{1}{16}$

We have:

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

$=\left(\frac{2-1}{4}\right)^{2}$ [since L.C.M. of 2 and 4 is 4]

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

$=\left(\frac{1}{4}\times\frac{1}{4}\right)=\frac{1}{16}$

Q4

Answer :

(b) 29

We have:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}+\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}=\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{4}{1}\right)^{2} \quad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$$

$= (2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2)$

$= (4 + 9 + 16)$

$= 29$

Q5

Answer :

(c) $\frac{6}{5}$

We have:

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

$= \left(\frac{1+4}{6}\right)^{-1}$ [since L.C.M. of 3 and 6 is 6]

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

$= \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^{1}=\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \quad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$

Q6

Answer :

(b) 64

We have:

$$\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^{-6}=\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^{6} \quad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{n}\right]$$

$=(-2)^6$

$=(-2)\times(-2)\times(-2)\times(-2)\times(-2)\times(-2)$

$= 64$

Q7

Answer :

(b) $\frac{-3}{8}$

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

$= \left(\frac{4-12}{3}\right)^{-1}$ [since L.C.M. of 1 and 3 is 3]

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

$= \left(\frac{3}{-8}\right)^{1} \quad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$

$= \left(\frac{3\times-1}{-8\times-1}\right)=\frac{-3}{8}$

Q8

Answer :

(a) $\frac{1}{16}$

$$\left[\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right\}^{-2}\right]^{-1} = \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2\times -2}\right]^{-1} \qquad \left[since \left\{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right\}^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}\right]$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{16}$$

Q9

Answer :

(c) 1

$(a)^0 = 1$

$\therefore \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0 = 1$

Q10

Answer :

(b) $\frac{243}{32}$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 \qquad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n\right]$$

$$= \frac{3^5}{2^5} = \frac{3\times3\times3\times3\times3}{2\times2\times2\times2\times2} = \frac{243}{32}$$

Q11

Answer :

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

$$\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right\}^4 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2\times4} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8 \qquad \left[since \left\{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m\right\}^n = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{mn}\right]$$

Q12

Answer :

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

We have:

$$\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{2}{-3}\right)^1 \qquad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n\right]$$

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

Q13

Answer :

(d) $\frac{135}{8}$

$$\left(3^2 - 2^2\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3} = (9-4) \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 \qquad \left[since \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^1\right]$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{3^3}{2^3} = 5 \times \frac{27}{8} = \frac{135}{8}$$

Q14

Answer :

(a) $\frac{19}{64}$

We have:

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

$$\left[\text{since } \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$$

$$=\left\{\left(3^3\right)-(2)^3\right\}\div(4)^3$$
$$=(27-8)\div 64$$
$$=19\div 64$$
$$=19\times\frac{1}{64}=\frac{19}{64}$$

Q15

Answer :

(c) $(-5)^5$

We have:

$$\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^{3}\div\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^{8}=\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^{3-8} \quad [\text{since } a^m\div a^n=a^{m-n}]$$
$$=\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)^{-5}$$
$$=\left(\frac{5}{-1}\right)^{5} \quad \left[\text{Since } \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}=\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1}\right]$$
$$=\left(\frac{5\times -1}{-1\times -1}\right)^{5}=\left(\frac{-5}{1}\right)^{5}=(-5)^5$$

Q16

Answer :

(a) $\frac{4}{25}$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{7}\div\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{5}=\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{7-5} \quad [\text{since } a^m\div a^n=a^{m-n}]$$
$$=\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{2}$$
$$=\frac{(-2)^2}{(5)^2}=\frac{4}{25}$$

Q17

Answer :

(c) $\frac{4}{9}$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{2}=\frac{-2}{3}\times\frac{-2}{3}=\frac{4}{9}$$

Q18

Answer :

(b) $\frac{-1}{8}$

We have:

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

Q19

Answer :

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$
$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-5+11} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$ [since $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]
$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{6} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{8x}$

On equating the coefficients:

6 = 8x

$\therefore x = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

Q20

Answer :

(c) $\frac{-4}{5}$

Let the required number be x.

$(-8)^{-1} \times x = (10)^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-8} \times x = \frac{1}{10}$

$\therefore x = \frac{1}{10} \times \left(-8\right) = \frac{-4}{5}$

Hence, the required number is $\frac{-4}{5}$.

Q21

Answer :

(c) 2.156×10^6

A given number is said to be in standard form if it can be expressed as $k \times 10^n$, where k is a real number such that $1 \le k < 10$ and n is a positive integer.

For example: 2.156×10^6