



Fractional & Negative Indices Exam Practice

Q1. Work out 3^{-2}

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

(1 mark)

Q2. Work out $144^{\frac{1}{2}} \div 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

(2 marks)

Q3. Work out $(49)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

(1 mark)

Q4. Simplify the following expressions:

a) $(16t^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$4t^3$$

(2 marks)

b) $\sqrt[3]{27t^{12}}$

$$3t^4$$

(2 marks)

c) $3x^{-3} \times \frac{1}{6x}$

$$= \frac{3x^{-3}}{6x} = \frac{1}{2x^4}$$

(2 marks)

Q5. Find the reciprocal of $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-1}$

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

(1 mark)

Q6. Work out the value of $\left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{25}$$

(2 marks)

Q7. Work out the value of $\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{81}$$

(2 marks)

Q8. Work out the value of $\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{8}{27}$$

(2 marks)

Q9. Find the value of d , given the equation:

$$w^6 \div \sqrt{w^5} = w^d$$

$$w^6 \div w^{\frac{5}{2}} = w^d$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 6 - \frac{5}{2}, d = \frac{7}{2}$$

(2 marks)

Q10. Simplify the expression fully: $(8a^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3b^{-4}$

$$= \frac{4a^2 \times 3b^{-4}}{45a^2b} = \frac{12b^{-4}}{45b} = \frac{4}{15b^5} = \frac{8^{\frac{2}{3}} a^2 \times 3b^{-4}}{45 a^2 b}$$

(3 marks)



Q11. Write 32 as a power of 4.

$$32 = 2^5 \\ = (4^{\frac{1}{2}})^5 = \underline{4^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

(2 marks)

Q12. Write the following expression as a power of 5: $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2500}}$

$$\frac{10}{50} = \frac{1}{5} = 5^{-1}$$

(2 marks)

Q13. Write the numbers below in order of size, starting with the smallest.

Show any working out which you do.

②
⑤
③
①
④

$$100^{1/3}, \quad 0.2^{-3}, \quad 5^{3/2}, \quad (-1)^{10/3}, \quad 64^{2/3}$$

(< 5)
(125)
($> 5^1 = 5$)
(1)
(16)

(as $5^3 = 125$)

(3 marks)

Problem Questions:

Q14. You are given that $5^{-2c} = 0.09$ where c is some non-zero number.

Work out the value of 5^{3c} , giving your answer in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where

a and b are integers.

$$5^{-2c} = \frac{9}{100} \\ \Rightarrow 5^{2c} = \frac{100}{9} \\ \Rightarrow (5^{2c})^{3/2} = \left(\frac{100}{9}\right)^{3/2} \Rightarrow 5^{3c} = \frac{1000}{27}$$

(3 marks)

Q15. a) Show that the equation $x^{\frac{1}{3}}(15 + 6x^{\frac{1}{3}}) = 9$ can be written in the form,

$$2x^{2/3} + 5x^{1/3} - 3 = 0 \quad 15x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 6x^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9 \Rightarrow 5x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3 \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

b) Hence solve the equation $x^{\frac{1}{3}}(15 + 6x^{\frac{1}{3}}) = 9$ for x .

$$\Rightarrow 2x^{2/3} + 5x^{1/3} - 3 = 0 \\ \text{let } X = 2x^{2/3} + 5x^{1/3} - 3 = 0 \\ (2X - 1)(X + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow X = \frac{1}{2}, -3 \Rightarrow \text{solve } x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}, x^{\frac{1}{3}} = -3 \\ \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{8}, x = -27 \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

Q16. A scientist is observing a radioactive substance. At the start of the first day, there is N grams of the material. It then decays at a rate such that $\frac{2}{3}$ of its mass is lost each day.

(i) Find an expression for the amount of the material which is left after 27 complete days.

$$\text{end of day 1: } N \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ left} \\ \text{end of day 27: } N \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{27} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

(ii) If there was 70kg of material to start with, work out to the nearest gram how much material there is left after 8 complete days.

$$70000 \text{ g} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8 = 10.669 \\ = 11 \text{ g (nearest gram)} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$