

	ALGEBRA	Answers	page 2			
6	$a = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt[3]{27}$ $= 2 \times 3 = 6$	$b = \sqrt[4]{16} + \sqrt{25}$ $= 2 + 5 = 7$	$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8}} \div \sqrt{36}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \div 6 = \frac{1}{12}$	$d = \sqrt[3]{-64} \times (\sqrt{9})^3$ $= -4 \times 27 = -108$		
	$e = 3^2 - \sqrt[3]{-8}$ $= 9 - (-2) = 11$	$f = \sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} \times 4^2$ $= \frac{1}{5} \times 16 = \frac{16}{5}$ or $3\frac{1}{5}$	$g = (\sqrt[4]{81})^3 - \sqrt{49}$ $= 27 - 7 = 20$	$h = \sqrt[3]{27} \times (\sqrt{\frac{9}{4}})^3$ $= 3 \times \frac{27}{8} = \frac{81}{8}$ or $10\frac{1}{8}$		
	$i = \sqrt{9} \times (\sqrt[5]{-32})^3$ $= 3 \times (-8) = -24$	$j = \sqrt{121} + \sqrt[5]{32}$ $= 11 + 2 = 13$	$k = \sqrt{100} \div (\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}})^3$ $= 10 \div \frac{1}{8} = 80$	$l = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{16}} \times (\sqrt[5]{243})^2$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 9 = \frac{9}{2}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$		
7	$a = x^2$	$b = y^{-6}$	$c = 3p^{-4}$	$d = 8x^{-12}$		
	$e = y^{\frac{5}{2}}$	$f = 8b^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}} = 8b^{\frac{11}{12}}$	$g = x^{\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{4}{15}}$	$h = a^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{3}} = a^{-\frac{5}{6}}$		
	$i = p^{\frac{1}{4} - (-\frac{1}{5})} = p^{\frac{9}{20}}$	$j = 9x^{\frac{4}{5}}$	$k = y^{1 + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{2}} = y^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$l = \frac{1}{3}t$		
	$m = b^{2 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}} = b^{\frac{7}{4}}$	$n = y^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - 1} = y^{-\frac{1}{6}}$	$o = 2x^{\frac{2}{3} + (-\frac{1}{6}) - \frac{3}{4}} = 2x^{-\frac{1}{4}}$	$p = \frac{1}{4}a^{1 + \frac{3}{4} - (-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{4}a^{\frac{9}{4}}$		
8	$a \quad x = 6^2 = 36$	$b \quad x = 5^3 = 125$	$c \quad x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = (\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$	$d \quad x^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3$ $x = 3^4 = 81$		
	$e \quad x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ $x = 2^2 = 4$	$f \quad x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \pm\sqrt{16} = \pm 4$ $x = (\pm 4)^3 = \pm 64$	$g \quad x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \pm\sqrt[4]{81} = \pm 3$ $x = (\pm 3)^3 = \pm 27$	$h \quad x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{27}$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{27}} = \frac{1}{3}$ $x = (\frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{9}$		
9	$a = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$b = x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$c = x^2 \times x^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{5}{2}}$	$d = \frac{x^4}{x} = x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$		
	$e = (x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$	$f = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{5}{6}}$	$g = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})^5 = x^{\frac{5}{3}}$	$h = x^{\frac{2}{3}} \times x^{\frac{3}{2}} = x^{\frac{13}{6}}$		
10	$a \quad 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$b \quad \frac{1}{2}x^{-1}$	$c \quad \frac{3}{4}x^{-3}$	$d \quad \frac{1}{9}x^{-2}$	$e \quad \frac{2}{5}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$f \quad \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
