



Mahendra's

WEEKEND SPECIAL

MATHS

ROOTS & POWER

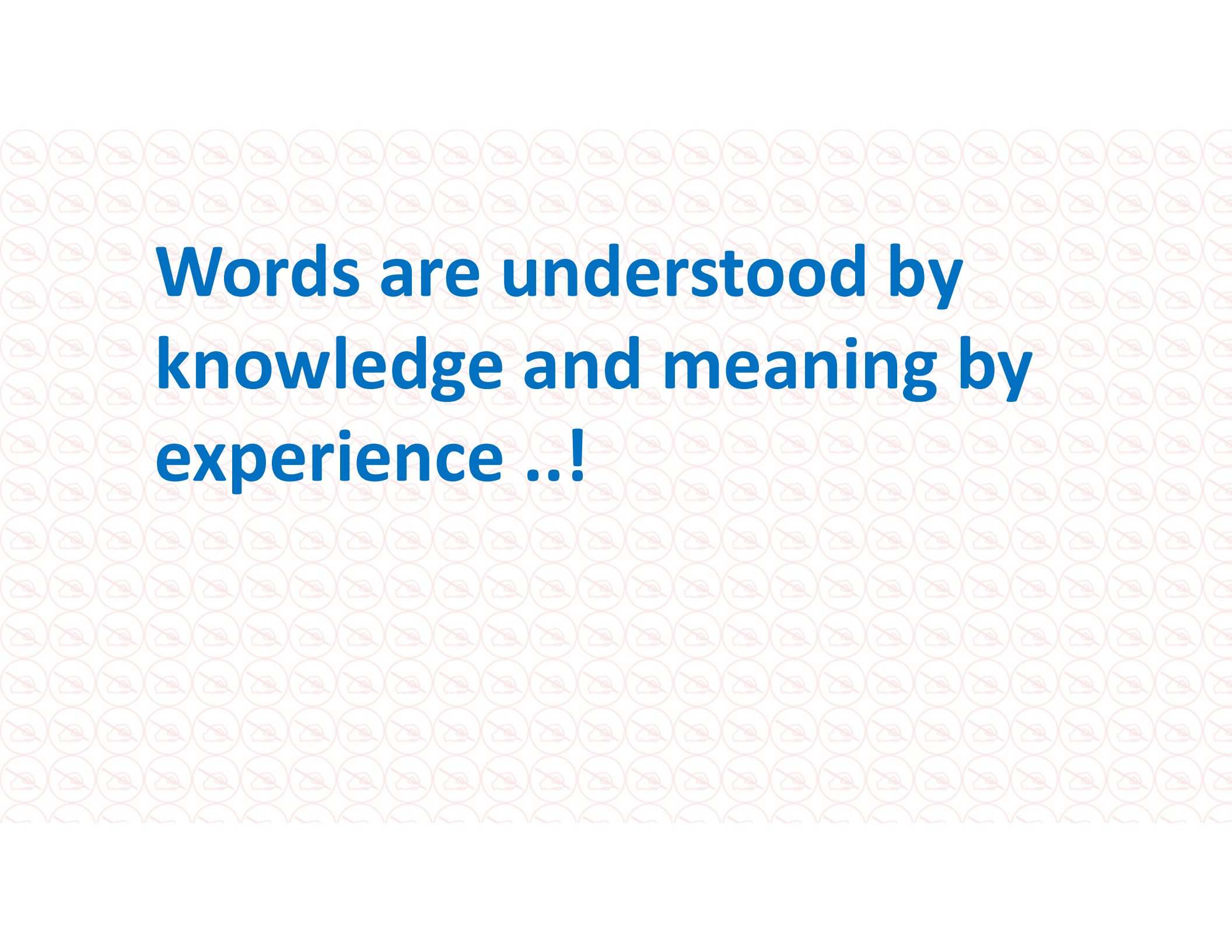
BASED QUESTIONS

LIVE

16 JAN

08:00 AM





**Words are understood by
knowledge and meaning by
experience ..!**

➤ $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$, a^m of $a^n \Rightarrow a^{m+n}$

➤ $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^{+m}}$$

➤ $(a^m)^n = (a^n)^m = a^{mn}$

$(2^4)^4 \Rightarrow 2^{4 \times 4}$
 $\Rightarrow 2^{16}$

$$\frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^{+n}$$

➤ $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-\frac{m}{n}} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{m}{n}}$

$2^{4^4} \Rightarrow 2^{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4}$
 $\Rightarrow 2^{256}$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{+m}$$

