## Topic Check In - 3.01 Powers and roots

Write the following in index form, as simply as possible.

1. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
2. $5^{2} \times 5^{7}$
3. $8^{6} \div 8^{2}$

Calculate the following.
4. $\sqrt{36}$
5. $\sqrt[3]{64}$
6. Explain why $8^{3}$ is greater than $8 \times 3$.
7. Explain why $5^{2}+6^{2}$ is not equal to $11^{2}$.
8. Given that the volume of a cube is found using the formula $V=s^{3}$, show how to find the length of the sides, $s$, for a cube with volume of $27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
9. $x^{2}+y=37, x+y^{2}=149$. Calculate the values of $x$ and $y$.
10. Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$ given that $2^{a}+3^{b}=82$.

## Extension

a) $2^{1}=2,2^{2}=4,2^{3}=8 \quad$ Find the least value of $n$ where $2^{n}>5000$.
b) $3^{1}=3,3^{2}=9,3^{3}=27 \quad$ Find the least value of $n$ where $3^{n}>5000$.
c) Find different pairs of values for $m$ and $n$ when $m>n$ and $m^{n}>5000$.

## Answers

1. $3^{5}$
2. $5^{9}$
3. $8^{4}$
4. $\pm 6$
5. 4
6. $8^{3}$ means $8 \times 8 \times 8=512$ which is greater than $8 \times 3=24$
7. Must do the indices before the addition $25+36=61,11^{2}=121$ so $5^{2}+6^{2} \neq(5+6)^{2}$
8. $\sqrt[3]{27}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
9. $x=5, y=12$
10. $a=0, b=4$

## Extension

a) $2^{13}=8192$
b) $3^{8}=6561$
c) Possible solutions:

| $m$ | $n$ | $m^{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 7776 |
| 7 | 5 | 16807 |
| 8 | 5 | 32768 |
| 9 | 4 | 6561 |
| 10 | 4 | 10000 |
| 18 | 3 | 5832 |
| 71 | 2 | 5041 |
| 5001 | 1 | 5001 |

We'd like to know your view on the resources we produce. By clicking on the 'Like' or 'Dislike' button you can help us to ensure that our resources work for you. When the email template pops up please add additional comments if you wish and then just click 'Send'. Thank you.
If you do not currently offer this OCR qualification but would like to do so, please complete the Expression of Interest Form which can be found here: www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest

## OCR Resources: the small print

OCR's resources are provided to support the teaching of OCR specifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by the Board, and the decision to use them lies with the individual teacher. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources. We update our resources on a regular basis, so please check the OCR website to ensure you have the most up to date version.
© OCR 2015 - This resource may be freely copied and distributed, as long as the OCR logo and this message remain intact and OCR is acknowledged as the originator of this work.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: Maths and English icons: AirOne/Shutterstock.com. Thumbs up and down icons: alexwhite/Shutterstock.com

[^0]| Assessment <br> objective | Qu. | Topic | R | A | G |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AO1 | 1 | Write expressions in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 2 | Multiply expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 3 | Divide expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 4 | Calculate simple square roots. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 5 | Calculate simple cube roots. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 6 | Understand the meaning of index notation. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 7 | Justify the correct order of operations with indices <br> (BIDMAS). |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 8 | Clearly apply rules of powers and roots in the context of <br> volume. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 9 | Solve problems involving indices. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 10 | Apply index rules in solving problems. |  |  |  |


| Assessment <br> Objective | Qu. | Topic | R | A | G |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AO1 | 1 | Write expressions in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 2 | Multiply expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 3 | Divide expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 4 | Calculate simple square roots. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 5 | Calculate simple cube roots. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 6 | Understand the meaning of index notation. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 7 | Justify the correct order of operations with indices <br> (BIDMAS). |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 8 | Clearly apply rules of powers and roots in the context of <br> volume. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 9 | Solve problems involving indices. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 10 | Apply index rules in solving problems. |  |  |  |


| Assessment <br> Objective | Qu. | Topic | R | A | G |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AO1 | 1 | Write expressions in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 2 | Multiply expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 3 | Divide expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 4 | Calculate simple square roots. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 5 | Calculate simple cube roots. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 6 | Understand the meaning of index notation. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 7 | Justify the correct order of operations with indices <br> (BIDMAS). | Clearly apply rules of powers and roots in the context of <br> volume. |  |  |
| AO2 | 8 | Solve problems involving indices. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 9 | Apply index rules in solving problems. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 10 | Ans |  |  |  |


| Assessment Objective | Qu. | Topic | R | A | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AO1 | 1 | Write expressions in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 2 | Multiply expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 3 | Divide expressions written in index form. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 4 | Calculate simple square roots. |  |  |  |
| AO1 | 5 | Calculate simple cube roots. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 6 | Understand the meaning of index notation. |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 7 | Justify the correct order of operations with indices (BIDMAS). |  |  |  |
| AO2 | 8 | Clearly apply rules of powers and roots in the context of volume. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 9 | Solve problems involving indices. |  |  |  |
| AO3 | 10 | Apply index rules in solving problems. |  |  |  |


[^0]:    Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support delivery of our qualifications: resources.feedback@.ocr.org.uk

