

*Indices - Lesson 1*

## Indices - Multiplying and Dividing Rules

### LI

- Know what an index (pl. indices) is.
- Know and use the Rules of Indices for  $\times$  and  $\div$ .

### SC

- $+$  and  $-$  numbers.

An **index** is a **power** (aka **exponent**)

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

## Rules of Indices

$$\begin{aligned}10^3 \times 10^2 &= (10 \times 10 \times 10) \times (10 \times 10) \\&= 1\,000 \times 100 \\&= 100\,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 10^3 \times 10^2 = 10^5$$

We thus have the 1<sup>st</sup> Rule of Indices :

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

(m, n are any numbers)

Example 1

Simplify fully :

$$(a) \quad 3^4 \times 3^7$$

$$= 3^{4+7}$$

$$= 3^{11}$$

$$(b) \quad w^{17} \times w^{-2}$$

$$= w^{17+(-2)}$$

$$= w^{15}$$

Example 2

Simplify fully :

$$(a) \quad 5 m^3 \times 3 m^6$$

$$= 15 m^{3+6}$$

$$= \boxed{15 m^9}$$

$$(b) \quad 6 w^{-3} \times 8 w^{-9}$$

$$= 48 w^{-3+(-9)}$$

$$= \boxed{48 w^{-12}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}10^6 \div 10^2 &= (10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10) \div (10 \times 10) \\&= 1\,000\,000 \div 100 \\&= 10\,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 10^6 \div 10^2 = 10^4$$

We thus have the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rule of Indices :

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

(m, n are any numbers)

Example 3

Simplify fully :

$$(a) \quad 5^9 \div 5^7$$

$$= 5^{9-7}$$

$$= \boxed{5^2}$$

$$(b) \quad f^{11} \div f^{-3}$$

$$= f^{11 - (-3)}$$

$$= \boxed{f^{14}}$$

Example 4

Simplify fully :

$$(a) \quad 20 s^{30} \div 10 s^{20}$$

$$= 2 s^{30-20}$$

$$= \boxed{2 s^{10}}$$

$$(b) \quad 98 x^{14} \div 4 x^7$$

$$= (98/4) x^{14-7}$$

$$= \boxed{(49/2) x^7}$$



$$\begin{aligned}10^3 \div 10^3 &= (10 \times 10 \times 10) \div (10 \times 10 \times 10) \\&= 1\,000 \div 1\,000 \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

But  $10^3 \div 10^3 = 10^{3-3} = 10^0$  (using Rule 2)

We thus have the 3<sup>rd</sup> Rule of Indices :

$$a^0 = 1$$

### Some Notation

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

↑ This is shorthand for this ↑

Example 5

Simplify fully, expressing the answers with positive indices :

$$(a) \quad 3 D^3 y^{-2} \times 4 D^{-7} y^5$$

$$= 12 D^{-4} y^3$$

$$= 12 \times D^{-4} \times y^3$$

$$= 12 \times \frac{1}{D^4} \times y^3$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{12 y^3}{D^4}}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{8 m^{13} a^6 \times 3 m^{-9} a^2}{48 m^4 a^{87}}$$

$$= \frac{24 m^4 a^8}{48 m^4 a^{87}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2 a^{79}}}$$

## Questions

1 Simplify these expressions. Write your answer in index form with a positive exponent.

**a**  $4^5 \times 4^3$

**b**  $7^4 \times 7$

**c**  $x^{10} \times x^2$

**d**  $t^2 \times t^3 \times t^4$

**e**  $3^2 \times 3^{-7}$

**f**  $c^3 \times c^{-9}$

**g**  $a^8 \times a^{-8}$

**h**  $4y^3 \times 5y^6$

**i**  $c \times 4c^2 \times 2c^3$

**j**  $8c^2 \times 3c^{-7}$

**k**  $10a^7 \times 3a^{-20}$

**l**  $4t^3 \times 3t^{-8} \times 2t^2$

2 Simplify these expressions leaving your answer in index form.

**a**  $3^7 \div 3^2$

**b**  $6 \div 6^3$

**c**  $x^8 \div x^5$

**d**  $t^3 \div t$

**e**  $p^3 \div p^{-2}$

**f**  $y^{-3} \div y^{-3}$

**g**  $12y^{10} \div 3y^3$

**h**  $24y^3 \div 12y^8$

**i**  $15x^2 \div 3x^{-4}$

**j**  $42p^6 \div (-7p)^{-2}$

**k**  $\frac{4t^5 \times -7t^3}{14t^{-4}}$

**l**  $\frac{5y^2 \times 4y^{-6}}{2y^3}$

3 Simplify these expressions.

**a**  $3x^2y \times 5x^3y^2$

**b**  $3a^2b^3 \times 7ab^4$

**c**  $30x^3y \div 6x^2y^4$

## Answers

1	a	$4^8$	2	a	$3^5$	3	a	$15x^5y^3$
	b	$7^5$		b	$6^{-2}$		b	$21a^3b^7$
	c	$x^{12}$		c	$x^3$		c	$5xy^{-3}$
	d	$t^9$		d	$t^2$			
	e	$\frac{1}{3^5}$		e	$p^5$			
	f	$\frac{1}{c^6}$		f	$y^0 = 1$			
	g	$a^0 = 1$		g	$4y^7$			
	h	$20y^9$		h	$2y^{-5}$			
	i	$8c^6$		i	$5x^6$			
	j	$\frac{24}{c^5}$		j	$2058p^8$			
	k	$\frac{30}{a^{13}}$		k	$-2t^{12}$			
	l	$\frac{24}{r^3}$		l	$10y^{-7}$			