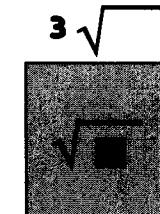


## INDICES and STANDARD FORM

Page	Description
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2	Square and cube. Power of 0. Square root and cube root as indices
3	Fractional and negative indices. Index laws
4	Simplify expressions involving indices
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6	Work out numerical values involving fractional and negative indices
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# Square, square root, cube and cube root

Calculator keys



Work out the following

1)  $5^2$

6)  $\sqrt{289}$

2)  $8^2$

7)  $\sqrt[3]{2744}$

3)  $8^3$

8)  $0.5^2$

4)  $10^3$

9)  $4^3$

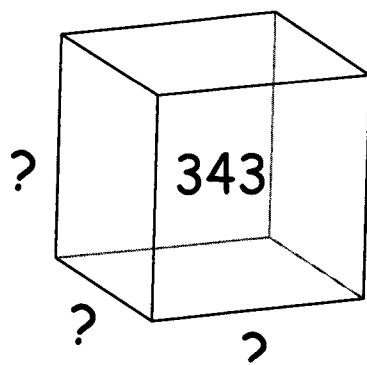
5)  $\sqrt{81}$

10)  $\sqrt[3]{1728}$

Fill in the gaps in these tables

number	number <sup>2</sup>
11	121
13	
	361
21	
	841
18	

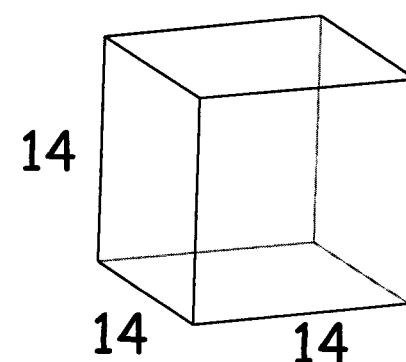
number	number <sup>3</sup>
4	64
7	
	1331
12	
	9261
18	



It took 343 small 1 cm cubes to make this big cube. What are the lengths of the side of the big cube?



How many 1 centimetre cubes would it take to make this big cube measuring 14 cm by 14 cm by 14 cm?



## INDICES

Complete this table

Number	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Square														
Cube					x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x

Square and square root NOTE to square a negative number on your calculator use brackets

$$5^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (-5)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{so the } \sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ or } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (-6)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{so the } \sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ or } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (-7)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{so the } \sqrt{49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ or } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Key Fact - Every number greater than 0 has    square roots. One positive, one negative

### The power of 0

$$3^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 5^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 9^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Key Fact - Any number to the power of 0 is                 

Cube Root       $2^3 = 8$  so the cube root of 8, written  $\sqrt[3]{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\sqrt[3]{1000} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \sqrt[3]{125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \sqrt[3]{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

### The power of $\frac{1}{2}$

Using your calculator investigate

$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 25^{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 64^{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 100^{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Key Fact - The power of  $\frac{1}{2}$  is the same as                 

### The power of $\frac{1}{3}$

Using your calculator investigate

$$125^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 1000^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 64^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Key Fact - The power of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is the same as

## Fractional Indices

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

←  
←

Key Fact - for a index that is a fraction,

the numerator = \_\_\_\_\_  
the denominator = \_\_\_\_\_

$$4^{\frac{3}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$25^{\frac{3}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1000^{\frac{4}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## Negative Index

$$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \quad 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \quad 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2^1} =$$

Key Fact - For a negative index, just write it as 1 over the equivalent positive index

## Index Laws

Multiplication - add the index numbers

$$2^3 \times 2^5 = \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2^8 \quad 2^3 \times 2^5 = 2^{3+5} = 2^8$$

Division - subtract the index numbers

$$2^5 \div 2^3 = \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \div \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2^2 \quad 2^5 \div 2^3 = 2^{5-3} = 2^2$$

To the power of - multiply the index numbers

$$(2^3)^2 = \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2^6 \quad (2^3)^2 = 2^{3 \times 2} = 2^6$$

