

Exponents (Level 2)**Question Paper, Set 07**

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. Find the value of $\sqrt[4]{2^{12}}$. [1 mark]
2. Find the value of $\sqrt[5]{3^{15}} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$. [2 marks]
3. Simplify $64^2 \times 16^{-2}$. [1 mark]
4. Find the value of $\frac{(243)^{\frac{2}{5}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(216)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$. [2 marks]
5. Find the value of $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-2} - 5 \times 32^{\frac{3}{5}} \times 3^0 + \left(\frac{9}{25}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. [3 marks]
6. Simplify $\frac{12^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 25^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}}}{25 \times 27^{-\frac{1}{4}}} \div \frac{3^{\frac{7}{4}} \times 15^{-\frac{6}{5}}}{8^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5}}}$. [5 marks]
7. Show that $\left(\frac{x^p}{x^q}\right)^{p+q} \cdot \left(\frac{x^q}{x^r}\right)^{q+r} \cdot \left(\frac{x^r}{x^t}\right)^{r+t} \cdot \left(\frac{x^t}{x^p}\right)^{t+p} = 1$. [3 marks]
8. If $a + b + c = 0$, show that $\left(x^{\frac{a^2}{bc}} \cdot x^{\frac{b^2}{ca}} \cdot x^{\frac{c^2}{ab}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = x$. [5 marks]
9. Solve $11^{3x} = 121$. [1 mark]
10. Solve $2^{x+2} \times 7^{x-3} = 448$. [2 marks]
11. If $4^x = 320$, find 4^{x-3} . [1 mark]
12. Solve $25^{3x} = \frac{1}{125}$. [2 marks]
13. Solve $25^x - 5^{2x-1} = 2500$. [5 marks]
14. Solve $16^x = \frac{32}{4^x}$. [3 marks]
15. If $a = b^x$, $b = c^y$ and $c = a^z$, find xyz . [2 marks]
16. If $a^x = b^y = c^z$ and $abc = 1$, show that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$. [5 marks]
17. Find the value of $\sqrt[4]{0.0625}$. [1 mark]
18. If $x = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{-\frac{1}{3}}$, show that $x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}$. [3 marks]
19. If $\frac{x^{2.5}}{x} = 125$ and $x > 0$, find x . [2 marks]

20. If $\left[\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3^2} \right)^3 \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3^m$, find m .

[1 mark]

Key sheet

Q	Answer
1	8
2	35
3	16
4	24
5	$\frac{32}{3}$
6	12
7	Shown: $\text{LHS} = 1 = \text{RHS}$
8	Shown: $\text{LHS} = x = \text{RHS}$
9	$x = \frac{2}{3}$
10	$x = 4$
11	5
12	$x = -\frac{1}{2}$
13	$x = \frac{5}{2}$
14	$x = \frac{5}{6}$
15	$xyz = 1$
16	Shown: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$
17	0.5
18	Shown: $x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}$
19	$x = 25$
20	$m = 1$

Solutions

1. Find the value of $\sqrt[4]{2^{12}}$. [1]

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$
$$\sqrt[4]{2^{12}} = 2^{\frac{12}{4}} = 2^3 = 8$$

Ans: 8

2. Find the value of $\sqrt[5]{3^{15}} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$. [2]

$$\sqrt[5]{3^{15}} = 3^{\frac{15}{5}} = 3^3 = 27$$
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = (-2)^3 = -8$$
$$27 - (-8) = 27 + 8 = 35$$

Ans: 35

3. Simplify $64^2 \times 16^{-2}$. [1]

$$= (2^6)^2 \times (2^4)^{-2}$$
$$= 2^{12} \times 2^{-8}$$
$$= 2^{12-8} = 2^4$$
$$= 16$$

Ans: 16

4. Find the value of $\frac{(243)^{\frac{2}{5}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(216)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$. [2]

$$= \frac{(3^5)^{\frac{2}{5}} \times (2^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(6^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$
$$= \frac{3^2 \times 2^4}{6}$$
$$= \frac{9 \times 16}{6}$$
$$= 24$$

Ans: 24

5. Find the value of $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-2} - 5 \times 32^{\frac{3}{5}} \times 3^0 + \left(\frac{9}{25}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. [3]

$$= 7^2 - 5 \times (2^5)^{\frac{3}{5}} \times 1 + \left[\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$= 49 - 5 \times 2^3 + \frac{5}{3}$$
$$= 49 - 40 + \frac{5}{3}$$
$$= \frac{147-120+5}{3}$$
$$= \frac{32}{3}$$

Ans: $\frac{32}{3}$

6. Simplify $\frac{12^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 25^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}}}{25 \times 27^{-\frac{1}{4}}} \div \frac{3^{\frac{7}{4}} \times 15^{-\frac{6}{5}}}{8^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5}}}$. [5]

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{12^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 25^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}}}{25 \times 27^{-\frac{1}{4}}} \times \frac{8^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5}}}{3^{\frac{7}{4}} \times 15^{-\frac{6}{5}}} \\
 &= \frac{(2^2 \times 3)^{\frac{4}{5}} \times (5^2)^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}}}{(5^2) \times (3^3)^{-\frac{1}{4}}} \times \frac{(2^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5}}}{3^{\frac{7}{4}} \times (3 \times 5)^{-\frac{6}{5}}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{\frac{8}{5}} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{5}}}{5^2 \times 3^{-\frac{3}{4}}} \times \frac{2^{-1} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5}}}{3^{\frac{7}{4}} \times 3^{-\frac{6}{5}} \times 5^{-\frac{6}{5}}} \\
 &= 2^{\frac{8}{5} + \frac{7}{5} - 1} \times 3^{\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{4} + \frac{6}{5}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{5} - 2 + \frac{6}{5} + \frac{2}{5}} \\
 &= 2^2 \times 3^1 \times 5^0 \\
 &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 12

