

Exercise 8

1. (i) $(81/16)^{-3/4}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(81/16)^{-3/4} \\
 &= [(3^4/2^4)]^{-3/4} \\
 &= [(3/2)^4]^{-3/4} \\
 &= (3/2)^{-3/4 \times 4} \\
 &= (3/2)^{-3} \\
 &= (2/3)^3 \\
 &= 2^3/3^3 \\
 &= (2 \times 2 \times 2)/(3 \times 3 \times 3) \\
 &= 8/27
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(1\frac{61}{64})^{-2/3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(1\frac{61}{64})^{-2/3} = (\frac{125}{64})^{-2/3} = (\frac{5^3}{4^3})^{-2/3} \\
 &= (5/4)^{3 \times -2/3} \\
 &= (5/4)^{-2} \\
 &= (4/5)^2 \\
 &= 16/25
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (i) $(2a^{-3}b^2)^3$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(2a^{-3}b^2)^3 \\
 &= 2^3 a^{-3 \times 3} b^{2 \times 3} \\
 &= 8a^{-1}b^6
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(a^{-1} + b^{-1})/(ab)^{-1}$

Solution:

$$\frac{a^{-1} + b^{-1}}{(ab)^{-1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}{\frac{1}{ab}} = \frac{a + b}{ab} \times \frac{ab}{1} = a + b$$

3. (i) $(x^{-1}y^{-1})/(x^{-1} + y^{-1})$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^{-1}y^{-1}}{x^{-1} + y^{-1}} &= \frac{(xy)^{-1}}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{xy}}{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \frac{1}{xy} \times \frac{xy}{x+y} \\ &= \frac{1}{x+y} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(4 \times 10^7)(6 \times 10^{-5})/(8 \times 10^{10})$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{(4 \times 10^7)(6 \times 10^{-5})}{8 \times 10^{10}} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 6 \times 10^7 \times 10^{-5}}{8 \times 10^{10}} \\ &= \frac{24 \times 10^{7+(-5)}}{8 \times 10^{10}} \\ &= 3 \times \frac{10^2}{10^{10}} = 3 \times 10^{2-10} = 3 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$$

4. (i) $3a/b^{-1} + 2b/a^{-1}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &3a/b^{-1} + 2b/a^{-1} \\ &= 3a/(1/b) + 2b/(1/a) \\ &= (3a \times b)/1 + (2b \times a)/1 \\ &= 3ab + 2ab = 5ab \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $5^0 \times 4^{-1} + 8^{1/3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &5^0 \times 4^{-1} + 8^{1/3} \\ &= 1 \times (1/4) + (2)^{3 \times 1/3} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + 2 \\ &= (1 + 8)/4 \\ &= 9/4 = 2\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

5. (i) $(8/125)^{-1/3}$

Solution:

$$(8/125)^{-1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [(2 \times 2 \times 2)/(5 \times 5 \times 5)]^{-1/3} \\ &= (2^3/5^3)^{-1/3} \\ &= (2/5)^{3 \times -1/3} \\ &= (2/5)^{-1} \\ &= 5/2 = 2\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(0.027)^{-1/3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(0.027)^{-1/3} \\ &= (27/1000)^{-1/3} \\ &= [(3 \times 3 \times 3)/(10 \times 10 \times 10)]^{-1/3} \\ &= (3^3/10^3)^{-1/3} \\ &= (3/10)^{3 \times -1/3} \\ &= (3/10)^{-1} \\ &= 10/3 \end{aligned}$$

6. (i) $(-1/27)^{-2/3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(-1/27)^{-2/3} \\ &= (-1/3^3)^{-2/3} \\ &= (-1/3)^{3 \times -2/3} \\ &= (-1/3)^{-2} \\ &= (-3)^2 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $(1\frac{61}{64})^{-2/3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} (1\frac{61}{64})^{-2/3} &= (\frac{125}{64})^{-2/3} = (\frac{5^3}{4^3})^{-2/3} \\ &= (5/4)^{3 \times -2/3} \\ &= (5/4)^{-2} \\ &= (4/5)^2 \\ &= 16/25 \end{aligned}$$