Further examples

$$1) \quad a^2 \times a^4 = a$$

$$2) \quad b^7 \div b^3 = b$$

$$3) \quad (y^3)^4 =$$

$$4) \quad 3b^2 \times 4b^5 =$$

$$5) \quad (a^4)^2 =$$

$$6) \quad \frac{x^7 \times x^2}{x^2 \times x^3} = \frac{x}{x} = x$$

Simplifying Expressions involving Indices

$$11) \quad \frac{4a^6}{2a^2} =$$

$$1) \quad a^2 \times a^3 =$$

$$12) \quad \frac{9a^5}{3a} =$$

$$3) \quad 2a^3 \times 4a =$$

$$13) \quad \frac{2a^5 \times 6a^3}{3a^2} =$$

$$4) \quad 2a^2 \times 3a^3 =$$

$$14) \quad 3a^3b^2 \times 5ab^3 =$$

$$5) \quad (a^4)^2 =$$

$$15) \quad 4a^2b^5 \times 3a^2b^4 =$$

$$6) \quad (a^3)^4 =$$

$$16) \quad (3a^3b^2)^2 =$$

$$7) \quad (2a^2)^3 =$$

$$17) \quad (2a^2b^3)^4 =$$

$$8) \quad (3a^4)^2 =$$

$$18) \quad \frac{12a^5b^3}{4a^3b^2} =$$

$$9) \quad \frac{a^5}{a^2} =$$

$$19) \quad \frac{9a^7b^4}{6a^5b} =$$

$$10) \quad \frac{a^7}{a^3} =$$

$$20) \quad \frac{8a^4b^2}{6a^4b^3} =$$

## Indices

Index	Meaning	Example	Questions		
0	Always = 1	$2^0 = 1$	$4^0 =$	$5^0 =$	$a^0 =$
1	Just the number	$2^1 = 2$	$5^1 =$	$8^1 =$	$a^1 =$
-1	1 over the number	$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$	$5^{-1} =$	$8^{-1} =$	$a^{-1} =$
2	Square	$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$	$3^2 =$	$4^2 =$	$10^2 =$
-2	1 over the number squared	$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$	$3^{-2} =$	$4^{-2} =$	$10^{-2} =$
3	Cube	$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$	$3^3 =$	$4^3 =$	$10^3 =$
-3	1 over the number cubed	$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$	$3^{-3} =$	$4^{-3} =$	$10^{-3} =$
$\frac{1}{2}$	Square root	$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$	$16^{\frac{1}{2}} =$	$49^{\frac{1}{2}} =$	$9^{\frac{1}{2}} =$
$-\frac{1}{2}$	1 over the square root	$4^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$	$16^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$	$49^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$	$9^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$
$\frac{1}{3}$	Cube root	$8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$	$27^{\frac{1}{3}} =$	$64^{\frac{1}{3}} =$	$1000^{\frac{1}{3}} =$
$-\frac{1}{3}$	1 over the cube root	$8^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8}} = \frac{1}{2}$	$27^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$	$64^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$	$1000^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$
$\frac{3}{2}$	Square root then cube	$4^{\frac{3}{2}} = (\sqrt{4})^3 = 8$	$9^{\frac{3}{2}} =$	$16^{\frac{3}{2}} =$	$25^{\frac{3}{2}} =$
$-\frac{3}{2}$	1 over the square root then cube	$4^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{4})^3} = \frac{1}{8}$	$9^{-\frac{3}{2}} =$	$16^{-\frac{3}{2}} =$	$25^{-\frac{3}{2}} =$
$-\frac{2}{3}$	1 over the cube root then square	$8^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{8})^2} = \frac{1}{4}$	$27^{-\frac{2}{3}} =$	$64^{-\frac{2}{3}} =$	$1000^{-\frac{2}{3}} =$

Reminder  $3^3 = 27$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$ ;  $4^3 = 64$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$ ;  $10^3 = 1000$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{1000} = 10$

Qu 1) c)  $\frac{1}{4}$

b)  $2^2 = 4$   
a) cube root of 8 = 2  
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \sqrt[3]{8} \\ -\cancel{8} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Qu 4)

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
a)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \sqrt[3]{8} \\ -\cancel{8} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} =$$

Qu 2) c) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \sqrt[3]{4} \\ -\cancel{4} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} =$$

Qu 5)

b)  $\frac{5}{2}$   
a)  $\frac{5}{2}$   
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \sqrt[2]{100} \\ -\cancel{100} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} =$$

Qu 3)

c) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \sqrt[3]{16} \\ -\cancel{16} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} =$$

Qu 6)

b)  $\frac{3}{2}$   
a)  $\frac{3}{2}$   
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \sqrt[2]{9} \\ -\cancel{9} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} =$$

# Indices

Section 1    Workout the numerical answer. E.g.  $2^3 = 8$

- |          |            |                |
|----------|------------|----------------|
| 1) $7^2$ | 5) $4^6$   | 9) $3^{-1}$    |
| 2) $2^5$ | 6) $12^0$  | 10) $2^{-3}$   |
| 3) $3^4$ | 7) $1^2$   | 11) $10^{-2}$  |
| 4) $5^1$ | 8) $110^0$ | 12) $100^{-1}$ |

Section 2    Simplify the following, giving your answer in index form.

E.g.  $y^2 \times y^3 = y^5$

- |                       |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 13) $5^6 \times 5^2$  | 17) $(9^2)^5$         | 21) $2b^3 \times 4b^4$           |
| 14) $\frac{4^7}{4^3}$ | 18) $\frac{a^4}{a^6}$ | 22) $\frac{a^4 \times a^3}{a^2}$ |
| 15) $a^2 \times a^7$  | 19) $p^{10} \div p^6$ | 23) $(3x^2)^3$                   |
| 16) $(b^3)^2$         | 20) $2^6 \div 2^4$    | 24) $10b^7 \div 2b^3$            |

Section 3    Workout the numerical answer. E.g.  $4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$

- |                         |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 25) $49^{\frac{1}{2}}$  | 29) $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$   | 33) $32^{\frac{2}{5}}$   |
| 26) $121^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 30) $9^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  | 34) $(-8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
| 27) $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$  | 31) $27^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ | 35) $(-4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 28) $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$   | 32) $16^{\frac{3}{4}}$  | 36) $100^{\frac{3}{2}}$  |

# STANDARD FORM KEY SKILLS

1) Which number is not in standard form?

$$4.3 \times 10^4$$

$$43 \times 10^4$$

$$4.3 \times 10^{-2}$$

2) Write these numbers in standard form

- a) 45600 b) 8000 c) 0.0206

3) Write these numbers in normal form

a)  $2.09 \times 10^4$

b)  $1.7 \times 10^3$

c)  $7.956 \times 10^{-2}$

4) Write these numbers in order of size, smallest to biggest

$$3 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$3 \times 10^4$$

$$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$$

5) Without using a calculator work out the following.

Give your answer in standard form.

a)  $2 \times 10^4 \times 3 \times 10^3$

c)  $4 \times 10^4 \div 2 \times 10^2$

b)  $4 \times 10^5 \times 3 \times 10^3$

d)  $4 \times 10^5 \div 8 \times 10^3$

6) Using a calculator work out the following.  
Give your answer in standard form.

Remember use the  button

a)  $4.3 \times 10^{-2} \times 7.8 \times 10^8$

b)  $4 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^6$

c)  $6 \times 10^9 \div 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$

d)  $(6 \times 10^3)^2$

e)  $4 \times 10^6 + 4 \times 10^5$

f)  $1.3 \times 10^5 - 4 \times 10^3$

## Standard Form

Write these numbers in standard form

1) 0.0000365

2) 7300

3) 210

4) 0.0000201

Write these numbers in normal form

5)  $2.7 \times 10^4$

6)  $1.6 \times 10^{-3}$

7)  $4.07 \times 10^5$

8)  $2.06 \times 10^{-4}$

9) Write these numbers in order of size smallest to largest.

$2.07 \times 10^5, 2.3 \times 10^{-5}, 2.1 \times 10^5, 2.07 \times 10^4$

Without a calculator work out the answers

10)  $3 \times 10^4 \times 4 \times 10^3$

11)  $\frac{8 \times 10^5}{2 \times 10^2}$

With a calculator work out the answers.

Give your answers in standard form to 1dp

12)  $(2.07 \times 10^7)^2$

13)  $\frac{2.3 \times 10^5 + 5.7 \times 10^6}{2.4 \times 10^{-2} - 1.07 \times 10^{-3}}$

## Revision on Indices and Standard Form

- |   |         |   |
|---|---------|---|
| 1) $3^6 \times 3^7 = 3^?$   | 1 mark  | Write these numbers in standard form  |
|   |         | 11) 0.0025  |
| 2) $\frac{3^7}{3^2} = 3^?$  | 1 mark  | 12) 630   |
|   |         | 13) 5003  |
|   |         | 14) 0.00002   |
| 3) $(3^2)^4 = 3^?$  | 1 mark  | Write these numbers in normal form  |
|   |         | 15) $5.7 \times 10^3$   |
| 4) Simplify $5c^4d^2 \times c^2d^3$                               | 2 marks | 16) $2.6 \times 10^{-2}$  |
|   |         | 17) $2.07 \times 10^5$  |
| 5) Simplify $(3x^2y^4)^2$   | 2 marks | 18) $1.06 \times 10^{-4}$   |
| 6) Simplify $(2x^5y^4z^6) \times (7x^2y^3z)$                      | 3 marks | 19) Write these numbers in order of size<br>smallest to largest.<br><br>$2.07 \times 10^5, 2.3 \times 10^{-5}, 2.1 \times 10^5, 2.07 \times 10^4$ |
| 7) Solve $x^2 = 36$   | 2 marks | Without a calculator work out the answers   |
|   |         | 21) $3 \times 10^4 \times 4 \times 10^3$  |
| 8) Simplify $(2a^3b)^4$   | 2 marks | 22) $\frac{8 \times 10^5}{2 \times 10^2}$<br><br>With a calculator work out the answers.<br>Give your answers in standard form to 1dp             |
| 9) Write these in order of size. Smallest first                   |         |   |
| $27^{\frac{2}{3}}, \quad 64^{\frac{1}{3}}, \quad 4^{\frac{3}{2}}$ |         | 23) $(2.07 \times 10^7)^2$<br><br>24) $\frac{2.3 \times 10^5 + 5.7 \times 10^6}{2.4 \times 10^{-2} - 1.07 \times 10^{-3}}$                        |
| 10) $(2a^2)^3$  |         |   |