

# Chapter 3

## EXPONENTIALS

### EXERCISE 3A

- 1**   **a**  $2^1 = 2, 2^2 = 4, 2^3 = 8, 2^4 = 16, 2^5 = 32, 2^6 = 64$   
      **b**  $3^1 = 3, 3^2 = 9, 3^3 = 27, 3^4 = 81, 3^5 = 243, 3^6 = 729$   
      **c**  $4^1 = 4, 4^2 = 16, 4^3 = 64, 4^4 = 256, 4^5 = 1024, 4^6 = 4096$
- 2**   **a**  $5^1 = 5, 5^2 = 25, 5^3 = 125, 5^4 = 625$       **b**  $6^1 = 6, 6^2 = 36, 6^3 = 216, 6^4 = 1296$   
      **c**  $7^1 = 7, 7^2 = 49, 7^3 = 343, 7^4 = 2401$
- 3**   **a**  $(-1)^5$   
       $= (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1)$   
       $= 1 \times 1 \times (-1)$   
       $= -1$
- b**  $(-1)^6$       **c**  $(-1)^{14}$   
       $= (-1)^5 \times (-1)$        $= 1$   
       $= (-1) \times (-1)$   
       $= 1$
- d**  $(-1)^{19}$       **e**  $(-1)^8$       **f**  $-1^8$       **g**  $-(-1)^8$   
       $= -1$        $= 1$        $= -(1^8)$        $= -(1)$   
       $= -1$        $= -1$        $= -1$        $= -1$
- h**  $(-2)^5$       **i**  $-2^5$       **j**  $-(-2)^6$   
       $= (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$        $= -(2^5)$        $= -(-2)^5 \times (-2)$   
       $= 4 \times 4 \times (-2)$        $= -32$        $= 32 \times (-2)$   
       $= -32$        $= -32$        $= -64$
- k**  $(-5)^4$       **l**  $-(-5)^4$   
       $= (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5)$        $= -(-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5)$   
       $= 25 \times 25$        $= -25 \times 25$   
       $= 625$        $= -625$
- 4**   **a**  $4^7 = 16\,384$       **b**  $7^4 = 2401$       **c**  $-5^5 = -3125$       **d**  $(-5)^5 = -3125$   
      **e**  $8^6 = 262\,144$       **f**  $(-8)^6 = 262\,144$       **g**  $-8^6 = -262\,144$   
      **h**  $2.13^9 \approx 902.436\,039\,6$       **i**  $-2.13^9 \approx -902.436\,039\,6$       **j**  $(-2.13)^9 \approx -902.436\,039\,6$
- 5**   **a**  $9^{-1} = 0.\bar{1}$       **b**  $\frac{1}{9^1} = 0.\bar{1}$       **c**  $6^{-2} = 0.02\bar{7}$       **d**  $\frac{1}{6^2} = 0.02\bar{7}$   
      **e**  $3^{-4} \approx 0.012\,345\,679$       **f**  $\frac{1}{3^4} \approx 0.012\,345\,679$       **g**  $17^0 = 1$       **h**  $(0.366)^0 = 1$

We notice that  $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$  and  $a^0 = 1$  for  $a \neq 0$ .

- 6**  $3^{101} = \underbrace{3^4 \times 3^4 \times 3^4 \times \dots \times 3^4}_{25 \text{ of these}} \times 3^1$       But  $3^4 = 81$  which ends in a 1  
       $\therefore \underbrace{3^4 \times 3^4 \times 3^4 \times \dots \times 3^4}_{25 \text{ of these}}$  ends in a 1  
       $\therefore 3^{101}$  ends in a 3

- 7**  $7^1 = 7, 7^2 = 49, 7^3 = 343, 7^4 = 2401, 7^5 = 16\,807$

Now  $7^{217} = \underbrace{7^4 \times 7^4 \times 7^4 \times \dots \times 7^4}_{54 \text{ of these so this part ends in a 1}} \times 7^1$

$\therefore 7^{217}$  ends in  $1 \times 7 = 7$ .