11	$a = (2^3)^2 = 2^6$	$b = (2^{-2})^{-2} = 2^4$	$c = (2^{-1})^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{-\frac{1}{3}}$			
	$d = (2^4)^{-\frac{1}{6}} = 2^{-\frac{2}{3}}$	$e = (2^3)^{\frac{2}{5}} = 2^{\frac{6}{5}}$	$f = (2^{-5})^{-3} = 2^{15}$			
12	$a = (3^2)^x = 3^{2x}$	$b = (3^4)^{x+1} = 3^{4x+4}$	$c = (3^3)^{\frac{x}{4}} = 3^{\frac{3x}{4}}$			
	$d = (3^{-1})^x = 3^{-x}$	$e = (3^2)^{2x-1} = 3^{4x-2}$	$f = (3^{-3})^{x+2} = 3^{-3x-6}$			
13	$a = 2 \times 2^x = 2y$	$b = 2^{-2} \times 2^x = \frac{1}{4}y$	$c = (2^x)^2 = y^2$			
	$d = (2^3)^x = 2^{3x} = (2^x)^3 = y^3$	$e = 2^3 \times 2^{4x} = 8y^4$	$f = (2^{-1})^{x-3} = 2^3 \times 2^{-x} = \frac{8}{y}$			

- 14**
- a** $2^x = 2^6$
 $x = 6$
- b** $5^{x-1} = 5^3$
 $x - 1 = 3$
 $x = 4$
- c** $3^{x+4} = 27 = 3^3$
 $x + 4 = 3$
 $x = -1$
- d** $(2^3)^x = 2^{3x} = 2$
 $3x = 1$
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$
- e** $3^{2x-1} = 3^2$
 $2x - 1 = 2$
 $x = \frac{3}{2}$
- f** $16 = 4^2 = 4^{3x-2}$
 $2 = 3x - 2$
 $x = \frac{4}{3}$
- g** $(3^2)^{x-2} = 3^{2x-4} = 3^3$
 $2x - 4 = 3$
 $x = \frac{7}{2}$
- h** $(2^3)^{2x+1} = 2^{6x+3} = 2^4$
 $6x + 3 = 4$
 $x = \frac{1}{6}$
- i** $(7^2)^{x+1} = 7^{2x+2} = 7^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $2x + 2 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = -\frac{3}{4}$
- j** $3^{3x-2} = (3^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $3x - 2 = \frac{2}{3}$
 $x = \frac{8}{9}$
- k** $(6^{-1})^{x+3} = 6^{-x-3} = 6^2$
 $-x - 3 = 2$
 $x = -5$
- l** $(2^{-1})^{3x-1} = 2^{1-3x} = 2^3$
 $1 - 3x = 3$
 $x = -\frac{2}{3}$
- 15**
- a** $2^{x+3} = (2^2)^x = 2^{2x}$
 $x + 3 = 2x$
 $x = 3$
- b** $5^{3x} = (5^2)^{x+1} = 5^{2x+2}$
 $3x = 2x + 2$
 $x = 2$
- c** $(3^2)^{2x} = 3^{4x} = 3^{x-3}$
 $4x = x - 3$
 $x = -1$
- d** $(4^2)^x = 4^{2x} = 4^{1-x}$
 $2x = 1 - x$
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$
- e** $(2^2)^{x+2} = (2^3)^x$
 $2^{2x+4} = 2^{3x}$
 $2x + 4 = 3x$
 $x = 4$
- f** $(3^3)^{2x} = (3^2)^{3-x}$
 $3^{6x} = 3^{6-2x}$
 $6x = 6 - 2x$
 $x = \frac{3}{4}$
- g** $6^{3x-1} = (6^2)^{x+2}$
 $6^{3x-1} = 6^{2x+4}$
 $3x - 1 = 2x + 4$
 $x = 5$
- h** $(2^3)^x = (2^4)^{2x-1}$
 $2^{3x} = 2^{8x-4}$
 $3x = 8x - 4$
 $x = \frac{4}{5}$
- i** $(5^3)^x = 5^{x-3}$
 $5^{3x} = 5^{x-3}$
 $3x = x - 3$
 $x = -\frac{3}{2}$
- j** $(3^{-1})^x = 3^{x-4}$
 $3^{-x} = 3^{x-4}$
 $-x = x - 4$
 $x = 2$
- k** $(2^{-1})^{1-x} = (2^{-3})^{2x}$
 $2^{x-1} = 2^{-6x}$
 $x - 1 = -6x$
 $x = \frac{1}{7}$
- l** $(2^{-2})^{x+1} = (2^3)^x$
 $2^{-2x-2} = 2^{3x}$
 $-2x - 2 = 3x$
 $x = -\frac{2}{5}$
- 16**
- a** $= x^3 - 1$
- b** $= 2x^2 + 6x^3$
- c** $= 3 - x^2$
- d** $= 12x^3 + 8x$
- e** $= 3x^3 + 2x$
- f** $= 3 - 3x^2$
- g** $= 5x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2$
- h** $= 3x^2 - x^{-1}$
- i** $= x^6 + x^4 - 3x^2 - 3$
- j** $= 2x^9 + 6x^5 + x^5 + 3x$
 $= 2x^9 + 7x^5 + 3x$
- k** $= x^3 - 1 - 2 + 2x^{-3}$
 $= x^3 - 3 + 2x^{-3}$
- l** $= x^3 - x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^2$
 $= x^3 - 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^2$
- 17**
- a** $= x^2 + 2$
- b** $= 2t^3 - 3t$
- c** $= x - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- d** $= \frac{y^5 - 6y^2}{3y}$
 $= \frac{1}{3}y^4 - 2y$
- e** $= p^{\frac{1}{4}} + p^{\frac{3}{4}}$
- f** $= 2w^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}w$
- g** $= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x+1)}{x+1}$
 $= x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- h** $= \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2t(t^2 - 2)}{t^2 - 2}$
 $= 2t^{\frac{3}{2}}$