

National 5 Homework  
Solutions

Indices Due 12<sup>th</sup> March

$$1) \frac{m^5}{m^3} = m^{5-3} = \underline{\underline{m^2}} \quad (1)$$

$$2) \frac{m^5}{m^8} = m^{5-8} = m^{-3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{m^3}}} \quad (2)$$

$$3) \overbrace{p^3 (p^2 - p^{-3})} = p^{3+2} - p^{3-3} \\ = p^5 - p^0 \\ = \underline{\underline{p^5 - 1}} \quad (2)$$

$$4) \frac{3a^2 \times 2a}{a} = 3a \times 2 = \underline{\underline{6a}} \quad (3)$$

$$5) \frac{y^4 \times y}{y^{-2}} = \frac{y^{4+1}}{y^{-2}} = \frac{y^5}{y^{-2}} \\ = y^{5--2} \\ = \underline{\underline{y^7}} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad 16^{\frac{3}{4}} &= \left(\sqrt[4]{16}\right)^3 \\ &= 2^3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{8}} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad x^2 y^4 \div x^{-3} y^6 \\ &= x^{2-(-3)} y^{4-6} \\ &= x^5 y^{-2} \\ &= \frac{x^5}{y^2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\quad}} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \quad k^8 \times (k^2)^{-3} \\ &= k^8 \times k^{-6} \\ &= k^{8-6} \\ &= \underline{\underline{k^2}} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) & \quad a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right) \\
 & = a^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}} - a^{-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}} \\
 & = a^{\frac{4}{3}} - a^0 \\
 & = \underline{\underline{a^{\frac{4}{3}} - 1}} \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) & \quad a^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( a + \frac{1}{a} \right) \\
 & = a^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( a^1 + a^{-1} \right) \\
 & = a^{\frac{1}{2} + 1} + a^{-1 + \frac{1}{2}} \\
 & = \underline{\underline{a^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^{-\frac{1}{2}}}} \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Total: 20 marks

