



CLASS-7

SUB-MATHS

Chapter 13
Exponents and Powers

Ex. 13.1

Question 1. Find the value of:

(i) 2^6 (ii) 9^3 (iii) 11^2 (iv) 5^4

Answer: (i) $2^6 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$

(ii) $9^3 = 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$

(iii) $11^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$

(iv) $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

Question 2. Express the following in exponential form:

(i) $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$ (ii) $t \times t$ (iii) $b \times b \times b \times b$

(iv) $5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$ (v) $2 \times 2 \times a \times a$

(vi) $a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d$

Answer: (i) $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 6^4$ (ii) $t \times t = t^2$ (iii) $b \times b \times b \times b = b^4$

(iv) $5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 5^2 \times 7^3$ (v) $2 \times 2 \times a \times a = 2^2 \times a^2$

(vi) $a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$

Question 3. Express each of the following numbers using exponential notation: (i) 512 (ii) 343 (iii)

729 (iv) 3125

Answer: (i) $512 = 2 \times 2 = 2^9$

(ii) $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

(iii) $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

(iv) $3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^5$

Question 4. Identify the greater number, wherever possible, in each of the following:

(i) 4^3 or 3^4

(ii) 5^3 or 3^5

(iii) 2^8 or 8^2

(iv) 100^2 or 2^{100} (v) 2^{10}

or 10^2

Answer: (i) $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

$3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$

Since $64 < 81$

Thus, 3^4 is greater than 4^3 .

(ii) $5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

$3^5 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 243$

Since, $125 < 243$

Thus, 3^4 is greater than 5^3 .

(iii) $2^8 = 2 \times 2 = 256$ $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$

Since, $256 > 64$

Thus, 2^8 is greater than 8^2 .

(iv) $100^2 = 100 \times 100 = 10,000$

$$2^{100} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots 14 \text{ times} \times \dots \times 2 = 16,384 \times \dots \times 2$$

Since, $10,000 < 16,384 \times \dots \times 2$

Thus, 2^{100} is greater than 100^2 .

$$(v) 2^{10} = 2 \times 2 = 1,024$$

$$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$$

Since, $1,024 > 100$

Thus, $2^{10} > 10^2$

Question 5. Express each of the following as product of powers of their prime factors:

- (i) 648 (ii) 405 (iii) 540 (iv) 3,600

Answer: (i) $648 = 2^3 \times 3^4$

(ii) $405 = 5 \times 3^4$

(iii) $540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

(iv) $3,600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$

Question 6. Simplify:

(i) 2×10^3

(ii) $7^2 \times 2^2$

(iii) $2^3 \times 5$

(iv) 3×4^4

(v) 0×10^2

(vi) $5^2 \times 3^3$

(vii) $2^4 \times 63^2$

(viii) $3^2 \times 10^4$

Answer: (i) $2 \times 10^3 = 2 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 2,000$

(ii) $7^2 \times 2^2 = 7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2 = 196$

(iii) $2^3 \times 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 40$

(iv) $3 \times 4^4 = 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 768$

(v) $0 \times 10^2 = 0 \times 10 \times 10 = 0$

(vi) $5^2 \times 3^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 675$

(vii) $2^4 \times 63^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 144$

(viii) $3^2 \times 10^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 90,000$

Question 7. Simplify:

(i) $(-4)^3$

(ii) $(-3) \times (-2)^3$

(iii) $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$

(iv) $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$

Answer: (i) $(-4)^3 = (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) = -64$

(ii) $(-3) \times (-2)^3 = (-3) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = 24$

(iii) $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-5) \times (-5) = 225$

(iv) $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-10) \times (-10) \times (-10) = 8000$

Question 8. Compare the following numbers:

(i) 2.7×10^{12} and 1.5×10^8

(ii) 4×10^{14} and 3×10^{17}

Answer: (i) 2.7×10^{12} and 1.5×10^8

On comparing the exponents of base 10,

$$2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$$

$$(ii) 4 \times 10^{14} < 3 \times 10^{17}$$

Ex. 13.2

Question 1. Using laws of exponents, simplify and write the answer in exponential form:

$$(i) 3^2 \times 3^4 \times 3^8$$

$$(ii) 6^{15} \div 6^{10}$$

$$(iii) a^3 \times a^2$$

$$(iv) 7^x \times 7^2$$

$$(v) (5^2)^2 \div 5^3$$

$$(vi) 2^5 \times 5^5$$

$$(vii) a^4 \times b^4$$

$$(viii) (3^4)^3$$

$$(ix) (2^{20} \div 2^{15}) \times 2^3$$

$$(x) 8^t \div 8^2$$

Answer: (i) $3^2 \times 3^4 \times 3^8 = 3^{(2+4+8)} = 3^{14}$ [$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]

$$(ii) 6^{15} \div 6^{10} = 6^{15-10} = 6^5$$
 [$\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$]

