

Indices

Questions often need you to process indices. There are only a few questions on indices alone. There are therefore only two examples in this section.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Rules } x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b} \quad - 1 \\ x^a / x^b = x^{a-b} \quad - 2 \\ (x^a)^b = x^{ab} \quad - 3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Note specifically } (x^2)^{(3y+2)} = x^{6y+4}$$

$$\text{Also if } x^{(p+q+r)} = x^{(a+b+c)}$$

Then $p+q+r = a+b+c$ ie you can equate the indices of a single variable across an = sign.

An important note: when you have a question on indices involving 3, 9, 27, 81 (for example) the put everything into power of 3. , 3, 3², 3³, 3⁴ etc Similarly for any other number where those involved are all powers of the same number.