

Jawapan

Praktis 1

Praktis Formatif ➤

- 1 A Betul/Correct
 B Betul/Correct
 C Betul/Correct
 D Salah/Wrong

Jawapan/Answer: D

2

Pendaraban berulang <i>Repeated multiplication</i>	Bentuk indeks <i>Index form</i>
$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	5^4
$7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$	7^6
$(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$	$(-2)^5$
$k \times k \times k \times k \times k \times k \times k$	k^7

- 3 (a) 7^3
 (b) 5.4^{10}
 (c) $(-a)^9$
 (d) m^x

4

Nombor <i>Number</i>	Bentuk indeks <i>Index form</i>
(a) 256	2^8
(b) 243	3^5
(c) 625	5^4
(d) 1 000 000	10^6

- 5 (a) $1.6^3 = 1.6 \times 1.6 \times 1.6$
 $= (1.6 \times 1.6) \times 1.6$
 $= 2.56 \times 1.6$
 $= 4.096$
- (b) $0.3^4 = 0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3$
 $= (0.3 \times 0.3) \times (0.3 \times 0.3)$
 $= 0.09 \times 0.09$
 $= 0.0081$
- (c) $\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^3 = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4}{7}$
 $= \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4}{7}\right) \times \frac{4}{7}$
 $= \frac{16}{49} \times \frac{4}{7}$
 $= \frac{64}{343}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d)} \quad \left(1\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}\right) \times \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4}\right) \times \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \frac{81}{16} \times \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \frac{243}{32} \\
 &= 7\frac{19}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 6 (a) 6 | 216

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \\
 6 \overline{)2} \\
 36 \\
 6 \overline{)3} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad 216 &= 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\
 &= 6^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \quad x = a^8 \text{ dan } y = a^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= a^8 \text{ and } y = a^2 \\
 \mathbf{A} \quad xy &= a^8 \times a^2 \\
 &= a^{8+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B} \quad \frac{x}{y} &= \frac{a^8}{a^2} \\
 &= a^{8-2} \\
 &= a^6 \\
 &\neq a^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{C} \quad \frac{y}{x} &= \frac{a^2}{a^8} \\
 &= a^{2-8} \\
 &= a^{-6} \\
 &= \frac{1}{a^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{D} \quad x &= a^8 \\
 &= (a^2)^4 \\
 &= y^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad 2^5 \times 2^3 &= (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \\
 &= 2 \times 2 \\
 &= 2^8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad 2^{5+3} &= 2^8 \\
 \text{(c)} \quad 2^5 \times 2^3 &= 2^{5+3}
 \end{aligned}$$

9 (a) $3^4 \times 3^2 \times 3^3 = 3^{4+2+3}$

$$= 3^9 \quad [\text{X}]$$

(b) $m^3 \times m^6 \times m^5 = m^{3+6+5}$

$$= m^{14} \quad [\checkmark]$$

(c) $p^9 \times p^4 \times p^3 = p^{9+4+3}$

$$= p^{16} \quad [\text{X}]$$

(d) $y^8 \times y^2 \times y^{10} = y^{8+2+10}$

$$= y^{20} \quad [\checkmark]$$

10 (a) $5^7 \times 5^9 = 5^{16}$

(b) $k^4 \times k^6 = k^{10}$

(c) $t^5 \times t^{15} = t^{20}$

(d) $w^{18} \times w^8 = w^{26}$

11 (a)

