



Index laws are the rules for simplifying expressions involving powers of the same base number.

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \quad \text{First Index Law}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn} \quad \text{Second Index Law}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \quad \text{Third Index Law}$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

Examples: Simplify the following expressions, leaving only positive indices in the answer.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \frac{3^6 2^4}{3^4} \\ &= \frac{3^6}{3^4} \times 2^4 \\ &= 3^2 2^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & 3^2 \times 3^{-5} \\ &= 3^{-3} \\ &= \frac{1}{3^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & \frac{9(x^2)^3}{3xy^2} \\ &= \frac{9}{3} \times \frac{x^6}{x} \times \frac{1}{y^2} \\ &= 3 \times x^5 \times \frac{1}{y^2} \\ &= \frac{3x^5}{y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad & a^{-1} \sqrt{a} \\ &= a^{-1} a^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= a^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \text{ or } \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

Notes: (1) More involved fractional powers can be dealt with by noting that

$$\boxed{a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (a^{\frac{1}{n}})^m}$$
 by the Second Index Law. For example,

$$(27)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (27^{\frac{1}{3}})^2$$

(3) In general  $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$ . For example,

$$(3x^2y)^3 = 3^3(x^2)^3y^3 = 27x^6y^3.$$

### Exercises

1. Simplify the following expressions, leaving only positive indices in the answer.

- |                                      |   |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| (a) $4^2 \times 4^{-3}$              | (b) $\frac{3^2(2^2)^{-2}}{2^3}$           | (c) $x^5x^8$                          |
| (d) $(y^4)^6$                        | (e) $(-3)^3$                              | (f) $(4ab^2c)^3$                      |
| (g) $x^2z^{-3} \times (xz^2)^2$      | (h) $2^n \times (2^{-n})^3 \times 2^{2n}$ | (i) $3^m \times 27^m \times 9^{-m}$   |
| (j) $(a^{\frac{1}{2}} \times a)^5$   | (k) $\frac{(-2ab)^2}{2b}$                 | (l) $\frac{(-a^4b)^3(ab)^5}{-a^8b^8}$ |
| (m) $\frac{x^{-1}y^4}{x^{-5}y^{-3}}$ | (n) $\frac{10a^3b^{-2}}{5a^{-1}b^2}^{-1}$ | (o) $x^{\sqrt{}}$                     |

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{6}\end{aligned}$$

## Answers to Exercises

1. (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{9}{27} = \frac{9}{127}$  (c)  $x^{13}$  (d)  $y^{24}$  (e)  $-27$   
(f)  $64a^3b^6c^3$  (g)  $x^4z$  (h)  $1$  (i)  $3^{2m}$  (j)  $a^{15/2}$   
(k)  $2a^2b$  (l)  $a^9$  (m)  $x^4y^7$  (n)  $\frac{1}{2}a^{-4}b^4$  (o)  $x^{4/3}$   
(p)  $a^5$  (q)  $2x^{-1/2}$  (r)  $a^{-2}$  (s)  $8$  (t)  $\frac{8}{125}$   
(u)  $2$

2. (a)  $5\sqrt{2}$  (b)  $6\sqrt{2}$  (c)  $5\sqrt{3}$  (d)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{10}}{10}$   
(e)  $\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{6}$  (f)  $\frac{5\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5}}{15}$