

Exponents: Worksheet -5

1. If $3^x = 90$ then $3^{x-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. In $(5x)^2$, the base is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$ in the exponential form = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. The value of $3(x-1)^2$ when $x = 6$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. If $2^x = a$, then $2^{-x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. $\sqrt{a^0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. $(4^0 - 3^0) \times 6^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8. If $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{a+4} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^7$, then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. If $3^x = 90$, then $3^{x+1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. To get 3^{a-2} , you should multiply 3^a with $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

