

Class –IX

Topic – INDICES

Section B (2 marks)

Evaluate the following :

$$1. \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} - 3 \times 8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5^0 + \left(\frac{9}{26}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left[5\frac{1}{3}\right]$$

$$2. \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} + (0.01)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - (27)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^0 \quad \left[1\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$3. \left[(64)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 2^{-2} \div 70\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$4. \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \times \left(\frac{49}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \div \left(\frac{343}{216}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \left[31\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

Section C (3 marks)

$$1. \text{Simplify: } \left(\frac{a^m}{a^n}\right)^{m+n} \cdot \left(\frac{a^n}{a^l}\right)^{n+1} \cdot \left(\frac{a^l}{a^m}\right)^{l+m} \quad [1]$$

$$2. \text{Show that: } \left(\frac{a^m}{a^{-n}}\right)^{m-n} \times \left(\frac{a^n}{a^{-l}}\right)^{n-l} \times \left(\frac{a^l}{a^{-m}}\right)^{l-m} = 1$$

$$3. \text{Solve for x: } \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{1-2x}} = 4\frac{17}{27} \quad [x = 3.5]$$

$$4. \text{Solve: } 2^{2x+3} - 9 \times 2^x + 1 = 0 \quad [x = 0]$$

$$5. \text{Evaluate } \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1-3x} \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$6. \text{Evaluate } \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{27}{125}\right)^{-1} \quad [x = -5]$$

Section D (4 marks)

7. Given : $1176 = 2^p \cdot 3^q \cdot 7^r$, find :

(i) The numerical values of p, q and r [p = 3, q = 1 & r = 2]

(ii) The value of $2^p \cdot 3^q \cdot 7^{-r}$ as a fraction

$$\left[\frac{24}{49} \right]$$

8. Simplify: $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^{-b}}\right)^{a^2-ab+b^2} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^{-c}}\right)^{b^2-bc+c^2} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^{-a}}\right)^{c^2-ca+a^2}$

$$[x^2(a^3 + b^3 + c^3)]$$

9. Prove that: $\frac{1}{1+x^b-a+x^c-a} + \frac{1}{1+x^a-b+x^c-b} + \frac{1}{1+x^b-c+x^a-c} = 1$

10. Evaluate: $(64)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt[3]{125} - \frac{1}{2^{-5}} + (27)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times \left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$$[-20 \frac{14}{15}]$$

11. Solve for x: $(81)^{\frac{3}{4}} - \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}} + x\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} \cdot 20 = 27$

$$[2]$$

12. Evaluate: $\frac{2^n \times 6^{m+1} \times 10^{m-n} \times 15^{m+n-2}}{4^m \times 3^{2m+n} \times 25^{m-1}}$

$$\left[\frac{2}{3} \right]$$

13. Solve for x if:

(i) $(\sqrt[3]{4})^{2x+\frac{1}{2}} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^5$

$$\left[3\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

(ii) $p^{1-2x} \times \sqrt{p} = q^{1-2x} \times \sqrt{q}; p \neq q$

$$\left[x = \frac{3}{4} \right]$$

18. Prove: $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a^2+ab+b^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b^2+bc+c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c^2+ca+a^2} = 1$

19. Prove: $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a^2-ab+b^2} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b^2-bc+c^2} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c^2-ca+a^2} = 1$