**EXERCISE 3B**

- 1**   **a**  $5^4 \times 5^7 = 5^{4+7}$   
 $= 5^{11}$       **b**  $d^2 \times d^6 = d^{2+6}$   
 $= d^8$       **c**  $\frac{k^8}{k^3} = k^{8-3}$   
 $= k^5$
- d**  $\frac{7^5}{7^6} = 7^{5-6}$   
 $= 7^{-1}$   
 $= \frac{1}{7}$       **e**  $(x^2)^5 = x^{2 \times 5}$   
 $= x^{10}$       **f**  $(3^4)^4 = 3^{4 \times 4}$   
 $= 3^{16}$
- g**  $\frac{p^3}{p^7} = p^{3-7}$   
 $= p^{-4}$  or  $\frac{1}{p^4}$       **h**  $n^3 \times n^9 = n^{3+9}$   
 $= n^{12}$       **i**  $(5^t)^3 = 5^{t \times 3}$   
 $= 5^{3t}$
- j**  $7^x \times 7^2 = 7^{x+2}$       **k**  $\frac{10^3}{10^q} = 10^{3-q}$       **l**  $(c^4)^m = c^{4 \times m}$   
 $= c^{4m}$
- 2**   **a**  $4 = 2 \times 2$   
 $= 2^2$       **b**  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2^2}$   
 $= 2^{-2}$       **c**  $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 $= 2^3$       **d**  $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2^3}$   
 $= 2^{-3}$
- e**  $32$   
 $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 $= 2^5$       **f**  $\frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{2^5}$   
 $= 2^{-5}$       **g**  $2 = 2^1$       **h**  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2^1}$   
 $= 2^{-1}$
- i**  $64 = 32 \times 2$   
 $= 2^5 \times 2^1$   
 $= 2^6$       **j**  $\frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{2^6}$   
 $= 2^{-6}$       **k**  $128 = 64 \times 2$   
 $= 2^6 \times 2^1$   
 $= 2^7$       **l**  $\frac{1}{128} = \frac{1}{2^7}$   
 $= 2^{-7}$
- 3**   **a**  $9 = 3 \times 3$   
 $= 3^2$       **b**  $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3^2}$   
 $= 3^{-2}$       **c**  $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$   
 $= 3^3$       **d**  $\frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{3^3}$   
 $= 3^{-3}$
- e**  $3 = 3^1$       **f**  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3^1}$   
 $= 3^{-1}$       **g**  $81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$   
 $= 3^4$
- h**  $\frac{1}{81} = \frac{1}{3^4}$   
 $= 3^{-4}$       **i**  $1 = 3^0$       **j**  $243 = 81 \times 3$   
 $= 3^4 \times 3^1$   
 $= 3^5$       **k**  $\frac{1}{243} = \frac{1}{3^5}$   
 $= 3^{-5}$
- 4**   **a**  $2 \times 2^a = 2^1 \times 2^a$   
 $= 2^{a+1}$       **b**  $4 \times 2^b = 2^2 \times 2^b$   
 $= 2^{b+2}$       **c**  $8 \times 2^t = 2^3 \times 2^t$   
 $= 2^{t+3}$
- d**  $(2^{x+1})^2 = 2^{2(x+1)}$   
 $= 2^{2x+2}$       **e**  $(2^{1-n})^{-1} = 2^{-(1-n)}$   
 $= 2^{n-1}$       **f**  $\frac{2^c}{4} = \frac{2^c}{2^2} = 2^{c-2}$
- g**  $\frac{2^m}{2^{-m}} = 2^{m-(-m)}$   
 $= 2^{2m}$       **h**  $\frac{4}{2^{1-n}} = \frac{2^2}{2^{1-n}}$   
 $= 2^{2-(1-n)}$   
 $= 2^{n+1}$       **i**  $\frac{2^{x+1}}{2^x} = 2^{x+1-x}$   
 $= 2^1$       **j**  $\frac{4^x}{2^{1-x}} = \frac{(2^2)^x}{2^{1-x}}$   
 $= 2^{2x-(1-x)}$   
 $= 2^{3x-1}$

