

Rules of indices

A LEVEL LINKS

Scheme of work: 1a. Algebraic expressions – basic algebraic manipulation, indices and surds

Key points

$$\bullet \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$\bullet$$
 $a^0 = 1$

•
$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$
 i.e. the *n*th root of *a*

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^m$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

The square root of a number produces two solutions, e.g. $\sqrt{16} = \pm 4$.

Examples

Example 1 Evaluate 10⁰

$10^0 = 1$	Any value raised to the power of zero is equal to 1
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Evaluate $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Example 2

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$= 3$$
Use the rule $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$

Evaluate $27^{\overline{3}}$ Example 3

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

$$= 3^{2}$$

$$= 9$$
1 Use the rule
$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^{m}$$
2 Use $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$









Example 4 Evaluate 4^{-2}

$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2}$	1 Use the rule $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$
$=\frac{1}{16}$	2 Use $4^2 = 16$

Example 5 Simplify $\frac{6x^5}{2x^2}$

$\frac{6x^5}{2x^2} = 3x^3$	$6 \div 2 = 3$ and use the rule $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ to
	give $\frac{x^5}{x^2} = x^{5-2} = x^3$

Example 6 Simplify $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^4}$

$$\frac{x^{3} \times x^{5}}{x^{4}} = \frac{x^{3+5}}{x^{4}} = \frac{x^{8}}{x^{4}}$$

$$= x^{8-4} = x^{4}$$
1 Use the rule $a^{m} \times a^{n} = a^{m+n}$
2 Use the rule $\frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}} = a^{m-n}$

Example 7 Write $\frac{1}{3x}$ as a single power of x

$\frac{1}{3x} = \frac{1}{3}x^{-1}$	Use the rule $\frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$, note that the
	$\frac{1}{3}$ remains unchanged

Example 8 Write $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$ as a single power of x



$\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{4}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	1 Use the rule $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$
$=4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$ 2 Use the rule





Practice

Evaluate.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{a} & 14^0 \\
 x^0 & \end{array}$$

 5^0

d

Evaluate.

a
$$49^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 $16^{\frac{1}{4}}$

 $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$

3 Evaluate.

a
$$25^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Evaluate.

b

 2^{-5}

d

Simplify.

$$\frac{3x^2 \times x^3}{2x^2}$$

b

$$\frac{10x^5}{2x^2 \times x}$$

 4^{-3}

g

$$\frac{3x \times 2x^3}{2x^3}$$

d

f

h

Remember that any value raised to the power of zero is 1. This is the rule a^0

= 1.

$$\frac{x^{-2} \times x^3}{x^{-2} \times x^3}$$

Evaluate.

a
$$4^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$e^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$
 $e^{-\frac{1}{2} \times 2^3}$

d
$$16^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{-3}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{f} \qquad \left(\frac{27}{64}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$



7 Write the following as a single power of x.

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^7}$$

d
$$\sqrt[5]{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$



8 Write the following without negative or fractional powers.

$$x^{-3}$$

$$\mathbf{b}$$
 x^0

$$\mathbf{c}$$
 $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

f
$$x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

9 Write the following in the form ax^n .

a
$$5\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3x^4}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

Extend

10 Write as sums of powers of x.

$$\frac{x^5+1}{x^2}$$

$$\mathbf{b} \qquad x^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \qquad \mathbf{c}$$

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



Answers

1

1 a

b

1 **d**

2

7

5**d**

2

3

a 125 8

b 32 343

d

4

 $\frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{1}{36}$

 $\frac{1}{64}$

 $\frac{1}{32}$

5

 $5x^2$

c

3x

 $y^{\frac{1}{2}}$

 c^{-3}

x

g

 $2x^6$

 $\frac{16}{9}$

6

d

7

d

 $x^{\frac{2}{5}}$

 $\sqrt[5]{x^2}$

 x^{-1}

b

1

 $\sqrt[5]{x}$

8

d

 $5x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

 $2x^{-3}$

9

 $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

 $4x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

 $3x^0$



10

a $x^3 + x^{-2}$ **b** $x^3 + x$ **c** $x^{-2} + x^{-7}$

