

## Merit Simplifying Exponents #2

Write the following in the form  $b^a$ , where  $b$  is a single integer and  $a$  is a simplified expression.

1.  $2^a \times 2^b$

2.  $5^k \times 2^k$

3.  $\frac{5^{3x}}{5^{x-2}}$

4.  $125 \times 5^n$

5.  $16^a \times 8$

6.  $\sqrt{64^{3x}}$

7.  $3^x \times 9^{x-3}$

8.  $\frac{9^{x+2}}{3^x}$

Solve the following:

9.  $5 \times 3^x = 405$

10.  $2^{x-1} \times 2^{3x} = 64$

11.  $9^x = 27$

12.  $5^{x-1} > 200$  where  $x$  is an integer

13.  $8^x = 16$

14.  $2^{n-1} < 50$  where  $n$  is a whole number

15.  $8^{m-2} = 2^{5m}$

16.  $2^{x+1} + 2^x = 48$

## Answers: Merit Simplifying and Solving Exponents #2

These are generally in terms of the lowest possible integer, but some might also be solved in terms of a larger integer.

$$1. \quad 2^a \times 2^b = 2^{a+b}$$

$$2. \quad 5^k \times 2^k = 10^k$$

$$3. \quad \frac{5^{3x}}{5^{x-2}} = 5^{3x-(x-2)} = 5^{2x+2}$$

$$4. \quad 125 \times 5^n = 5^3 \times 5^n = 5^{n+3}$$

$$5. \quad 16^a \times 8 = (2^4)^a \times 2^3 = 2^{4a} \times 2^3 = 2^{4a+3}$$

$$6. \quad \sqrt{64^{3x}} = 8^{3x} \text{ [ or } = 64^{1.5x} \text{ ]}$$

$$7. \quad 3^x \times 9^{x-3} = 3^x \times (3^2)^{x-3} = 3^x \times 3^{2x-6} = 3^{3x-6} \text{ note that the } x-3 \text{ both double}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{9^{x+2}}{3^x} = \frac{(3^2)^{x+2}}{3^x} = \frac{3^{2x+4}}{3^x} = 3^{x+4} \quad \text{or} = \frac{9^2 \times 9^x}{3^x} = 3^4 \times 3^x = 3^{x+4}$$

$$9. \quad 5 \times 3^x = 405 \Rightarrow 3^x = 405 / 5 \Rightarrow 3^x = 81 = 3^4 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$10. \quad 2^{x-1} \times 2^{3x} = 64 \Rightarrow 2^{4x-1} = 2^6 \Rightarrow 4x-1 = 6 \Rightarrow x = 7/4$$

$$11. \quad 9^x = 27 \Rightarrow (3^2)^x = 3^3 \Rightarrow 3^{2x} = 3^3 \Rightarrow 2x = 3 \Rightarrow x = 1.5 \text{ [ or } 3/2 \text{ ]}$$

$$12. \quad 5^{x-1} > 200 \quad 200 \text{ is between } 5^3 = 125 \text{ and } 5^4 = 625, \text{ so } 5^{x-1} \text{ is more than } 5^3 \\ \Rightarrow 5^{x-1} > 5^3 \Rightarrow x-1 > 3 \Rightarrow x > 4 \text{ [or "x is more than 4" ]}$$

$$13. \quad 8^x = 16 \Rightarrow (2^3)^x = 2^4 \Rightarrow 2^{3x} = 2^4 \Rightarrow 3x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 4/3$$

$$14. \quad 2^{n-1} < 50 \Rightarrow 2^{n-1} < 2^6 [= 64] \Rightarrow n-1 < 6 \Rightarrow n \text{ is from 1 to 6}$$

$$15. \quad 8^{m-2} = 2^{5m} \Rightarrow (2^3)^{m-2} = 2^{5m} \Rightarrow 2^{3m-6} = 2^{5m} \Rightarrow 3m-6 = 5m \Rightarrow m = -3$$

$$16. \quad 2^{x+1} + 2^x = 48 \Rightarrow 2 \times 2^x + 2^x = 48 \Rightarrow 3 \times 2^x = 48 \Rightarrow 2^x = 16 \Rightarrow x = 4$$