



Advanced Mathematics
Support Programme®

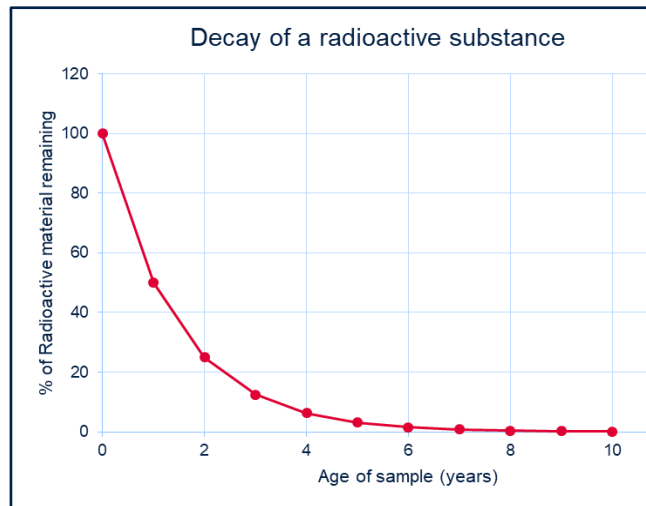
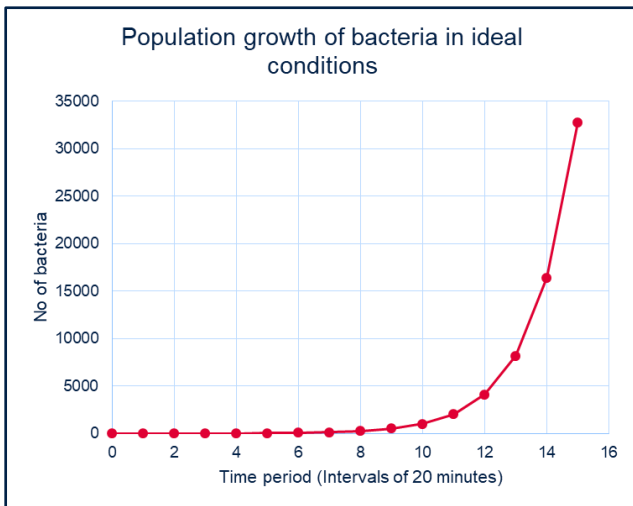
Indices

?

Did you know?

?

Indices are also referred to as **exponents**



e.g. $2^3 = 8$ 3 is the 'exponent'

$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ It tells us how many times a number is multiplied by itself

This is where **exponential** graphs come from!



Indices 1



Simplify the following

1. $x^3 \times x^8 =$

5. $16^{\frac{1}{2}} =$

2. $\frac{9^8}{9} =$

6. What is the reciprocal of 16

3. $(2^3)^5 =$

7. What is 4^{-3}

4. $\frac{4^4 \times 4}{(4^2)^3} =$

8. What is $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-1}$



Indices 2



Simplify the following

1. $t^5 \times t^4 =$

5. $(8)^{\frac{1}{3}} =$

2. $\frac{8^7}{8^2} =$

6. $y^0 =$

3. $(3^4)^2 =$

7. What is $4^{-3} =$

4. $\frac{5^7 \times 5}{(5^3)^3} =$

8. What is $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} =$



Roots and Indices Maze



Can you find the way from one side of the table to the other?

- Begin in the highlighted box
- Move vertically or horizontally one box at a timeno diagonal moves allowed
- You may only land on boxes which are equivalent in value to the highlighted one

$2^6 \times 2^3$	$3^2 \times 2^3$	$(\sqrt{16})^2$	$(2^3)^3$	$8^3 \div 8$	$4^4 \times 4^{-3}$	$(\sqrt[3]{8})^4$	8×4^2
$\sqrt{8^3}$	$(2^3)^2$	$8^7 \times 8^{-5}$	4^3	$2^{-2} \times 2^7$	64^0	$2^5 \times 2^3$	$4^7 \div 2^3$
$(\sqrt{64})^3$	8^2	$2^2 \times 2^3$	$2^3 \times 2^3$	$(2^3)^3$	$(\sqrt[3]{8})^6$	$4^6 \times 4^{-3}$	$2^2 \times 4^2$
2^6	$(\sqrt{64})^2$	$4^6 \times 4^{-2}$	$(\sqrt{16})^3$	$(2^2)^4$	$8^3 \div 2^3$	$2^{-3} \times 2^7$	$(2^2)^4$
3^5	$2^6 \times 2^1$	8^3	$4^5 \div 2^4$	$(-4)^{-3}$	$(2^2)^3$	$(\sqrt{8})^3$	$4^6 \div 2^6$
$4^3 \times 4^{-3}$	$(2^5)^1$	$(\sqrt[3]{64})^2$	$2^3 \times 8$	$2^{-1} \times 2^7$	$(\frac{1}{4})^{-3}$	16^2	64

Hint : What is the value of 2^6



Matching Pairs

Match the expressions in Column A with their equivalent expression in Column B

A
$\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
$(4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
$(-5)^{-2}$
$(16)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
$(2)^{-3}$
$(64)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
$\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
4^{-2}

B
$\frac{3}{2}$
8
$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{1}{25}$
$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{64}$



Where does it belong?

Five numbers are arranged below in order from least to greatest

$$x, \quad x^3, \quad x^4, \quad x^2, \quad x^0$$

- Where does $-x^{-1}$ belong in the list above?

Hints

- The numbers are arranged in order ($x < x^3 < x^4 < x^2 < x^0$)
- When is a cubed number greater than a squared number?
- Are there any of the terms that you know the value of ?
- Draw a number line and try some values in the expressions – what happens?