Pembahagian/Division
$\frac{5^7}{5^4}$

Pendaraban berulang
Repeated multiplication

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

Penolakan indeks
Subtraction of indices

$$\frac{5^7}{5^4} = 5^{7-4} = 5^3$$

(b) $\frac{5^7}{5^4} = 5^{7-4}$

12 (a) $3^9 \div 3^5 = 3^4$

(b) $6^{11} \div 6^3 = 6^8$

(c) $m^{16} \div m^{10} = m^6$

(d) $s^7 \div s^2 = s^5$

13 (a) $2^p \div 2^5 = 2^q$

$$2^{p-5} = 2^q$$

$$p - 5 = q$$

$$p - q = 5$$

(b)

p	8	14	17	21
q	3	9	12	16

14

Pendaraban berulang
Repeated multiplication

$$7^5 \times 7^5 \times 7^5 = 7^{5+5+5} = 7^{15}$$

Pendaraban indeks
Multiplication of indices

$$7^{5 \times 3} = 7^{15}$$

Nombor dalam bentuk
Number of the form

$$(7^5)^3$$

Generalisasi:
Generalisation:

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

15 (a) $(p^3)^2 = p^{3 \times 2}$

$$= p^{2 \times 3}$$

$$= (p^2)^3 \quad [\checkmark]$$

(b) $(q^4)^6 = q^{4 \times 6}$

$$= q^{24} \quad [\checkmark]$$

(c) $(r^5)^4 = r^{5 \times 4}$

$$= r^{20} \quad [\text{X}]$$

(d) $(9^2)^9 = ((3^2)^2)^9$

$$= (3^{2 \times 2})^9$$

$$= (3^4)^9$$

$$= 3^{4 \times 9}$$

$$= 3^{36} \quad [\text{X}]$$

16 (a) $(2^9)^3 = 2^{27}$

(b) $(6^4)^5 = 6^{20}$

(c) $(x^3)^4 = x^{12}$

(d) $(y^6)^3 = y^{18}$

17 (a) $(3a^2)^3 = 3a^2 \times 3a^2 \times 3a^2$

$$= (3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (a^2 \times a^2 \times a^2)$$

$$= 3^3 \times (a^2)^3$$

$$= 27 \times a^6$$

$$= 27a^6$$

(b) $(h^3k^4n^7)^5 = (h^3)^5(k^4)^5(n^7)^5$

$$= h^{15}k^{20}n^{35}$$

18 (a) (i) $a^5 \div a^5 = \frac{a^5}{a^5}$

$$= \frac{a \times a \times a \times a \times a}{a \times a \times a \times a \times a} = 1$$

(ii) $a^5 \div a^5 = a^{5-5} = a^0$

(b) (i) $a^0 = 1$ bagi nilai a bukan sifar.

$$a^0 = 1 \text{ for non-zero value of } a. \quad [\checkmark]$$

(ii) $a^0 = 1$ bagi semua nilai a .

$$a^0 = 1 \text{ for all values of } a. \quad [\text{X}]$$

(c) (i) $9.7^{15} \div 9.7^{15} = 1$

(ii) $\left(3\frac{7}{12}\right)^8 \div \left(3\frac{7}{12}\right)^8 = 1$

19 (a)

(i) Pendaraban berulang
Repeated multiplication

$$\frac{a \times a}{a \times a \times a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

(ii) Penolakan indeks
Subtraction of indices

$$a^{2-3} = a^{-1}$$

(b) $a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$

20 (a) \checkmark (b) X (c) \checkmark (d) \checkmark

21 (a) $2^{-13} = \frac{1}{2^{13}}$

(b) $\frac{1}{12^{-6}} = 12^6$

$$(c) 5^{-4} = \frac{1}{5^4}$$

$$(d) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$$

22	Nombor Number	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{14^2}$	$\frac{1}{10^5}$	$\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^8$
	Bentuk Form a^{-n}	3^{-1}	14^{-2}	10^{-5}	$\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^{-8}$

