

Rules of indices - Further Practice

1. Evaluate the following expressions:

(a) $(-16.371)^0 =$

(b) $2^{-3} =$

(c) $(1000)^{\frac{1}{3}} =$

(d) $- \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 =$

(e) $\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}\right)^4 =$

(f) $\frac{8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 7}{27^{\frac{1}{3}}} =$

(g) $(64y^6)^{\frac{2}{3}} =$

$$\text{(h)} (2.25)^{1/2} =$$

$$\text{(i)} \frac{7^{-6}}{7^{-8}} =$$

$$\text{(j)} \left(3\frac{3}{8}\right)^{1/3} =$$

$$\text{(k)} \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{-1/2} =$$

$$\text{(l)} \frac{1}{8^{-2/3}} =$$

2. Simplify the following expressions:

(a) $-3p^4q^2 \times \frac{1}{3}p^3q^6 =$

(b) $(32x^5y) \cdot (2xy^4) \div (4x^3y^2) =$

(c) $\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[5]{x} =$

(d) $(2n)^4 \div 8n^0 =$

(e) $\left(\left(3a^{-1}\right)^{-2}\right)^{-1} =$

(f) $(y^2)^{1/6} \div (9x)^{1/2} =$