➤ $a^0 = 1$

$$(a^m)^2 \Rightarrow a^{2m}$$

$$a^{m^2} \Rightarrow (a)^{m^2}$$

$$\blacktriangleright a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \blacktriangleright a^n = \frac{1}{a^{-n}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright \text{If } a^x = k \text{ then } a = k^{1/x}$$

$$\blacktriangleright \text{If } a^x = a^y, \text{ then } X = Y$$

$$\blacktriangleright \sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(0.04)^{-1.5} = ?$$

$$(0.2^2)^{-1.5} \quad \left(\frac{4}{100} \right)^{-3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.2)^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^{+3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(0.2)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (25)^{3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 \times 1000}{0.008 \times 1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow (5^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1000}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{125}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{125}$$

$$(25)^{x+y} = 1, \quad (3)^{4x+y} = \frac{1}{27}, \quad xy = ?$$

A) -2

Sol:-

$$x+y=0$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

B) -1

$$(25)^{x+y} = (25)^0$$

$$-1+y=0$$

$$\# a^m = a^n$$

C) 0

$$x+y=0 \text{ --- (I)}$$

$$\boxed{y = +1}$$

$$\boxed{m=n}$$

D) 1

$$(3)^{4x+y} = (3)^{-3}$$

$$xy = -1 \times 1$$

$$\# a^m = b^m$$

$$4x+y = -3 \text{ --- (II)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{-1} \text{ Ans.}$$

$$\boxed{a=b}$$

$$3x + (x+y) = -3$$

$$\frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{(3)^3} = 3^{-3}$$

$$3x + 0 = -3$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$\frac{(243)^{n/5} \times (3)^{2n+1}}{(9)^n \times (3)^{n-1}} = ?$$

- A) 3
- B) 6
- C) 9
- D) 12

Sol: -
$$\frac{(3^5)^{n/5} \times 3^{2n} \times 3^1}{(3^2)^n \times 3^n \div 3^1}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3^n} \times \cancel{3^{2n}} \times 3^1}{\cancel{3^{2n}} \times \cancel{3^n} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \Rightarrow \underline{9}$$

$$a^m \times a^n \Rightarrow a^{m+n}$$

$$243 = (3)^5$$

$$3^{2n+1} = 3^{2n} \times 3^1$$

$$\frac{3 \times (27)^{n+1} + 9 \times (3)^{3n-1}}{8 \times (3)^{3n} - 5 \times (27)^n} = ?$$

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

A) $(3)^{3n}$

Sol:-

B) 3^4

C) 27

D) 28

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 3^{3n+3} + (3)^2 \times (3)^{3n-1}}{8 \times 3^{3n} - 5 \times (3^3)^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3 \times \cancel{3^{3n}} \times 3^3 + 3^2 \times \cancel{3^{3n}} \times \frac{1}{3}}{8 \times \cancel{3^{3n}} - 5 \times \cancel{3^{3n}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 3^3 + 3^2 \times \frac{1}{3}}{8 - 5} = \frac{27 + 1}{3} = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^4 + 3}{8 - 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^4 + 3}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{81 + 3}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 27 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 27 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{28}$$

$$\frac{(9)^n \times (3)^2 \times (3^{-n/2})^{-2} - (27)^n}{(3)^{3m} \times (2)^3} = \frac{1}{27}, \quad \boxed{m-n} = ?$$

- A) 1
B) -2
C) -1
D) 2

Sol:-

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{2n} \times 3^2 \times 3^n - 3^{3n}}{3^{3m} \times 8} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^{3n} \times 3^2 - 3^{3n}}{3^{3m} \times 8} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\frac{3^{3n} (3^2 - 1)}{3^{3m} \times 8} = 3^{-3}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{(3)^{3n}}{(3)^{3m}} = 3^{-3} \right.$$

$$\left. (3)^{3n-3m} = (3)^{-3} \right.$$

$$3n - 3m = -3$$

$$n - m = -1$$

$$(3^{-n/2})^{-2} \Rightarrow 3^n$$

$$\frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{3^3} \text{ or } 3^{-3}$$

$$3^2 - 1 \Rightarrow 9 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 8$$

$$m - n = \underline{\underline{+1}}$$

$$\left[2^{m^2} \div (2^m)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8, \quad m = ?$$

A) 3

B) 6

C) -3

D) -6

E) NOT

Sol:-

$$\left[2^{m^2} \div 2^{2m} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^3$$

$$\left(2^{m^2-2m} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^3$$

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

$$2^{(m-2)} = 2^3$$

$$m-2 = 3, \quad \boxed{m=5}$$

Note:-

$$(2^4)^4 \Rightarrow 2^{4 \times 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{16}$$

$$2^{4^4} \Rightarrow 2^{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{256}$$

$$m^2-2m$$

$$\left[m(m-2) \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{(9)^{n+\frac{1}{4}} \times \sqrt{3 \times 3^{-n}}}{3 \times \sqrt{3^{-n}}}} = ?$$

H.W.

- A) 3
- B) 3^2
- C) 3^3
- D) $\sqrt[3]{3}$

$$4^3 \times 8^{-1} \div 32^{-1} \div \frac{1}{8^{-3}} = 2^x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{110} + \frac{1}{1640} = ?$$