$$(iii) a^3 \times a^2 = a^{3+2} = a^5$$
 [$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]

$$(iv) 7^x \times 7^2 = 7^{x+2}$$
 [$\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$]

$$(v) (5^2)^3 \div 5^3 = 5^{2 \times 3} \div 5^3 = 5^6 \div 5^3 = 5$$
 [$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$]

$$(vi) 2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5 \quad [\because a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m]$$

$$(vii) a^4 \times b^4 = (a \times b)^4 \quad [\because a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m]$$

$$(viii) (3^4)^3 = 3^{3 \times 4} = 3^{12}$$

$$(ix) (2^{20} \div 2^{15}) \times 2^3 = (2^{20-15}) \times 2^3 = 2^5 \times 2^3 = 2^{5+3} = 2^8$$

$$(x) 8^t \div 8^2 = 8^{t-2}$$

Question 2. Simplify and express each of the following in exponential form:

$$(i) \frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 4}{3 \times 32}$$

$$(ii) [(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7$$

$$(iii) 25^4 \div 5^3$$

$$(iv) \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11}$$

$$(v) \frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3}$$

$$(vi) 2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$$

$$(vii) 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$$

$$(viii) (3^0 + 2^0) \times 5^0$$

$$(ix) \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{4^3 \times a^3}$$

$$(x) \left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$$

$$(xi) \frac{4^5 \times a^8 b^3}{4^5 \times a^5 b^2}$$

$$(xii) (2^3 \times 2)^2$$

$$\text{Answer: (i)} \frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 4}{3 \times 32} = \frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 2^2}{3 \times 2^5} = \frac{2^{3+2} \times 3^4}{3 \times 2^5} \quad [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= \frac{2^5 \times 3^4}{3 \times 2^5} = 2^{5-5} \times 3^{4-3} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 2^0 \times 3^3 = 1 \times 3^3 = 3^3$$

$$(ii) [(5^2)^3 \times 5^4] \div 5^7 = [5^6 \times 5^4] \div 5^7 \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= [5^{6+4}] \div 5^7 = 5^{10} \div 5^7 [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= 5^{10-7} = 5^3 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(iii) 25^4 \div 5^3 = (5^2)^4 \div 5^3 = 5^8 \div 5^3 [(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= 5^{8-3} = 5^5 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(iv) \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3} = \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} = 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 3^0 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 = 7 \times 11^5$$

$$(v) \frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} = \frac{3^7}{3^{4+3}} = \frac{3^7}{3^7} [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= 3^{7-7} = 3^0 = 1 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$(vi) 2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 [\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$(vii) 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1 [\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$(viii) (3^0 + 2^0) \times 5^0 = (1 + 1) \times 1 = 2 \times 1 = 2 [\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$(ix) \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{4^3 \times a^3} = \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{(2^2)^3 \times a^3} = \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{2^6 \times a^3} [\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

$$= 2^{8-6} \times a^{5-3} = 2^2 \times a^2$$

$$(x) \left(\frac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8 = (a^{5-3}) \times a^8 = a^2 \times a^8 [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= a^{2+8} = a^{10} [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$(xi) \frac{4^5 \times a^8 b^3}{4^5 \times a^5 b^2} = 4^{5-5} \times a^{8-5} \times b^{3-2} = 4^0 \times a^3 \times b [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 1 \times a^3 \times b = a^3 \times b [\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$(xi) (2^3 \times 2)^2 = (2^{3+1})^2 = (2^4)^2 [\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= 2^{4 \times 2} = 2^8 [\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}]$$

Question 3. Say true or false and justify your answer:

(i) $10 \times 10^{11} = 100^{11}$

(ii) $2^3 > 5^2$

(iii) $2^3 \times 3^2 = 6^5$

(iv) $3^0 = (1000)^0$

Answer: (i) $10 \times 10^{11} = 100^{11}$

L.H.S. $10^{1+11} = 10^{12}$ and R.H.S. $(10^2)^{11} = 10^{22}$

Since, L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.

Therefore, it is false.

(ii) $2^3 > 5^2$

L.H.S. $2^3 = 8$ and R.H.S. $5^2 = 25$

Since, L.H.S. is not greater than R.H.S.

Therefore, it is false.

(iii) $2^3 \times 3^2 = 6^5$

L.H.S. $2^3 \times 3^2 = 8 \times 9 = 72$ and R.H.S. $6^5 = 7,776$

Since, L.H.S. \neq R.H.S.

Therefore, it is false.

(iv) $3^0 = (1000)^0$

L.H.S. $3^0 = 1$ and R.H.S. $(1000)^0 = 1$

Since, L.H.S. = R.H.S.

Therefore, it is true.

