

# **Simplifying indices**

**A LEVEL LINKS** 

Scheme of work: 1a. Algebraic expressions - basic algebraic manipulation, indices and surds

# **Key points**

•  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ 

• 
$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

- $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$   $a^0 = 1$
- $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$  i.e. the *n*th root of *a*

• 
$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^n$$

• 
$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

The square root of a number produces two solutions, e.g.  $\sqrt{16} = \pm 4$ . •

# Simplify $\frac{6x^5}{2x^2}$ Example 1

$\frac{6x^5}{2x^2} = 3x^3$	$6 \div 2 = 3$ and use the rule $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ to
	give $\frac{x^5}{x^2} = x^{5-2} = x^3$

Example 2

Simplify  $\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^4}$ 

$\frac{x^3 \times x^5}{x^4} = \frac{x^{3+5}}{x^4} = \frac{x^8}{x^4}$	1 Use the rule $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
$=x^{8-4}=x^{4}$	2 Use the rule $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

Example 3

Write  $\frac{1}{3x}$  as a single power of x



$\frac{1}{3x} = \frac{1}{3}x^{-1}$	Use the rule $\frac{1}{a^m} = a^{-m}$ , note that the
	fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ remains unchanged

Example 4 Write  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$  as a single power of x  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{4}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$   $= 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ 1 Use the rule  $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$ 2 Use the rule  $\frac{1}{a^{m}} = a^{-m}$ 

# **Practice questions**

1 Simplify.

a	$\frac{3x^2 \times x^3}{2x^2}$	b	$\frac{10x^5}{2x^2 \times x}$
c	$\frac{3x \times 2x^3}{2x^3}$	d	$\frac{7x^3y^2}{14x^5y}$
e	$\frac{y^2}{y^{\frac{1}{2}} \times y}$	f	$\frac{c^{\frac{1}{2}}}{c^2 \times c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
g	$\frac{\left(2x^2\right)^3}{4x^0}$	h	$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{-2} \times x^{3}}$

Watch out!
Remember that any value raised to the power of zero is 1. This is the rule $a^0 = 1$ .

- 2 Write the following as a single power of *x*.
  - **a**  $\frac{1}{x}$  **b**  $\frac{1}{x^7}$  **c**  $\sqrt[4]{x}$ **d**  $\sqrt[5]{x^2}$  **e**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$  **f**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
- 3 Write the following without negative or fractional powers.

a	$x^{-3}$	<b>b</b> $x^0$	c	$x^{\frac{1}{5}}$
d	$x^{\frac{2}{5}}$	<b>e</b> $x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	f	$x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$



#### Answers

