

# SOL 2.3

September 16, 2020 10:49 AM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Math 9: Section 2.3 Combined Operations with Exponents:

1. Evaluate each of the following expressions (note: order of operation)

a) $2 \times 3^2$ $= 18$	b) $5 \times (-2)^3$ $= -40$	c) $(-10) \times (7)^2$ $= -490$
d) $5^2 \times (-2)^3$ $5 \times 5 \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2)$ $= -200$	e) $10^3 \times (6-4)^3$ $= 8000$	f) $(2^4 - 8 \times 2)^0 \times 3^2 - 1$ $1 \times 9 - 1$ $= 8$
g) $[4^2 - 8]^2 \times 2^2 - 4^2$ $64 \times 4 - 16$ $256 - 16$ $= 240$	h) $4^2 \times 3^3 - 5^2 \times 2^2$ $6 \times 27 - 25 \times 4$ $432 - 100$ $= 332$	i) $(3 \times 4^0)^2 - 6 \times 3^3 \div 27$ $9 - (6 \times 27 \div 27)$ $9 - \frac{6 \times 27}{27} = 3$
j) $(-5-3)^2 - (4+4 \times 3)^2$ $64 - (16)^2$ $64 - 256$ $= -192$	k) $[(-3)^3 \times (-3)^2] - [(-2)^5 \div (-2)^3]^3$ $[(-3)^5] - [(-2)^2]^3$ $= -243 - (64)$ $= -307$	l) $\frac{3^3 \times (5+1)^2 \times 4(-8)^0}{-7^0 \times 3^2 \times (8-3)^2}$ $\frac{27 \times 36 \times 4}{-1 \times 9 \times 25}$ $= \frac{432}{-25}$
m) $11^2 - (5^2 - (3^1 \times 2^3) + 3)^2$ $121 - (25 - 24 + 3)^2$ $121 - 16$ $= 105$	n) $2(16^2 - 121^0) - 5^3 \times (-2)^2$ $2(256 - 1) - 125 \times 4$ $510 - 500$ $= 10$	o) $\frac{2^2 + (6-3) - 4(-10)^1}{-4^2 \times (-3)^2 - (5-4)^2}$ $\frac{4 + 3 + 40}{-16 \times 9 - 1}$ $= \frac{47}{-145}$

2. Given each of the following examples, indicate all the errors:

<p>A</p> $(-5) \times (2)^3$ $= (-10)^3$ $= 1000$	<p>b)</p> $(2 \times 5^0)^2 - 8 \times 2^4 \div 32$ $= (10)^2 - 8(16) \div 32$ $= 100 - 8(2)$ $= 100 - 16$ $= 84$	<p>c)</p> $\frac{3^3 \times (5+1)^2 \times 4(-8)^0}{-7^0 \times 3^2 \times (8-3)^2}$ $= \frac{27 \times (6^2) \times (-32)^0}{-1 \times 9 \times (8^2 - 3^2)}$ $= \frac{27 \times 36 \times (1)}{-9 \times (55)}$ $= \frac{108}{-55}$
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3. Indicate whether if the following statements below are either TRUE or FALSE for all cases. Explain your answer:

<p>a) <math>a \times b^c = (ab)^c</math> <b>No! FALSE!</b>  <math>5 \times 6^2 \neq (5 \times 6)^2</math></p>	<p>b) <math>a \times (-b)^3 = -ab^3</math> <b>TRUE</b>  <math>a \times (-b^3) = -ab^3</math> ✓</p>	<p>c) <math>(a-b)^3 = a^3 - b^3</math> <b>FALSE!</b>  <math>(10-3)^3 \neq 10^3 - 3^3</math>  <math>3^3 \neq 1000 - 27</math></p>
<p>d) <math>a(-b)^0 = (-ab)^0</math>  <math>a \neq 1</math> <b>FALSE!</b></p>	<p>e) <math>(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2</math>  <b>TRUE</b></p>	<p>f) <math>a^2 + b^2 = a \times b</math>  <b>FALSE!</b></p>

4. John deposited \$250 in his bank account earning 5% interest each year. The interest is compounded annually and the value is given by the formula:  $A = 250(1.05)^t$ , where "t" is the number of years. How much will he have in 20 years?

5. A \$1000 investment is a bank at 8% interest compounded 12 times a year. The amount of money in the investment after 5 years is given by the equation below. Find the total value of the investment after 5 years:

$$A = 1000 \times \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{12 \times 5}$$

$$= 1000 \times (1.006666666)^{60}$$

$$= 1000 \times (1.489845708)$$

$$= 1489.85$$

6. If a, b, and c are distinct positive integers such that  $abc = 16$  then what is the largest possible value of:

$$a^b - b^c + c^a ?$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a^2 - b^2 &= (a+b)(a-b) \\ 10^2 - 9^2 &= (10+9)(10-9) \\ 100 - 81 &= (19)(1) \\ &= 19 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 1000^2 - 999^2 &= (1000+999)(1000-999) \\ &= (1999)(1) \\ &= 1999 // \end{aligned}$$

$$100 - 81 = (19)(11)$$

$$= 19 = 19 //$$

$$= 111 //$$

$$23 \times 22$$

$$(20 + 3)(20 + 2)$$

	$\xrightarrow{20}$	$\xleftarrow{2}$	
$20 \downarrow$	<u>400</u>	<u>40</u>	
$3 \downarrow$	<u>60</u>	<u>6</u>	

$$= 506 //$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

	$\textcircled{a}$	$-b$
$\textcircled{a}$	$a^2$	$-ab$
$\textcircled{b}$	$ab$	$-b^2$

$$a^2 - \cancel{ab} - \cancel{ab} - b^2$$