

**Exponents (Level 2)****Question Paper, Set 05**

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Maximum marks: 50

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Answer all 20 questions. The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
2. Show your working for the 2, 3 and 5 mark questions.
3. The key sheet and worked solutions are at the end of this paper.

1. If  $x^5 = 3^{10}$ , find  $x$ . [1 mark]
2. Simplify  $\frac{12^5}{4^5} \times 3^{-3}$ . [2 marks]
3. Simplify  $32^2 \times 8^{-3}$ . [1 mark]
4. Find the value of  $\frac{(64)^{\frac{5}{6}} \times (9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(16)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$ . [2 marks]
5. Find the value of  $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} - 4 \times 8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 9^0 + \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ . [3 marks]
6. Simplify  $\frac{9 \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{9}{5}}}{15^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 4^{\frac{3}{5}}} \div \frac{27^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{5}}}{12^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5}}}$ . [5 marks]
7. Show that  $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a^2+ab+b^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b^2+bc+c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c^2+ca+a^2} = 1$ . [3 marks]
8. If  $a + b + c = 0$ , show that  $\frac{x^{\frac{a^2}{bc}} \cdot x^{\frac{b^2}{ca}}}{x^{-\frac{c^2}{ab}}} = x^3$ . [5 marks]
9. Solve  $2^{x-3} = \frac{1}{8}$ . [1 mark]
10. Solve  $3^{x+1} \times 2^{x-1} = 54$ . [2 marks]
11. If  $7^x = 98$ , find  $7^{x-2}$ . [1 mark]
12. Solve  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{x+3} = \frac{4}{25}$ . [2 marks]
13. Solve  $27^{x-1} = 3^{3x-1} - 216$ . [5 marks]
14. If  $25^{2x-1} = 125^{x+1}$ , find  $2^{x-2}$ . [3 marks]
15. If  $a^x = b$ ,  $b^y = c$  and  $c^z = a^2$ , find  $xyz$ . [2 marks]
16. If  $4^x = 6^y = 24^z$ , show that  $z = \frac{xy}{x+y}$ . [5 marks]
17. Find the value of  $\sqrt[3]{0.343}$ . [1 mark]
18. If  $x = 5$ , find the value of  $(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{-\frac{1}{3}})(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 1)$ . [3 marks]

**19.** If  $\frac{x}{x^{1.25}} = 8x^{-1}$  and  $x > 0$ , find  $x$ . [2 marks]

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**20.** Find the value of  $\left\{27^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div 3^{-4}\right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . [1 mark]

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## Key sheet

| Q  | Answer                                 |
|----|----------------------------------------|
| 1  | $x = 9$                                |
| 2  | 9                                      |
| 3  | 2                                      |
| 4  | 108                                    |
| 5  | $\frac{39}{4}$                         |
| 6  | 10                                     |
| 7  | Shown: $\text{LHS} = 1 = \text{RHS}$   |
| 8  | Shown: $\text{LHS} = x^3 = \text{RHS}$ |
| 9  | $x = 0$                                |
| 10 | $x = 2$                                |
| 11 | 2                                      |
| 12 | $x = -7$                               |
| 13 | $x = 2$                                |
| 14 | 8                                      |
| 15 | $xyz = 2$                              |
| 16 | Shown: $z = \frac{xy}{x+y}$            |
| 17 | 0.7                                    |
| 18 | $\frac{26}{5}$                         |
| 19 | $x = 16$                               |
| 20 | 3                                      |

## Solutions

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1. If  $x^5 = 3^{10}$ , find  $x$ . [1]

$$a^m = b^n \Rightarrow a = b^{\frac{n}{m}}$$

$$x = 3^{\frac{10}{5}} = 3^2 = 9$$

**Ans:**  $x = 9$

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2. Simplify  $\frac{12^5}{4^5} \times 3^{-3}$ . [2]

$$\frac{12^5}{4^5} = \left(\frac{12}{4}\right)^5 = 3^5$$

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

$$= 9$$

**Ans:** 9

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3. Simplify  $32^2 \times 8^{-3}$ . [1]

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

$$= 2^{10} \times 2^{-9}$$

$$= 2^{10-9} = 2^1$$

$$= 2$$

**Ans:** 2

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4. Find the value of  $\frac{(64)^{\frac{5}{6}} \times (9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(16)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$ . [2]

$$= \frac{(2^6)^{\frac{5}{6}} \times (3^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(2^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

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

$$= \frac{32 \times 27}{8}$$

$$= 108$$

**Ans:** 108

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5. Find the value of  $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} - 4 \times 8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 9^0 + \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ . [3]

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

$$= 25 - 4 \times 2^2 + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 25 - 16 + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{100 - 64 + 3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{39}{4}$$

**Ans:**  $\frac{39}{4}$

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6. Simplify  $\frac{9 \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{9}{5}}}{15^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 4^{\frac{3}{5}}} \div \frac{27^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{5}}}{12^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5}}}$ . [5]

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{9 \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{9}{5}}}{15^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 4^{\frac{3}{5}}} \times \frac{12^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5}}}{27^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{5}}} \\
 &= \frac{(3^2) \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{9}{5}}}{(3 \times 5)^{\frac{4}{5}} \times (2^2)^{\frac{3}{5}}} \times \frac{(2^2 \times 3)^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5}}}{(3^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (3^2)^{\frac{1}{5}}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{9}{5}}}{3^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{6}{5}}} \times \frac{2^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5}}}{3^2 \times 3^{\frac{2}{5}}} \\
 &= 2^{\frac{7}{5} - \frac{6}{5} + \frac{4}{5}} \times 3^{2 - \frac{4}{5} - 2 - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{9}{5} - \frac{4}{5}} \\
 &= 2^1 \times 3^0 \times 5^1 \\
 &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 10

