

**"Understand and use laws of indices for all rational exponents."  
(Standard)**

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**Question 1**

Write down the value of  $32^{\frac{1}{5}}$

**(1 mark)**

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**Question 2**

Express the following in the form  $7^k$

$$\sqrt[4]{7}$$

**(1 mark)**

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**Question 3**

Find the value of  $8^{\frac{5}{3}}$ .

**(2 marks)**

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**Question 4**

Express  $8^{2x+3}$  in the form  $2^y$ , stating  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

**(2 marks)**

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**Question 5**

Simplify  $\frac{15x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{3x}$

**Question 6**

Write  $\frac{2\sqrt{x}+3}{x}$  in the form  $2x^p+3x^q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants.

**Question 7**

Simplify fully  $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^3}{4x^2}$

**(3 marks)**

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**Question 8**

$$f(x) = \frac{(3-4\sqrt{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}}, x > 0$$

Show that  $f(x) = 9x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + Ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + B$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are constants to be found.

**(3 marks)**

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Mark scheme**Question 1**

2

$$(a) \quad 32^{\frac{1}{5}} = 2 \quad \left| \quad B1 \right.$$

**Question 2** $7^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 

$$\sqrt[4]{7} = 7^{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \left| \quad B1 \right.$$

**Question 3**

32

$8^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$ or $8^5 = 32768$	A correct attempt to deal with the $\frac{1}{3}$ or the 5.	M1
$\left(8^{\frac{5}{3}}\right) 32$	$8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8}$ or $8^5 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$	A1
	Cao	

**Question 4** $6x + 9$ 

$$(8^{2x+3} = (2^3)^{2x+3}) = 2^{3(2x+3)} \text{ or } 2^{ax+b} \text{ with } a = 6 \text{ or } b = 9 \quad \left| \quad M1 \right.$$

$$= 2^{6x+9} \text{ or } 2^{3(2x+3)} \text{ as final answer with no errors or } (y =) 6x + 9 \text{ or } 3(2x + 3) \quad \left| \quad A1 \right.$$

**Question 5** $5x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  or  $5\sqrt[3]{x}$ **Question 6** $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^{-1}$ **Question 7** $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  or  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$

$\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3 = 2^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}}$	One correct power either $2^3$ or $x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ . $\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \times \left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \times \left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ on its own is not sufficient for this mark.	M1
$\frac{8x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4x^2} = 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ or $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$	M1: Divides coefficients of $x$ and subtracts their powers of $x$ . <b>Dependent on the previous M1</b>	dM1A1
A1: Correct answer		

**Question 8**

$$A = 16, B = -24$$

$$\begin{aligned} [(3-4\sqrt{x})^2] &= 9-12\sqrt{x}-12\sqrt{x}+(-4)^2x \\ 9x^{-\frac{1}{2}}+16x^{\frac{1}{2}}-24 \end{aligned}$$

M1
A1, A1 (3)