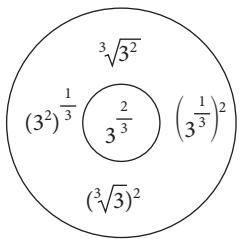
$$23 \text{ (a)} (2^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\text{(b)} \sqrt[5]{10^2}$$

$$\text{(c)} \sqrt[3]{6^2}$$

$$\text{(d)} (\sqrt[7]{3})^4$$

24



$$25 \text{ (a)} x = 5, y = 4$$

$$\text{(b)} x = 7, y = 3$$

$$26 \text{ (a)} 2^4 \times 4 = 2^4 \times 2^2$$

$$= 2^{4+2}$$

$$= 2^6$$

$$\text{(b)} 8^2 \div 2 = (2^3)^2 \div 2$$

$$= 2^6 \div 2^1$$

$$= 2^{6-1}$$

$$= 2^5$$

$$\text{(c)} 2^7 \times 2^6 \div 2^3 = 2^{7+6-3}$$

$$= 2^{10}$$

$$\text{(d)} 2^{15} \div (2^5)^2 \times 2^2 = 2^{15} \div 2^{10} \times 2^2$$

$$= 2^{15-10+2}$$

$$= 2^7$$

$$27 \text{ (a)} 3^4 \times 3^2 \times 3^8 = 3^{4+2+8}$$

$$= 3^{14}$$

[✓]

$$\text{(b)} 7^2 \times 7^5 \times 7^3 \times 7 = 7^{2+5+3+1}$$

$$= 7^{11}$$

[✗]

$$\text{(c)} (2^3)^3 \times 2^4 = 2^9 \times 2^4$$

$$= 2^{9+4}$$

$$= 2^{13}$$

[✗]

$$\text{(d)} 5^{10} \times (5^2)^4 = 5^{10} \times 5^8$$

$$= 5^{10+8}$$

$$= 5^{18}$$

[✓]

$$28 \text{ (a)} 2^{-2} \times 3^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{(b)} 7^{-1} \div 6^{-1} = \frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \times 6$$

$$= \frac{6}{7}$$

$$29 \text{ (a)} 32^{\frac{4}{5}} \times 27^{\frac{2}{3}} = (2^5)^{\frac{4}{5}} \times (3^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

$$= 16 \times 9$$

$$= 144$$

$$\text{(b)} 625^{\frac{1}{4}} \div 5^{-1} = (5^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= 5^1 \times 5$$

$$= 25$$

$$\text{(c)} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 9^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{6}} = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (3^2)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= 3^0$$

$$= 1$$

$$\text{(d)} 81^{-\frac{3}{4}} \div 49^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1} = (3^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \div (7^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 3^{-3} \div 7^{-1} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} \div \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} \times 7 \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7}{18}$$

$$\text{30} \quad 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \left(2^{\frac{1}{8}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^0\right)^4 = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \left(2^{\frac{1}{8}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 1\right)^4$$

$$= 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \left(2^{\frac{1}{8}} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^4$$

$$= 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \left(\frac{1}{2^8}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^4$$

$$= 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3^{-2}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= 2^2 \times \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

Praktis Sumatif

1

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 1\ 296 \\ 6 & 216 \\ 6 & 36 \\ 6 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$1\ 296 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$$

$$= 6^4$$

Kaedah alternatif

Alternative method

2	1 296
2	648
2	324
2	162
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

$$\begin{aligned}1\ 296 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\&= (2 \times 3) \times (2 \times 3) \times (2 \times 3) \times (2 \times 3) \\&= 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\&= 6^4\end{aligned}$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

$$2 \quad 35^{\frac{1}{7}} = (35^3)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$= \sqrt[7]{35^3}$$

$\therefore m = 3, n = 7$

Jawapan/Answer: A

$$\begin{aligned}3 \quad a^5 \times (a^n)^4 &= a^{17} \\a^5 \times a^{4n} &= a^{17} \\a^{5+4n} &= a^{17} \\5 + 4n &= 17 \\4n &= 12 \\n &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Jawapan/Answer: D

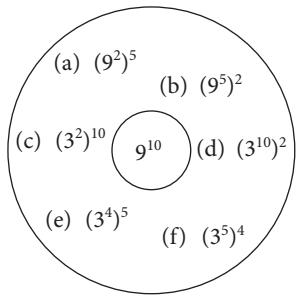
$$\begin{aligned}4 \quad 8^n \div 4^4 &= 2 \\(2^3)^n \div (2^2)^4 &= 2 \\2^{3n} \div 2^8 &= 2 \\2^{3n-8} &= 2^1 \\3n - 8 &= 1 \\3n &= 9 \\n &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Jawapan/Answer: A