7. Show that  $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a^2+ab+b^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b^2+bc+c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c^2+ca+a^2} = 1$ . [3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= x^{(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)} \cdot x^{(b-c)(b^2+bc+c^2)} \cdot x^{(c-a)(c^2+ca+a^2)} \\
 (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) &= a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 - a^2b - ab^2 - b^3 = a^3 - b^3 \\
 \text{In the same way the other powers are } b^3 - c^3 \text{ and } c^3 - a^3 \\
 \text{LHS} &= x^{a^3-b^3+b^3-c^3+c^3-a^3} = x^0 = 1 = \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: Shown: LHS = 1 = RHS

8. If  $a + b + c = 0$ , show that  $\frac{x^{\frac{a^2}{bc}} \cdot x^{\frac{b^2}{ca}}}{x^{-\frac{c^2}{ab}}} = x^3$ . [5]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Given } a + b + c &= 0 \Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc \\
 \text{LHS} &= x^{\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} - \left(-\frac{c^2}{ab}\right)} \\
 &= x^{\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab}} \\
 &= x^{\frac{a^3+b^3+c^3}{abc}} = x^{\frac{3abc}{abc}} = x^3 = \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: Shown: LHS =  $x^3$  = RHS

9. Solve  $2^{x-3} = \frac{1}{8}$ . [1]

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^{x-3} &= \frac{1}{8} = 2^{-3} \\
 \Rightarrow x - 3 &= -3 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans:  $x = 0$

10. Solve  $3^{x+1} \times 2^{x-1} = 54$ . [2]

$$\begin{aligned}
 54 &= 3^3 \times 2^1 \\
 \Rightarrow 3^{x+1} \times 2^{x-1} &= 3^3 \times 2^1 \\
 \Rightarrow x + 1 &= 3 \text{ and } x - 1 = 1 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 2 \text{ and } x = 2 \\
 \therefore x &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans:  $x = 2$

11. If  $7^x = 98$ , find  $7^{x-2}$ . [1]

$$\begin{aligned} 7^{x-2} &= \frac{7^x}{7^2} \\ &= \frac{98}{49} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans:** 2

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12. Solve  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{x+3} = \frac{4}{25}$ . [2]

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{x+3} &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{\frac{x+3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x+3}{2} &= -2 \\ \Rightarrow x+3 &= -4 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans:**  $x = -7$

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13. Solve  $27^{x-1} = 3^{3x-1} - 216$ . [5]

$$\begin{aligned} (3^3)^{x-1} &= 3^{3x-1} - 216 \\ \Rightarrow 3^{3x-3} &= 3^{3x-1} - 216 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{3^{3x}}{27} &= \frac{3^{3x}}{3} - 216 \\ \Rightarrow 3^{3x} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{27}\right) &= 216 \\ \Rightarrow 3^{3x} \times \frac{8}{27} &= 216 \\ \Rightarrow 3^{3x} &= 216 \times \frac{27}{8} = 729 = 3^6 \\ \Rightarrow 3x &= 6 \Rightarrow x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans:**  $x = 2$

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14. If  $25^{2x-1} = 125^{x+1}$ , find  $2^{x-2}$ . [3]

$$\begin{aligned} (5^2)^{2x-1} &= (5^3)^{x+1} \\ \Rightarrow 5^{4x-2} &= 5^{3x+3} \\ \Rightarrow 4x-2 &= 3x+3 \Rightarrow x = 5 \\ 2^{x-2} &= 2^{5-2} = 2^3 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans:** 8

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15. If  $a^x = b$ ,  $b^y = c$  and  $c^z = a^2$ , find  $xyz$ . [2]

$$\begin{aligned} c &= b^y = (a^x)^y = a^{xy} \\ a^2 &= c^z = (a^{xy})^z = a^{xyz} \\ \Rightarrow xyz &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans:**  $xyz = 2$

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16. If  $4^x = 6^y = 24^z$ , show that  $z = \frac{xy}{x+y}$ . [5]

Let  $4^x = 6^y = 24^z = k$  (say)

$$\Rightarrow 4 = k^{\frac{1}{x}}, 6 = k^{\frac{1}{y}}, 24 = k^{\frac{1}{z}}$$

$$24 = 4 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow k^{\frac{1}{z}} = k^{\frac{1}{x}} \times k^{\frac{1}{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow k^{\frac{1}{z}} = k^{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{y+x}{xy}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{xy}{x+y}$$

Ans: Shown:  $z = \frac{xy}{x+y}$

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17. Find the value of  $\sqrt[3]{0.343}$ . [1]

$$0.343 = \frac{343}{1000} = \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^3 = (0.7)^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{0.343} = (0.343)^{\frac{1}{3}} = [(0.7)^3]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0.7$$

Ans: 0.7

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18. If  $x = 5$ , find the value of  $(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{-\frac{1}{3}})(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 1)$ . [3]

$$(a+b)(a^2+b^2-ab) = a^3+b^3 \text{ with } a = x^{\frac{1}{3}}, b = x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$ab = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = x^0 = 1$$

$$\text{So the value} = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})^3 + (x^{-\frac{1}{3}})^3 = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= 5 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{26}{5}$$

Ans:  $\frac{26}{5}$

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19. If  $\frac{x}{x^{1.25}} = 8x^{-1}$  and  $x > 0$ , find  $x$ . [2]

$$1.25 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{x}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}} = \frac{8}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2-\frac{5}{4}} = 8 \Rightarrow x^{\frac{3}{4}} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8^{\frac{4}{3}} = (2^3)^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^4 = 16$$

Ans:  $x = 16$

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20. Find the value of  $\left\{27^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div 3^{-4}\right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . [1]

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

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

$$= 3^1 = 3$$

Ans: 3

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