

CHAPTER – 11 Exponents and Powers | CLASS 7TH

MATHS IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Important Questions

Question 1.

Express 343 as a power of 7.

Solution:

We have $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

Thus, $343 = 7^3$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 7 & 343 \\ \hline 7 & 49 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Question 2.

Which is greater 3^2 or 2^3 ?

Solution:

We have $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

Since $9 > 8$

Thus, $3^2 > 2^3$

Question 3.

Express the following number as a powers of prime factors:

(i) 144

(ii) 225

Solution:

(i) We have

$144 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^4 \times 3^2$

Thus, $144 = 2^4 \times 3^2$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 144 \\ \hline 2 & 72 \\ \hline 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

(ii) We have

$225 = 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 3^2 \times 5^2$

Thus, $225 = 3^2 \times 5^2$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 225 \\ \hline 3 & 75 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Question 4.

Find the value of:

(i) $(-1)^{1000}$

(ii) $(1)^{250}$

(iii) $(-1)^{121}$

(iv) $(10000)^0$

Solution:

- (i) $(-1)^{1000} = 1$ [$\because (-1)^{\text{even number}} = 1$]
- (ii) $(1)^{250} = 1$ [$\because (1)^{\text{even number}} = 1$]
- (iii) $(-1)^{121} = -1$ [$\because (-1)^{\text{odd number}} = -1$]
- (iv) $(10000)^0 = 1$ [$\because a^0 = 1$]

Question 5.

Express the following in exponential form:

- (i) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
- (ii) $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
- (iii) $(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1)$
- (iv) $a \times a \times a \times b \times c \times c \times c \times d \times d$

Solution:

- (i) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = (5)^5$
- (ii) $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 4^3 \times 5^3$
- (iii) $(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) = (-1)^5$
- (iv) $a \times a \times a \times b \times c \times c \times c \times d \times d = a^3 b^1 c^3 d^2$

Question 6.

Express each of the following as product of powers of their prime factors:

- (i) 405
- (ii) 504
- (iii) 500

Solution:

(i) We have

$$405 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 3^4 \times 5^1$$

$$\text{Thus, } 405 = 3^4 \times 5^1$$

3	405
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

(ii) We have

$$504 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$$

$$\text{Thus, } 504 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$$

2	504
2	252
2	126
3	63
3	21
7	7
	1

(iii) We have

$$500 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^2 \times 5^3$$

$$\text{Thus, } 500 = 2^2 \times 5^3$$

2	500
2	250
5	125
5	25
5	5
	1

Question 7.

Simplify the following and write in exponential form:

- (i) $(5^2)^3$
- (ii) $(2^3)^3$
- (iii) $(a^b)^c$
- (iv) $[(5)^2]^2$

Solution:

- (i) $(5^2)^3 = 5^{2 \times 3} = 5^6$
(ii) $(2^3)^3 = 2^{3 \times 3} = 2^9$
(iii) $(a^b)^c = a^{b \times c} = a^{bc}$
(iv) $[(5)^2]^2 = 5^{2 \times 2} = 5^4$

Question 8.

Verify the following:

(i) $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = -\frac{27}{64}$ (ii) $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^6 = \frac{64}{729}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 &= \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ &= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{4 \times 4 \times 4} = -\frac{27}{64} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^6 &= \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ &\quad \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ &= \frac{64}{729} \text{ Hence verified.} \end{aligned}$$

Question 9.

Simplify:

(i) $\frac{2^2 \times 3^4 \times 2^5}{2^4 \times 9}$ (ii) $2^3 \times k^3 \times 5k^4$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \frac{2^2 \times 3^4 \times 2^5}{2^4 \times 9} &= \frac{2^{2+5} \times 3^4}{2^4 \times 3^2} = \frac{2^7 \times 3^4}{2^4 \times 3^2} \\ &= 2^{7-4} \times 3^{4-2} = 2^3 \times 3^2 \\ &= 16 \times 9 = 144 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 2^3 \times k^3 \times 5k^4 = 8 \times 5 \times k^{3+4} = 40k^7$$

Question 10.

Simplify and write in exponential form:

(i) $\left(\frac{3^5}{3^2}\right) \times 3^{10}$ (ii) $8^2 \div 2^3$

Solution:

$$(i) \left(\frac{3^5}{3^2}\right) \times 3^{10} = 3^{5-2} \times 3^{10} = 3^3 \times 3^{10} = 3^{3+10} = 3^{13}$$

$$(ii) 8^2 \div 2^3 = (2^3)^2 \div 2^3 = 2^{3 \times 2} \div 2^3 \\ = 2^6 \div 2^3 = 2^{6-3} = 2^3 = 8$$