7. Show that $\left(\frac{x^p}{x^q}\right)^{p+q} \cdot \left(\frac{x^q}{x^r}\right)^{q+r} \cdot \left(\frac{x^r}{x^t}\right)^{r+t} \cdot \left(\frac{x^t}{x^p}\right)^{t+p} = 1$. [3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= (x^{p-q})^{p+q} \cdot (x^{q-r})^{q+r} \cdot (x^{r-t})^{r+t} \cdot (x^{t-p})^{t+p} \\
 &= x^{p^2-q^2} \cdot x^{q^2-r^2} \cdot x^{r^2-t^2} \cdot x^{t^2-p^2} \\
 &= x^{p^2-q^2+q^2-r^2+r^2-t^2+t^2-p^2} \\
 &= x^0 = 1 = \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: Shown: LHS = 1 = RHS

8. If $a + b + c = 0$, show that $\left(x^{\frac{a^2}{bc}} \cdot x^{\frac{b^2}{ca}} \cdot x^{\frac{c^2}{ab}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = x$. [5]

Given $a + b + c = 0 \Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LHS} &= \left(x^{\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= \left(x^{\frac{a^3+b^3+c^3}{abc}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(x^{\frac{3abc}{abc}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = x = \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: Shown: LHS = x = RHS

9. Solve $11^{3x} = 121$. [1]

$$11^{3x} = 11^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 2$$

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

Ans: $x = \frac{2}{3}$

10. Solve $2^{x+2} \times 7^{x-3} = 448$. [2]

$$448 = 2^6 \times 7^1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{x+2} \times 7^{x-3} = 2^6 \times 7^1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2 = 6 \text{ and } x - 3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ and } x = 4$$

$$\therefore x = 4$$

Ans: $x = 4$

11. If $4^x = 320$, find 4^{x-3} . [1]

$$\begin{aligned} 4^{x-3} &= \frac{4^x}{4^3} \\ &= \frac{320}{64} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 5

12. Solve $25^{3x} = \frac{1}{125}$. [2]

$$\begin{aligned} (5^2)^{3x} &= \frac{1}{5^3} \\ \Rightarrow 5^{6x} &= 5^{-3} \\ \Rightarrow 6x &= -3 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

13. Solve $25^x - 5^{2x-1} = 2500$. [5]

$$\begin{aligned} (5^2)^x - 5^{2x-1} &= 2500 \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2x} - 5^{2x-1} &= 2500 \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2x} - \frac{5^{2x}}{5} &= 2500 \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) &= 2500 \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2x} \times \frac{4}{5} &= 2500 \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2x} &= 2500 \times \frac{5}{4} = 3125 = 5^5 \\ \Rightarrow 2x &= 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: $x = \frac{5}{2}$

14. Solve $16^x = \frac{32}{4^x}$. [3]

$$\begin{aligned} (2^4)^x \cdot (2^2)^x &= 32 \\ \Rightarrow 2^{4x} \cdot 2^{2x} &= 2^5 \\ \Rightarrow 2^{6x} &= 2^5 \\ \Rightarrow 6x &= 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: $x = \frac{5}{6}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b^x = (c^y)^x = c^{xy} \\ &= (a^z)^{xy} = a^{xyz} \\ a^1 &= a^{xyz} \Rightarrow xyz = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: $xyz = 1$

16. If $a^x = b^y = c^z$ and $abc = 1$, show that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$. [5]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } a^x &= b^y = c^z = k \text{ (say)} \\ \Rightarrow a &= k^{\frac{1}{x}}, b = k^{\frac{1}{y}}, c = k^{\frac{1}{z}} \end{aligned}$$

Given $abc = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow k^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot k^{\frac{1}{y}} \cdot k^{\frac{1}{z}} &= 1 = k^0 \\ \Rightarrow k^{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}} &= k^0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: Shown: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$

17. Find the value of $\sqrt[4]{0.0625}$. [1]

$$0.0625 = \frac{625}{10000} = \left(\frac{5}{10}\right)^4 = (0.5)^4$$
$$\sqrt[4]{0.0625} = (0.0625)^{\frac{1}{4}} = [(0.5)^4]^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.5$$

Ans: 0.5

18. If $x = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{-\frac{1}{3}}$, show that $x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}$. [3]

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$
$$x^3 = \left(3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3 + \left(3^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3 + 3 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 3^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)$$
$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3} + 3 \times 1 \times x$$
$$x^3 = \frac{10}{3} + 3x$$
$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}$$

Ans: Shown: $x^3 - 3x = \frac{10}{3}$

19. If $\frac{x^{2.5}}{x} = 125$ and $x > 0$, find x . [2]

$$2.5 = \frac{5}{2}$$
$$x^{\frac{5}{2}-1} = 125 \Rightarrow x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 125$$
$$x = 125^{\frac{2}{3}} = (5^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 5^2 = 25$$

Ans: $x = 25$

20. If $\left[\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^3\right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3^m$, find m . [1]

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

Ans: $m = 1$