- 5**   **a**  $9 \times 3^p = 3^2 \times 3^p$   
 $= 3^{p+2}$       **b**  $27^a = (3^3)^a$   
 $= 3^{3a}$       **c**  $3 \times 9^n = 3^1 \times (3^2)^n$   
 $= 3^{2n+1}$
- d**  $27 \times 3^d = 3^3 \times 3^d$   
 $= 3^{d+3}$       **e**  $9 \times 27^t = 3^2 \times (3^3)^t$   
 $= 3^{3t+2}$       **f**  $\frac{3^y}{3} = \frac{3^y}{3^1} = 3^{y-1}$
- g**  $\frac{3}{3^y} = \frac{3^1}{3^y}$   
 $= 3^{1-y}$       **h**  $\frac{9}{27^t} = \frac{3^2}{(3^3)^t}$   
 $= 3^{2-3t}$       **i**  $\frac{9^a}{3^{1-a}} = \frac{(3^2)^a}{3^{1-a}}$   
 $= 3^{2a-(1-a)}$   
 $= 3^{3a-1}$       **j**  $\frac{9^{n+1}}{3^{2n-1}} = \frac{(3^2)^{n+1}}{3^{2n-1}}$   
 $= 3^{2n+2-(2n-1)}$   
 $= 3^3$
- 6**   **a**  $(2a)^2 = 2^2 \times a^2$   
 $= 4a^2$       **b**  $(3b)^3 = 3^3 \times b^3$   
 $= 27b^3$       **c**  $(ab)^4 = a^4 \times b^4$   
 $= a^4b^4$       **d**  $(pq)^3 = p^3 \times q^3$   
 $= p^3q^3$
- e**  $\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^2 = \frac{m^2}{n^2}$       **f**  $\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{a^3}{3^3} = \frac{a^3}{27}$       **g**  $\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^4 = \frac{b^4}{c^4}$
- h**  $\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)^0 = 1, b \neq 0$       **i**  $\left(\frac{m}{3n}\right)^4 = \frac{m^4}{3^4 \times n^4} = \frac{m^4}{81n^4}$       **j**  $\left(\frac{xy}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{x^3y^3}{2^3} = \frac{x^3y^3}{8}$
- 7**   **a**  $(-2a)^2$   
 $= (-2)^2a^2$   
 $= 4a^2$       **b**  $(-6b^2)^2$   
 $= (-6)^2b^4$   
 $= 36b^4$       **c**  $(-2a)^3$   
 $= (-2)^3a^3$   
 $= -8a^3$       **d**  $(-3m^2n^2)^3$   
 $= (-3)^3m^6n^6$   
 $= -27m^6n^6$
- e**  $(-2ab^4)^4$   
 $= (-2)^4a^4b^{16}$   
 $= 16a^4b^{16}$       **f**  $\left(\frac{-2a^2}{b^2}\right)^3$   
 $= \frac{(-2)^3a^6}{b^6}$   
 $= -\frac{8a^6}{b^6}$       **g**  $\left(\frac{-4a^3}{b}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{(-4)^2a^6}{b^2}$   
 $= \frac{16a^6}{b^2}$       **h**  $\left(\frac{-3p^2}{q^3}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{(-3)^2p^4}{q^6}$   
 $= \frac{9p^4}{q^6}$
- 8**   **a**  $ab^{-2} = \frac{a}{b^2}$       **b**  $(ab)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(ab)^2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{a^2b^2}$       **c**  $(2ab^{-1})^2 = 2^2a^2b^{-2}$   
 $= \frac{4a^2}{b^2}$
- d**  $(3a^{-2}b)^2 = 3^2a^{-4}b^2$   
 $= \frac{9b^2}{a^4}$       **e**  $\frac{a^2b^{-1}}{c^2} = \frac{a^2}{bc^2}$       **f**  $\frac{a^2b^{-1}}{c^{-2}} = \frac{a^2c^2}{b}$
- g**  $\frac{1}{a^{-3}} = a^3$       **h**  $\frac{a^{-2}}{b^{-3}} = \frac{b^3}{a^2}$       **i**  $\frac{2a^{-1}}{d^2} = \frac{2}{ad^2}$       **j**  $\frac{12a}{m^{-3}} = 12am^3$
- 9**   **a**  $\frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}$       **b**  $\frac{1}{b^{-n}} = b^n$       **c**  $\frac{1}{3^{2-n}} = 3^{n-2}$       **d**  $\frac{a^n}{b^{-m}} = a^nb^m$
- e**  $\frac{a^{-n}}{a^{2+n}} = a^{-n-(2+n)}$   
 $= a^{-2n-2}$

