

Class 7-Mathematics

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

Chapter 4

EXPONENTS

Definition: If 'a' is any rational number and 'n' is any natural number,

$a \times a \times a \times a \times \dots \times a$ (n times) = a^n , a is known as the Base and n is known as the Exponent or Index or Power.

Examples:

Number	Exponential form	Base	Exponent
16	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^4$	2	4
243	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^5$	3	5
-125	$(-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) = (-5)^3$	-5	3
$\frac{81}{256}$	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$	$\frac{3}{4}$	4

Exercise 4.1

3. Express the following in the exponential form:

i) $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 6^5$

iii) $2 \times 2 \times a \times a \times a \times a = 2^2 a^4$

5. Simplify the following

i) $(-3) \times (-2)^3 = -3 \times -2 \times -2 \times -2$

$= 24$

iii) $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^4 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-10) \times (-10) \times (-10) \times (-10)$

$= (-8) \times 10000$

$= -8000$

iv) $(-1)^9 = -1$ (Since 9 is odd)

9. Write the following as power of -3

i) $9 = (-3) \times (-3) = (-3)^2$

ii) $-27 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) = (-3)^3$

iii) $81 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) = (-3)^4$

10. Find the value of x.

i) $(-8)^x = -512$

2	512
2	256
2	128
2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

$$-512 = \underline{(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)} \times \underline{(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)} \times \underline{(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)}$$

$$(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = -8$$

$$= (-8) \times (-8) \times (-8)$$

$$= (-8)^3$$

$$(-8)^x = -512$$

$$\Rightarrow (-8)^x = (-8)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

vi) $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^x = -\frac{243}{1024}$ [Do the prime factorisation of 243 and 1024]

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^x = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^x = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

11. Write the prime factorisation of the following number in exponential form:

v) 2280

2	2280
2	1140
2	570
3	285
5	95
19	19
	1

$$2280 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 19$$

Exponential form of 2280 = $2^3 \times 3^1 \times 5^1 \times 19^1$.

viii) 8400

2	8400
2	4200
2	2100
2	1050
3	525
5	175
5	35
	7

$$8400 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$$

Exponential form of 8400 = $2^4 \times 3^1 \times 5^2 \times 7^1$

Home Work: Complete **Exercise 4.1** in the Maths copy.