

# Indices

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# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) =$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) =$$

$$6^2 =$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5}$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) =$$

$$6^2 =$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) =$$

$$6^2 =$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5}$$

$$6^2 =$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 =$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 =$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$



# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3}$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 =$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 = (5)^3$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 = (5)^3 = 125.$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) =$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 = (5)^3 = 125.$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) = 8 + 27$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3) (2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3}) (2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 = (5)^3 = 125.$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) = 8 + 27 = 35.$$

$$\sqrt{4} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3)(2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3})(2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 = (5)^3 = 125.$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) = 8 + 27 = 35.$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} =$$

# Exercise 1.3.1

$$(2^3)(2^5) = 2^{3+5} = 2^8.$$

$$(2^{-3})(2^5) = 2^{-3+5} = 2^2.$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36.$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6.$$

Evaluate

$$(2 + 3)^3 = (5)^3 = 125.$$

$$(2^3 + 3^3) = 8 + 27 = 35.$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3.$$