- 10** a  $(\frac{5}{3})^0 = 1$       b  $(\frac{7}{4})^{-1} = \frac{4}{7}$       c  $(\frac{1}{6})^{-1} = \frac{6}{1} = 6$       d  $\frac{3^3}{3^0} = \frac{27}{1} = 27$   
 e  $(\frac{4}{3})^{-2} = \frac{3^2}{4^2} = \frac{9}{16}$       f  $2^1 + 2^{-1} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$       g  $(1\frac{2}{3})^{-3} = (\frac{5}{3})^{-3} = \frac{3^3}{5^3} = \frac{27}{125}$       h  $5^2 + 5^1 + 5^{-1} = 25 + 5 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{151}{5}$
- 11** a  $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3^2} = 3^{-2}$       b  $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{2^4} = 2^{-4}$       c  $\frac{1}{125} = \frac{1}{5^3} = 5^{-3}$       d  $\frac{3}{5} = 3 \times \frac{1}{5} = 3^1 \times 5^{-1}$       e  $\frac{4}{27} = \frac{2^2}{3^3} = 2^2 \times 3^{-3}$   
 f  $\frac{2^c}{8 \times 9} = \frac{2^c}{2^3 \times 3^2} = 2^{c-3} \times 3^{-2}$       g  $\frac{9^k}{10} = \frac{(3^2)^k}{2 \times 5} = 3^{2k} \times 2^{-1} \times 5^{-1}$       h  $\frac{6^p}{75} = \frac{(2 \times 3)^p}{3 \times 5^2} = \frac{2^p \times 3^p}{3 \times 5^2} = 2^p \times 3^{p-1} \times 5^{-2}$
- 12** a  $5^3 = 21 + 23 + 25 + 27 + 29$       b  $7^3 = 43 + 45 + 47 + 49 + 51 + 53 + 55$   
 c  $12^3 = 133 + 135 + 137 + 139 + 141 + 143 + 145 + 147 + 149 + 151 + 153 + 155$

**EXERCISE 3C**

- 1** a  $\sqrt[5]{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{5}}$       b  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{2}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{5}}} = 2^{-\frac{1}{5}}$       c  $2\sqrt{2} = 2^1 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$       d  $4\sqrt{2} = 2^2 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{5}{2}}$   
 e  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{1}{3}}$       f  $2 \times \sqrt[3]{2} = 2^1 \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{4}{3}}$       g  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2^2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$   
 h  $(\sqrt{2})^3 = (2^{\frac{1}{2}})^3 = 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$       i  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{16}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2^4}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{4}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{4}{3}}$       j  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^3}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 2^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
- 2** a  $\sqrt[3]{3} = 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$       b  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 3^{-\frac{1}{3}}$       c  $\sqrt[4]{3} = 3^{\frac{1}{4}}$       d  $3\sqrt{3} = 3^1 \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{3}{2}}$   
 e  $\frac{1}{9\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3^2 \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{5}{2}}} = 3^{-\frac{5}{2}}$
- 3** a  $\sqrt[3]{7} = 7^{\frac{1}{3}}$       b  $\sqrt[4]{27} = \sqrt[4]{3^3} = 3^{\frac{3}{4}}$       c  $\sqrt[5]{16} = \sqrt[5]{2^4} = 2^{\frac{4}{5}}$       d  $\sqrt[3]{32} = \sqrt[3]{2^5} = 2^{\frac{5}{3}}$   
 e  $\sqrt[7]{49} = \sqrt[7]{7^2} = 7^{\frac{2}{7}}$       f  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{7}} = \frac{1}{7^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 7^{-\frac{1}{3}}$       g  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{27}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{3}{4}}} = 3^{-\frac{3}{4}}$       h  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{16}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{4}{5}}} = 2^{-\frac{4}{5}}$   
 i  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{32}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{5}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{5}{3}}$       j  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{49}} = \frac{1}{7^{\frac{2}{7}}} = 7^{-\frac{2}{7}}$

- 4**   **a**  $3\frac{3}{4} \approx 2.28$       **b**  $2\frac{7}{8} \approx 1.83$       **c**  $2^{-\frac{1}{3}} \approx 0.794$       **d**  $4^{-\frac{3}{5}} \approx 0.435$   
**e**  $\sqrt[4]{8} \approx 1.68$       **f**  $\sqrt[5]{27} \approx 1.93$       **g**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{7}} \approx 0.523$
- 5**   **a**  $4\frac{3}{2} = (2^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$       **b**  $8\frac{5}{3} = (2^3)^{\frac{5}{3}}$       **c**  $16\frac{3}{4} = (2^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}$       **d**  $25\frac{3}{2} = (5^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$   
 $= 2^3$        $= 2^5$        $= 2^3$        $= 5^3$   
 $= 8$        $= 32$        $= 8$        $= 125$
- e**  $32\frac{2}{5} = (2^5)^{\frac{2}{5}}$       **f**  $4^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (2^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$       **g**  $9^{-\frac{3}{2}} = (3^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$       **h**  $8^{-\frac{4}{3}} = (2^3)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$   
 $= 2^2$        $= 2^{-1}$        $= 3^{-3}$        $= 2^{-4}$   
 $= 4$        $= \frac{1}{2}$        $= \frac{1}{27}$        $= \frac{1}{16}$
- i**  $27^{-\frac{4}{3}} = (3^3)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$       **j**  $125^{-\frac{2}{3}} = (5^3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $= 3^{-4}$        $= 5^{-2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{81}$        $= \frac{1}{25}$

