Index notation is used town as a number which is multiplied repeatedly, in a concise way.

Preview Page



 $2 \times 2 \times 2$ is written as 2^3 using indices. That is, $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3$.

2³ is read as "two to the power 3".

- Preview from Notes ale. (iv) 63 (2) Write each of the following numbers as a product of powers with prime numbers as bases.
 - (i) 18

- (v) 72

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$
$$= 2^1 \times 3^2$$

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$
$$= 2^3 \times 3^1$$

$$45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$
$$= 3^2 \times 5^1$$

$$63 = 3 \times 3 \times 7$$
$$= 3^2 \times 7^1$$

$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$
$$= 2^3 \times 3^2$$

Finding the value of a power by substitution

Let us consider expression \(\O \) index notation with bases which are unknowns. By substituting values for the unknown bases, the value of an expension in in this lesson, only positive integers are substituted.

Example 1

Find the value of each of the following expressions when x = 5.

Method I

$$x^3 = 5^3$$
$$= 5 \times 5 \times 5$$
$$= 125$$

Method II

$$x^{3} = x \times x \times x$$
$$= 5 \times 5 \times 5$$
$$= 125$$

$$3x = 3 \times x$$
$$= 3 \times 5$$
$$= 15$$

(iii)
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$$= 7 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 63$$

