

Fully-Worked Solutions

PRACTICE 1

Section A

1 $p \times p \times p \times p \times p = p^5$

Answer: C

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

Answer: D

3 $4\,096 = 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 16^3$

Answer: D

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \quad \left(-2\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 &= \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)^3 \\ &= -\frac{(8)^3}{(3)^3} \\ &= -\frac{512}{27} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: B

5 $-2y^4 \times 4y^3 \times y^5 = -8y^{12}$

Answer: A

6 $4m^5 \times 6m^7 = 24m^{12}$

Answer: C

7 $\left(2k^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^6 = 64k^2$

Answer: B

8 $w^8 = (w^4)^2$

Answer: A

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \quad (4x^2y^{-1})^3 \div 2xy^2 &= \frac{4^3x^6y^{-3}}{2xy^2} \\ &= \frac{4^3}{2} \left(\frac{x^6}{x}\right) \left(\frac{y^{-3}}{y^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{64}{2} (x^5)(y^{-5}) \\ &= 32x^5y^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad \frac{(p^2q^4)^{-1}}{p^{-4}q^3} &= \frac{p^{-2}q^{-4}}{p^{-4}q^3} \\ &= p^{-2-(-4)}q^{-4-3} \\ &= p^2q^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: B

11 $\frac{1}{x^n} = 4^{-2}$

$$\frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{4^2}$$

$$x = 4, n = 2$$

Answer: D

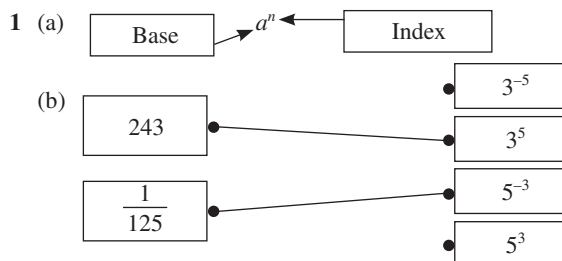
$$\begin{aligned} 12 \quad 25^{\frac{3}{4}} &= (25^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \sqrt[4]{25^3} \\ m &= 4; n = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

$$\begin{aligned} 13 \quad \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{-3}} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3}} \\ &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^3} \\ &= \left(\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^3\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

Section B



2 (a) (i) $2\frac{10}{27} = \frac{64}{27} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$

(ii) $\frac{625}{256} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^4 = \left(1\frac{1}{4}\right)^4$

(b) (i) $a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a = a^5$

FALSE

(ii) $(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) = 3^4$

TRUE

3 (a) $\sqrt[5]{m^3} = m^{\frac{3}{5}}$

(b) (i) $p^m \times p^{2m} = p^{2m^2}$

FALSE

(ii) $\sqrt[5]{m} = m^{\frac{1}{5}}$

TRUE

4 (a) (i) $5p^4 \times 3p^2 \div p^3 = 15p^3$

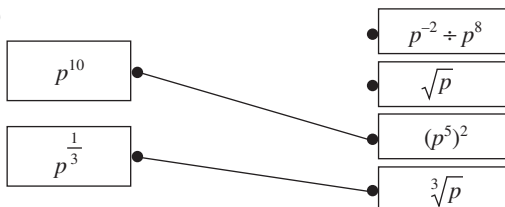
TRUE

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

FALSE

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad \sqrt[3]{m} \times m^2 &= m^{\frac{1}{3}} \times m^2 \\ &= m^{\frac{7}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

5 (a)



(b) (i) $p^2 \times p^{-3} \times q^4 \times p^7 \times q^{-8} = p^{[6]}q^{-4}$

(ii) $\frac{x^{-5}y^2}{y^7x^{-7}} = x^{[2]}y^{-5}$

Section C

1 (a) $\sqrt[5]{p^3} = (p^3)^{\frac{1}{5}} = p^{3 \times \frac{1}{5}} = p^{\frac{3}{5}}$

(b) (i) $\left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{8}}{\sqrt[3]{27}} = \frac{2}{3}$

(ii) $6^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (\sqrt{2})^3 = (2 \times 3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $= 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $= 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}$
 $= 2^2 \times 3^0$
 $= 4 \times 1$
 $= 4$

(c) After 1 year

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{RM1 000} + \text{RM1 000} \times 2.5\% \\ &= \text{RM1 000} + \text{RM1 000} \times 0.025 \\ &= \text{RM1 000} \times 1.025 \end{aligned}$$

After 2 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{RM1 000} \times 1.025 \times 1.025 \\ &= \text{RM1 000} \times 1.025^2 \end{aligned}$$

After 3 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{RM1 000} \times 1.025^2 \times 1.025 \\ &= \text{RM1 000} \times 1.025^3 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, Jerrine's total savings after 10 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{RM1 000} \times 1.025^{10} \\ &= \text{RM1 280.08} \end{aligned}$$

2 (a) (i) $\frac{m^{\frac{5}{2}}m^3}{\sqrt{m}} = \frac{m^{\frac{5}{2}+3}}{m^{\frac{1}{2}}}$
 $= m^{\frac{5}{2}+3-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= m^5$

(ii) $(3^6 \times 27)^{\frac{1}{3}} \div \left(k^4\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = (3^6 \times 3^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \div k$
 $= 3^2 \times 3 \div k$
 $= \frac{27}{k}$

(b) $\frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 12^{\frac{1}{2}}}{27^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{(3 \times 12)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(3^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
 $= \frac{36^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3^2}$
 $= \frac{(6^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3^2}$
 $= \frac{6}{9}$
 $= \frac{2}{3}$

(c) (i) $5^x = 125$
 $5^x = 5^3$

$$x = 3$$

(ii) $p^3 p^{2x} = p^0$
 $p^{3+2x} = p^0$
 $3 + 2x = 0$
 $2x = -3$
 $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

3 (a) $(w^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} = (w^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \sqrt{w}$
 $= w^{\frac{3}{2}} \times w^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= w^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}$
 $= w^2$

(b) (i) $3^{2x-1} = 3^x 3^4$
 $3^{2x-1} = 3^x + 4$
 $2x - 1 = x + 4$
 $2x - x = 4 + 1$

$$x = 5$$

(ii) $2^{x-5} = 16$
 $2^{x-5} = 2^4$
 $x - 5 = 4$
 $x = 9$

(c) Investment value after 5 years
 $= 8\,000(1.12^5)$
 $= \text{RM14 099}$
 Profit
 $= \text{RM14 099} - \text{RM8 000}$
 $= \text{RM6 099}$