**EXERCISE 3D.1**

- 1**   **a**  $x^2(x^3 + 2x^2 + 1)$   
 $= x^2 \times x^3 + x^2 \times 2x^2 + x^2 \times 1$   
 $= x^5 + 2x^4 + x^2$
- b**  $2^x(2^x + 1)$   
 $= 2^x \times 2^x + 2^x \times 1$   
 $= 2^{2x} + 2^x$
- c**  $x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$   
 $= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= x^1 + x^0$   
 $= x + 1$
- d**  $7^x(7^x + 2)$   
 $= 7^x \times 7^x + 7^x \times 2$   
 $= 7^{2x} + 2(7^x)$   
or  $49^x + 2(7^x)$
- e**  $3^x(2 - 3^{-x})$   
 $= 3^x \times 2 - 3^x \times 3^{-x}$   
 $= 2(3^x) - 3^0$   
 $= 2(3^x) - 1$
- f**  $x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$   
 $= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= x^2 + 2x^1 + 3x^0$   
 $= x^2 + 2x + 3$
- g**  $2^{-x}(2^x + 5)$   
 $= 2^{-x} \times 2^x + 2^{-x} \times 5$   
 $= 2^0 + 5(2^{-x})$   
 $= 1 + 5(2^{-x})$
- h**  $5^{-x}(5^{2x} + 5^x)$   
 $= 5^{-x} \times 5^{2x} + 5^{-x} \times 5^x$   
 $= 5^x + 5^0$   
 $= 5^x + 1$
- i**  $x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + x + x^{\frac{1}{2}})$   
 $= x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times x^2 + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times x^1 + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^0$   
 $= x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1$
- 2**   **a**  $(2^x - 1)(2^x + 3)$   
 $= 2^x \times 2^x + 2^x \times 3 - 1 \times 2^x - 3$   
 $= 2^{2x} + 2(2^x) - 3$   
 $= 4^x + 2^{x+1} - 3$
- b**  $(3^x + 2)(3^x + 5)$   
 $= 3^x \times 3^x + 3^x \times 5 + 2 \times 3^x + 10$   
 $= 3^{2x} + 7(3^x) + 10$   
 $= 9^x + 7(3^x) + 10$
- c**  $(5^x - 2)(5^x - 4)$   
 $= 5^x \times 5^x - 5^x \times 4 - 2 \times 5^x + 8$   
 $= 5^{2x} - 6(5^x) + 8$   
 $= 25^x - 6(5^x) + 8$
- d**  $(2^x + 3)^2$   
 $= (2^x)^2 + 2 \times 2^x \times 3 + 3^2$   
 $= 2^{2x} + 6(2^x) + 9$   
 $= 4^x + 6(2^x) + 9$
- e**  $(3^x - 1)^2$   
 $= (3^x)^2 - 2 \times 3^x \times 1 + 1^2$   
 $= 3^{2x} - 2(3^x) + 1$   
 $= 9^x - 2(3^x) + 1$
- f**  $(4^x + 7)^2$   
 $= (4^x)^2 + 2 \times 4^x \times 7 + 7^2$   
 $= 4^{2x} + 14(4^x) + 49$   
 $= 16^x + 14(4^x) + 49$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g} \quad & (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2)(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2) \\ &= (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 - 2^2 \\ &= x - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{i} \quad & (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}})(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \\ &= (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 - (x^{-\frac{1}{2}})^2 \\ &= x^1 - x^{-1} \\ &= x - x^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{k} \quad & (7^x - 7^{-x})^2 \\ &= (7^x)^2 - 2 \times 7^x \times 7^{-x} + (7^{-x})^2 \\ &= 7^{2x} - 2 \times 7^0 + 7^{-2x} \\ &= 7^{2x} - 2 + 7^{-2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h} \quad & (2^x + 3)(2^x - 3) \\ &= (2^x)^2 - 3^2 \\ &= 2^{2x} - 9 \\ &= 4^x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{j} \quad & \left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right)^2 \\ &= x^2 + 2 \times x \times \left(\frac{2}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2 \\ &= x^2 + 4 + \frac{4}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{l} \quad & (5 - 2^{-x})^2 \\ &= 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 2^{-x} + (2^{-x})^2 \\ &= 25 - 10(2^{-x}) + 2^{-2x} \\ &= 25 - 10(2^{-x}) + 4^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

