Exercise 1.6

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1. Find:

$(i)64^{1/2}$

Solution:

$$64^{1/2} = (8 \times 8)^{1/2}$$

$$= (8^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= 8^1 \quad (2 \times 1/2 = 2/2 = 1)$$

$$= 8$$

$(ii)32^{1/5}$

Solution:

$$32^{1/5} = (2^5)^{1/5}$$

$$= (2^5)^{1/5}$$

$$= 2^1$$

$$= 2$$

$$= 2$$
[5×1/5 = 1]

(iii) $125^{1/3}$

Solution:

$$(125)^{1/3} = (5 \times 5 \times 5)^{1/3}$$

$$= (5^3)^{1/3}$$

$$= 5^1$$

$$= 5$$

$$(3 \times 1/3 = 3/3 = 1)$$

2. Find:

$(i)9^{3/2}$

Solution:

$$9^{3/2} = (3\times3)^{3/2}$$

$$= (3^2)^{3/2}$$

$$= 3^3$$

$$= 27$$

$$[2\times3/2 = 3]$$

$(ii)32^{2/5}$

Solution:

$$32^{2/5} = (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)^{2/5}$$

$$= (2^5)^{2/5}$$

$$= 2^2$$

$$= 4$$

$$[5 \times 2/5 = 2]$$

(iii) $16^{3/4}$

Solution:

$$16^{3/4} = (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)^{3/4}$$
$$= (2^4)^{3/4}$$
$$= 2^3 \quad [4 \times 3/4 = 3]$$

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

 $125^{-1/3} = (5 \times 5 \times 5)^{-1/3}$
 $= (5^3)^{-1/3}$
 $= 5^{-1}$ [$3 \times -1/3 = -1$]
 $= 1/5$

3. Simplify:

(i) $2^{2/3} \times 2^{1/5}$

Solution:

$$2^{2/3} \times 2^{1/5} = 2^{(2/3)+(1/5)}$$
 [Since, $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ Laws of exponents]
= $2^{13/15}$ [2/3 + 1/5 = $(2 \times 5 + 3 \times 1)/(3 \times 5) = 13/15$]

(ii) $(1/3^3)^7$

Solution:

$$(1/3^3)^7 = (3^{-3})^7$$
 [Since, $(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$ Laws of exponents]
= 3^{-27}

(iii) $11^{1/2}/11^{1/4}$

Solution:

$$11^{1/2}/11^{1/4} = 11^{(1/2)\cdot(1/4)}$$

$$= 11^{1/4} \quad [(1/2) - (1/4) = (1 \times 4 - 2 \times 1)/(2 \times 4) = 4 - 2)/8 = 2/8 = \frac{1}{4}]$$

(iv) $7^{1/2} \times 8^{1/2}$

Solution:

$$7^{1/2} \times 8^{1/2} = (7 \times 8)^{1/2}$$
 [Since, $(a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m$ ____ Laws of exponents = $56^{1/2}$