

DAY-2



Basic MATHS

INDICES ✓





DOWNLOAD TODAY'S LECTURE NOTES & WORKSHEET



WORKSHEET

JOIN US ON  WHATSAPP



FOR MAH-CET 2024 FOR BBA/BMS/BBM/BCA



JOIN US ON  TELEGRAM



FOR MAH-CET 2024 FOR BBA/BMS/BBM/BCA





Term

Variable / coefficient

Power / exponent / index

Coefficient



variable

$$1z^4$$

$$-1y^3$$

$$-1$$



What does exponent means?

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

square

$$x^5 = x \times x \times x \times x \times x$$



Negative exponent

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4$$

$$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{4 \times 4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

4 raised to 2

$$x^{-5} = \frac{1}{x^5}$$



What is the value of 10^{-1}

$$10^{-1} = \frac{1}{10^1} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\overline{0.251}$$

$$= 25 \times 0.01$$

$$= 25 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.1}}$$

$$0.1 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$0.01 = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$0.001 = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$0.0001 = \frac{1}{10000}$$



Square and Square root

→ square

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$

↓

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

2	8
2	4
2	2
	1



Find square root of $\sqrt{400}$

5492

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{400} &= \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5} \\ &= \underline{2 \times 2} \times 5 \\ &= 4 \times 5 = \textcircled{20}\end{aligned}$$

2	400
2	200
2	100
2	50
5	25
5	5
	1



Find square (-12)

$$(-12)^2 = -12 \times -12 = \boxed{+144}$$



Cube and cube root

$$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}$$
$$= 2 \times 2 = 4$$

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1



Find cube of 5 and -7

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 25 \times 5 = \underline{\underline{125}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -7^3 &= \underline{-7 \times -7 \times -7} = +49 \times -7 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-343}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(-2)^2 = +ve$$

$$(-2)^3 = \underline{\underline{-ve}}$$



Find cube root of -2744

$$\sqrt[3]{-2744}$$

$$= -\sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$$

$$= -2 \times 7$$

$$= -14$$

2	2744
2	1372
2	686
7	343
7	49
7	7
	1



Fractional Exponent / power

$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{4}$$

$$x^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$y^{1/4} = \sqrt[4]{y}$$

$$z^{1/6} = \sqrt[6]{z}$$



(1) Fifth root of 13

$$\sqrt[5]{13}$$

$$13^{1/5}$$

(2) Sixth root of 9

$$\sqrt[6]{9}$$

$$9^{1/6}$$

(3) Square root of 256

$$\sqrt{256}$$

$$256^{1/2}$$



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$y^2 \times y^3 = y^{2+3} = y^5$$

$$4^2 \times 4^1 = 4^{2+1} = 4^3$$



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$\frac{y^5}{y^2} = y^{5-2}$$
$$= y^3$$

$$\frac{4^2}{4^3} = 4^{2-3}$$
$$= 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\frac{1}{4}$



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2^3)^2 &= 2^{3 \times 2} \\ &= 2^6 \\ &= \underline{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \end{aligned}$$



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$$

$$(4^2)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4^2 \times 2^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow 16 \quad \times \\ \searrow 4 \end{array} \\ & = (4 \times 2)^2 \\ & = 8^2 = 64 \end{aligned}$$

(Note: The handwritten diagram shows a path from $4^2 \times 2^2$ to 16×4 and then to 64 . The final result 64 is circled in the original image.)



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$\frac{a^m}{b^m} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m$$

$$\frac{4^3}{2^3} = \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= 2^3$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= \textcircled{8}$$



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$a^0 = 1$$

~~mp~~

$$4^0 = 1$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$4^1 = 4$$

$$z^0 = 1$$



Laws of Indices / exponents

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

$$5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{5}$$
$$7^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{7}$$



💡 IMPORTANT NOTE:

$$(-2)^{\textcircled{2}} = \text{even} \\ = -2 \times -2 \\ = 4$$

$(-a)^m = a^m \rightarrow$ If m is EVEN number

$(-a)^m = -a^m \rightarrow$ If m is ODD number

$$(-2)^{\textcircled{3}} = -2 \times -2 \times 2 \\ = -8$$



Simplify the expression

$$y = x^{a-b} \times x^{b-c} \times x^{c-a} \times x^{-a-b}$$

$$y = x^{a-b+b-c+c-a+(-a-b)}$$

$$y = x^{-a-b}$$

$$y = x$$

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$



(i) $(-4)^5 \times (-4)^{-10}$

$-4^{5+(-10)} = -4^{5-10} = -4^{-5} = \frac{1}{-4^5}$



$$(ii) \quad 2^5 \div 2^{-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2^5}{2^{-6}} &= 2^{5 - (-6)} \\ &= 2^{5+6} \\ &= 2^{11} \end{aligned}$$



$$(ii) \quad 2^5 \div 2^{-6}$$

Repeat



If $\sqrt[3]{729} = 9$ then $\sqrt[3]{0.000729} = ?$

$$\sqrt[3]{729} = 9$$

$$\sqrt[3]{0.000729} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{729 \times 1}{1000000}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{10,00,000}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{729}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}} = \frac{9}{100} = \underline{\underline{0.09}}$$

$$0.25 \\ 25 \times \frac{1}{100}$$



$$a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$$

$$\sqrt{(ab)^2} = ?$$

A. a^2b^2

✓ B. $a b$

C. ab^2

D. a^2b^4

$$\sqrt{a^2 b^2} = \sqrt{\underbrace{a \times a} \times \underbrace{b \times b}}$$

$$= a \times b = ab$$

NOTE

$$\sqrt{a^2} = a$$

$$\sqrt[3]{a^3} = a$$



$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

REVISE

7

$$(243)^{0.12} \times (243)^{0.08} = ?$$

- A. 243 B. 3 C. 9 D. 6

8

$$243^{(0.12 + 0.08)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (243)^{0.20} \\ &= (243)^{\frac{20}{100}} \\ &= 243^{\frac{1}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$0.20 = 20 \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{20}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{1}$$

3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[5]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \\ &= \boxed{3} \end{aligned}$$

DAY-3



Basic MATHS

ALGEBRAIC FORMULAE





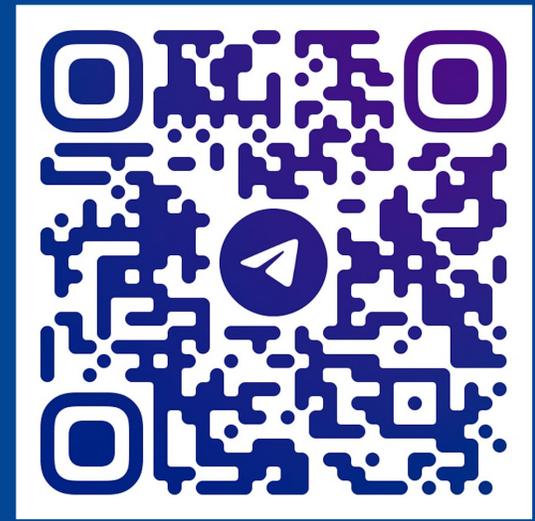
DOWNLOAD TODAY'S LECTURE NOTES & WORKSHEET

JOIN US ON  WHATSAPP

JOIN US ON  TELEGRAM



FPM Reasoning easy



FOR MAH-CET 2024 FOR BBA/BMS/BBM/BCA

FOR MAH-CET 2024 FOR BBA/BMS/BBM/BCA