### EXERCISE 3D.2

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{a} \quad & 5^{2x} + 5^x \\ &= 5^x \times 5^x + 5^x \\ &= 5^x(5^x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b} \quad & 3^{n+2} + 3^n \\ &= 3^n \times 3^2 + 3^n \\ &= 3^n(3^2 + 1) \\ &= 10(3^n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{c} \quad & 7^n + 7^{3n} \\ &= 7^n + 7^n \times 7^{2n} \\ &= 7^n(1 + 7^{2n}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d} \quad & 5^{n+1} - 5 \\ &= 5 \times 5^n - 5 \\ &= 5(5^n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e} \quad & 6^{n+2} - 6 \\ &= 6 \times 6^{n+1} - 6 \\ &= 6(6^{n+1} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f} \quad & 4^{n+2} - 16 \\ &= 4^2 \times 4^n - 16 \\ &= 16 \times 4^n - 16 \\ &= 16(4^n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{2} \quad \mathbf{a} \quad & 9^x - 4 \\ &= (3^x)^2 - 2^2 \\ &= (3^x + 2)(3^x - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b} \quad & 4^x - 25 \\ &= (2^x)^2 - 5^2 \\ &= (2^x + 5)(2^x - 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{c} \quad & 16 - 9^x \\ &= 4^2 - (3^x)^2 \\ &= (4 + 3^x)(4 - 3^x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d} \quad & 25 - 4^x \\ &= 5^2 - (2^x)^2 \\ &= (5 + 2^x)(5 - 2^x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e} \quad & 9^x - 4^x \\ &= (3^x)^2 - (2^x)^2 \\ &= (3^x + 2^x)(3^x - 2^x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f} \quad & 4^x + 6(2^x) + 9 \\ &= (2^x)^2 + 6(2^x) + 9 \\ &= (2^x + 3)^2 \\ &\{a^2 + 6a + 9 = (a + 3)^2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g} \quad & 9^x + 10(3^x) + 25 \\ &= (3^x)^2 + 10(3^x) + 25 \\ &= (3^x + 5)^2 \\ &\{a^2 + 10a + 25 = (a + 5)^2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h} \quad & 4^x - 14(2^x) + 49 \\ &= (2^x)^2 - 14(2^x) + 49 \\ &= (2^x - 7)^2 \\ &\{a^2 - 14a + 49 = (a - 7)^2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{i} \quad & 25^x - 4(5^x) + 4 \\ &= (5^x)^2 - 4(5^x) + 4 \\ &= (5^x - 2)^2 \\ &\{a^2 - 4a + 4 = (a - 2)^2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{3} \quad \mathbf{a} \quad & 4^x + 9(2^x) + 18 \\ &= (2^x)^2 + 9(2^x) + 18 \\ &= (2^x + 3)(2^x + 6) \\ &\{a^2 + 9a + 18 = (a + 3)(a + 6)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b} \quad & 4^x - 2^x - 20 \\ &= (2^x)^2 - 2^x - 20 \\ &= (2^x + 4)(2^x - 5) \\ &\{a^2 - a - 20 = (a + 4)(a - 5)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{c} \quad & 9^x + 9(3^x) + 14 \\ &= (3^x)^2 + 9(3^x) + 14 \\ &= (3^x + 2)(3^x + 7) \\ &\{a^2 + 9a + 14 = (a + 2)(a + 7)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{d} \quad & 9^x + 4(3^x) - 5 \\ &= (3^x)^2 + 4(3^x) - 5 \\ &= (3^x + 5)(3^x - 1) \\ &\{a^2 + 4a - 5 = (a + 5)(a - 1)\} \end{aligned}$$