- 5 A Salah/Wrong
B Salah/Wrong
C Betul/Correct
D Salah/Wrong

Jawapan/Answer: C

6



$$7 \quad 2^m \times 2^n = 2^5$$

$$2^{m+n} = 2^5$$

$$m+n = 5$$

$$\therefore m = 2, n = 3; m = 4, n = 1; m = 3, n = 2$$

$$8 \quad \frac{5^x}{5^4} = 5^y$$

$$(a) \quad 5^{x-4} = 5^y$$

$$x-4 = y$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Apabila/When } y = 3, x-4 = 3$$

$$x = 7$$

$$9 \quad (10^2)^3 = (\sqrt{10})^k = (10^m)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[5]{10^3})^n$$

$$(10^2)^3 = \left(10^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^k = (10^m)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(10^{\frac{3}{5}}\right)^n$$

$$10^6 = 10^{\frac{1}{2}k} = 10^{\frac{2}{3}m} = 10^{\frac{3}{5}n}$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{2}k$$

$$\therefore k = 12$$

$$6 = \frac{2}{3}m$$

$$\therefore m = 9$$

$$6 = \frac{3}{5}n$$

$$\therefore n = 10$$

$$10 \quad (a) \quad 10p^{-3} = \frac{10}{p^3}$$

$$= \frac{10}{15}$$

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

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad p^6 - 25 = (p^3)^2 - 25$$

$$= 15^2 - 25$$

$$= 225 - 25$$

$$= 200$$

$$(ii) \quad p^6 - 25 = (p^3 + 5)(p^3 - 5)$$

$$= (15 + 5)(15 - 5)$$

$$= (20)(10)$$

$$= 200$$

$$11 \quad 3^7 = 2\ 187$$

$$(a) \quad 3^9 = 3^7 \times 3^2$$

$$= 2\ 187 \times 9$$

$$= 19\ 683$$

$$(b) \quad 3^{-6} = 3^1 \div 3^7$$

$$= 3 \div 2\ 187$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\ 187}$$

$$= \frac{1}{729}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12 \quad & \frac{(3^{-3})^2 \times 7^{-1} \times 9^5}{7 \times (3^{-1})^{-4}} = \frac{3^{-6} \times 7^{-1} \times (3^2)^5}{7^1 \times 3^4} \\
& = \frac{3^{-6} \times 7^{-1} \times 3^{10}}{7^1 \times 3^4} \\
& = 3^{-6+10-4} \times 7^{-1-1} \\
& = 3^0 \times 7^{-2} \\
& = 1 \times \frac{1}{49} \\
& = \frac{1}{49}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13 \quad & \frac{5^{-1} \times 25^{\frac{3}{4}}}{125^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{5^{-1} \times (5^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(5^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
& = \frac{5^{-1} \times 5^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5^2 \times 5^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
& = 5^{-1 + \frac{3}{2} - 2 - \frac{1}{2}} \\
& = 5^{-2} \\
& = \frac{1}{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14 \quad & 8^{x+5} \times 32^{6-x} = (2^3)^{x+5} \times (2^5)^{6-x} \\
& = 2^{3(x+5)} \times 2^{5(6-x)} \\
& = 2^{3(x+5)+5(6-x)} \\
& = 2^{3x+15+30-5x} \\
& = 2^{45-2x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15 \quad & (4h^5k^2)^3 \times \frac{1}{2}h^{-9}k^4 = 4^3(h^5)^3(k^2)^3 \times \frac{1}{2}h^{-9}k^4 \\
& = 64h^{15}k^6 \times \frac{1}{2}h^{-9}k^4 \\
& = 32h^{15-9}k^{6+4} \\
& = 32h^6k^{10}
\end{aligned}$$