Question 4. Express each of the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form:

(i) 108×192

(ii) 270

(iii) 729 x 64

(iv) 768

Answer: (i) 108 x 192

$$=(2^2 \times 3^3) \times (2^6 \times 3)$$

$$=2^{2+6} \times 3^{3+1}$$

$$=2^8 \times 3^4$$

(ii) 270

$$=2 \times 3^3 \times 5$$

(iii) 729 x 64

$$=3^6 \times 2^6$$

(iv) 768

$$=2^8 \times 3$$

Question 5. Simplify:

$$(i) \frac{(2^5)^2 \times 7^3}{8^3 \times 7}$$

$$(ii) \frac{25 \times 5^2 \times t^8}{10^3 \times t^4}$$

$$(iii) \frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5}$$

$$\text{Answer: (i)} \frac{(2^5)^2 \times 7^3}{8^3 \times 7} = \frac{2^{5 \times 2} \times 7^3}{(2^3)^3 \times 7}$$

$$= \frac{2^{10} \times 7^3}{2^9 \times 7}$$

$$= 2^{10-9} \times 7^{3-1} = 2 \times 7^2$$

$$= 2 \times 49$$

$$= 98$$

$$(ii) \frac{25 \times 5^2 \times t^8}{10^3 \times t^4} = \frac{5^2 \times 5^2 \times t^8}{(2 \times 5)^3 \times t^4}$$

$$\frac{5^{2+2} \times t^{8-4}}{2^3 \times 5^3}$$

$$\frac{5^4 \times t^4}{2^3 \times 5^3}$$

$$\frac{5^{4-3} \times t^4}{2^3}$$

$$\frac{5t^4}{8}$$

$$(iii) \frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5} = \frac{3^5 \times (2 \times 5)^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times (2 \times 3)^5}$$

$$\frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5}$$

$$\frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^{5+2}}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5}$$

$$\frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^7}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5}$$

$$= 2^{5-5} \times 3^{5-5} \times 5^{7-7}$$

$$= 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 5^0$$

$$= 1 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$= 1$$

Ex. 13.3

Question 1. Write the following numbers in the expanded form:

279404, 3006194, 2806196, 120719, 20068

Answer: (i) $2,79,404 = 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 9,000 + 400 + 00 + 4$

$$= 2 \times 100000 + 7 \times 10000 + 9 \times 1000 + 4 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 9 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$$

(ii) $30,06,194 = 30,00,000 + 0 + 0 + 6,000 + 100 + 90 + 4$

$$= 3 \times 1000000 + 0 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 1 \times 100 + 9 \times 10 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 3 \times 10^6 + 0 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$$

(iii) $28,06,196 = 20,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 0 + 6,000 + 100 + 90 + 6$

$$= 2 \times 1000000 + 8 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 1 \times 100 + 9 \times 10 + 6 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0$$

(iv) $1,20,719 = 1,00,000 + 20,000 + 0 + 700 + 10 + 9$

$$= 1 \times 100000 + 2 \times 10000 + 0 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 1 \times 10 + 9 \times 1$$

$$= 1 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 7 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^1 + 9 \times 10^0$$

(v) $20,068 = 20,000 + 00 + 00 + 60 + 8$

$$= 2 \times 10000 + 0 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$$

$$= 2 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 6 \times 10^1 + 8 \times 10^0$$

Question 2. Find the number from each of the following expanded forms: (a) 8

$$x \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$$

$$(b) 4 \times 10^5 + 5 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^0$$

$$(c) 3 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^0$$

$$(d) 9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$$

Answer: (a) $8 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$

$$= 8 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$$

$$= 80000 + 6000 + 0 + 40 + 5 = 86,045$$

(b) $4 \times 10^5 + 5 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^0$

$$= 4 \times 100000 + 5 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 2 \times 1$$

$$= 400000 + 5000 + 300 + 2 = 4,05,302$$

(c) $3 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^0$

$$= 3 \times 10000 + 7 \times 100 + 5 \times 1$$

$$= 30000 + 700 + 5 = 30,705$$

(d) $9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$

$$= 9 \times 100000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10$$

$$= 900000 + 200 + 30 = 9,00,230$$

Question 3. Express the following numbers in standard form:

(i) 5,00,00,000 (ii) 70,00,000 (iii) 3,18,65,00,000

(iv) 3,90,878 (v) 39087.8 (vi) 3908.78

Answer: (i) $5,00,00,000 = 5 \times 1,00,00,000 = 5 \times 10^7$

(ii) $70,00,000 = 7 \times 10,00,000 = 7 \times 10^6$

(iii) $3,18,65,00,000 = 31865 \times 100000 = 3.1865 \times 10000 \times 100000 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$

(iv) $3,90,878 = 3.90878 \times 100000 = 3.90878 \times 10^5$

(v) $39087.8 = 3.90878 \times 10000 = 3.90878 \times 10^4$

(vi) $3908.78 = 3.90878 \times 1000 = 3.90878 \times 10^3$

Question 4. Express the number appearing in the following statements in standard form:

