

# Summer Term Maths Year 10

## Rules of indices

Day  
3

Week 5

1

$$a^5 \equiv a \times a \times a \times a \times a$$

In the same way explore the expressions in full.

$$(a) b^7 \equiv b \times b \times b \times b \times b \times b \times b$$

$$(b) c^3 \equiv c \times c \times c$$

$$(c) d^2 \equiv d \times d$$

2

$$\text{Andy says that } f^2 \times f^4 = f^8$$

Explain the mistake he has made and find the correct answer.

He has multiplied the indices instead of adding

3

Fill in the blanks.

$$(a) y^4 \times y^6 = y^{4+6} = y^{10}$$

$$(b) y^3 \times y^{-1} = y^{3+(-1)} = y^2$$

$$(c) y^8 \times y^{-2} = y^{8+(-2)} = y^6$$

$$(d) y \times y^6 = y^{1+6} = y^7$$

4

Fill in the blanks to simplify the expressions.

$$(a) 2g^5 \times 4g^3 = 2 \times 4 \times g^5 \times g^3 = 8g^8$$

$$(b) 10h^7 \times 4h^3 = 10 \times 4 \times h^7 \times h^3 = 40h^{10}$$

$$(c) 3k^{14} \times 5k^{-2} = 3 \times 5 \times k^{14} \times k^{-2} = 15k^{12}$$

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5  $a^8 \div a^3 \equiv a^{8-3} \equiv a^5$

Use the example above to simplify the following.

(a)  $f^9 \div f^3 \equiv f^6$

(b)  $g^{12} \div g^5 \equiv g^7$

(c)  $h^4 \div h \equiv h^3$

(d)  $j^2 \div j^7 \equiv j^{-5}$

(e)  $a^{100} \div a^0 \equiv a^{100}$

6 Circle the expressions that have the solution  $x^6$

(a)  $x^9 \div x^3$

(b)  $x^{12} \div x^2$

(c)  $x^3 \times x^3$

(d)  $x^2 \times x^3$

(e)  $x^6 \times x$

(f)  $x^6 \div x^0$

(g)  $x^2 \div x^{-4}$

(h)  $x^0 \times x^6$

7 Rosie and Jack are working out  $(r^3)^5$

Rosie says the answer is  $r^8$

Jack says the answer is  $r^{15}$

Explain why Jack is correct and what mistake Rosie has made.

Jack has multiplied the indices where as Rosie has added the indices

8 Simplify these.

(a)  $(d^5)^2 = d^{10}$

(b)  $(h^3)^4 = h^{12}$

(c)  $(h^3)^4 \times (h^2)^5 = h^{22}$  (d)  $(h^2)^6 \div (h^5)^5 = h^{-13}$