

## Indices

2008 P1	<p>9. Simplify</p> $m^3 \times \sqrt{m}.$	2	
Ans	$m^{\frac{7}{2}}$		
2007 P1	<p>7. Remove brackets and simplify</p> $a^{\frac{1}{2}}(a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2).$	2	
Ans	$a - 2a^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
2007 P1	<p>14. The <b>sum</b> <math>S_n</math> of the first <math>n</math> terms of a sequence, is given by the formula</p> $S_n = 3^n - 1.$ <p>(a) Find the <b>sum</b> of the first 2 terms.</p> <p>(b) When <math>S_n = 80</math>, calculate the value of <math>n</math>.</p>	1	2
Ans	(a) 8    (b) 4		
2006 P2	<p>(b) Expand</p> $m^{\frac{1}{2}}(2 + m^2).$	2	
Ans	$2m^{\frac{1}{2}} + m^{\frac{5}{2}}$		
2004 P1	<p>(b) Evaluate    <math>2^0 + 3^{-1}.</math></p>	2	
Ans	(b) $1\frac{1}{3}$		
2003 P1	<p>12. (a) Evaluate</p> $8^{\frac{2}{3}}.$	2	
Ans	4		

2002 PI	<b>11.</b> Express in its simplest form $y^8 \times (y^3)^{-2}.$	2	
Ans	<b>11.</b> $y^2$		
2001 PI	<b>11.</b> The intensity of light, $I$ , emerging after passing through a liquid with concentration, $c$ , is given by the equation $I = \frac{20}{2^c} \quad c \geq 0.$ <p>(a) Find the intensity of light when the concentration is 3.</p> <p>(b) Find the concentration of the liquid when the intensity is 10.</p> <p>(c) What is the maximum possible intensity?</p>	1	
		2	
		3	
Ans	<b>11.</b> (a) $I = \frac{20}{8}$ (b) $c = 1$ (c) $2^c$ is a Minimum $2^c = 1$ $I = 20$		
2000 PI	<b>9.</b> (a) Remove the brackets and simplify $a^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( a + \frac{1}{a} \right).$	2	
Ans	<b>9.</b> (a) $a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ OR $a^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$		