

NCERT Solution For Class 8 Maths Chapter 12 Exponents and Powers

Exercise 12.1

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Evaluate:

1.
(i) 3^{-2} (ii) $(-4)^{-2}$ (iii) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5}$

Solution:

$$(i) 3^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= 1/9$$

$$(ii) (-4)^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{-4}\right)^2$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= 1/16$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^5$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= 2^5 =$$

$$32$$

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2. Simplify and express the result in power notation with positive exponent:

(i) $(-4)^5 \div (-4)^8$

(ii) $\left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)^2$

(iii) $-(3)^4 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^4$

(iv) $(3^{-7} \div 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}$

(v) $2^{-3} \times (-7)^{-3}$

Solution:

(i) $(-4)^5 \div (-4)^8$

$$= (-4)^5 / (-4)^8$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$= (-4)^{5-8}$$

$$= 1 / (-4)^3$$

(ii) $\left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)^2$

$$= 1^2 / (2^3)^2$$

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

$$= 1 / 2^{(3 \times 2)} = 1/2^6$$

$$\left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right]$$

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(iii)

$$(-3)^4 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^4 = (-3)^4 \times \frac{5^4}{3^4} \left[\because \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m} \right]$$

$$= (-1)^4 \times 3^4 \times (5^4 / 3^4)$$

$$\left[\because (ab)^m = a^m b^m \right]$$

$$= 3^{4-4} \times 5^4$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$= 3^0 \times 5^4 = 5^4$$

$$\left[\because a^0 = 1 \right]$$

iv)

$$(3^{-7} \div 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}$$

$$= (3^{-7} / 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}$$

$$= 3^{-7 - (-10)} \times 3^{-5}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$= 3^{(-7 + 10)} \times 3^{(-5)}$$

$$= 3^3 \times 3^{-5}$$

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

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$$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$$

$$= 3^{-2}$$

$$=$$

$$1/32$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$\text{v) } 2^{-3} \times (-7)^{-3}$$

$$= (2 \times -7)^{-3}$$

$$(\text{Because } a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m)$$

$$= 1 / (2 \times -7)^3$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= 1 / (-14)^3$$

3. Find the value of :

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$$(i) (3^0 + 4^{-1}) \times 2^2$$

$$(ii) (2^{-1} \times 4^{-1}) \div 2^{-2}$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$$

$$(iv) (3^{-1} + 4^{-1} + 5^{-1})^0$$

$$(v) \left\{ \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-2} \right\}^2$$

Solution:

$$(i) (3^0 + 4^{-1}) \times 2^2 = (1 + 1/4) \times 2^2$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= ((4+1)/4) \times 2^2$$

$$= (5/4) \times 2^2$$

$$= (5/2^2) \times 2^2$$

$$= 5 \times 2^{(2-2)}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$= 5 \times 2^0$$

$$= 5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$(ii) (2^{-1} \times 4^{-1}) \div 2^{-2}$$

$$= [(1/2) \times (1/4)] \div (1/4)$$

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$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= (1/2 \times 1/2^2) \div 1/4$$

$$= 1/2^3 \div 1/4$$

$$= (1/8) \times (4)$$

$$= 1/2$$

$$(iii) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$$

$$= (2^{-1})^{-2} + (3^{-1})^{-2} + (4^{-1})^{-2}$$

$$\left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

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

$$\left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right]$$

$$= 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$= 4 + 9 + 16$$

$$= 29$$

$$(iv) (3^{-1} + 4^{-1} + 5^{-1})^0$$

$$= 1$$

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$$[\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$(v) \left\{ \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-2} \right\}^2 = \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-2 \times 2}$$

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

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

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

$$[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}]$$

$$= 81/16$$

4. Evaluate

$$(i) \frac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}}$$

$$(ii) (5^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \times 6^{-1}$$

Solution:

$$(i) \frac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}}$$

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$$\frac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}} = \frac{(2^3)^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}} = \frac{2^{-3} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}} \quad \left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right]$$

$$= 2^{-3-(-4)} \times 5^3 = 2^{-3+4} \times 5^3 \quad \left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$= 2 \times 125 = 250$$

(ii) $(5^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \times 6^{-1}$

$$(5^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \times 6^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \frac{1}{6} \quad \left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= (1/10) \times 1/6$$

$$= 1/60$$

5. Find the value of m for which $5^m \div 5^{-3} = 5^5$

Solution:

$$5^m \div 5^{-3} = 5^5$$

$$5_{(m - (-3))} = 5_5$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$5_{m+3} = 5_5$$

Comparing exponents both sides, we get

$$m + 3 = 5$$

$$m = 5 - 3$$

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$$m = 2$$

6. Evaluate**(i)**

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right\}^{-1}$$

(ii)

$$\left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^{-7} \times \left(\frac{8}{5} \right)^{-4}$$

Solution:**(i)**

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right\} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{1} \right)^1 - \left(\frac{4}{1} \right)^1 \right\} \left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right]$$

$$= 3 - 4$$

$$= -1$$

(ii)

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$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{-7} \times \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{-4} &= \frac{5^{-7}}{8^{-7}} \times \frac{8^{-4}}{5^{-4}} \left[\because \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m} \right] = \\ &= 5^{-7-(-4)} \times 8^{-4-(-7)} \left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right] = 5^{-7+4} \times 8^{-4+7} \\ &= 5^{-3} \times 8^3 \left[\because a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \right] = \\ &= 512/125 \end{aligned}$$

7. Simplify.

(i)

$$\frac{25 \times t^{-4}}{5^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-8}} \quad (t \neq 0)$$

(ii)

$$\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$$

Solution 7:

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(i)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{25 \times t^{-4}}{5^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-8}} \\ &= \frac{5^2 \times t^{-4}}{5^{-3} \times 5 \times 2 \times t^{-8}} \\ &= \frac{5^{2-(-3)-1} \times t^{-4-(-8)}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{5^{2+3-1} \times t^{-4+8}}{2} = \frac{5^4 \times t^4}{2} = \frac{625}{2} t^4 =$$

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(ii)

$$\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{-5} \times (2 \times 5)^{-5} \times 5^3}{5^{-7} \times (2 \times 3)^{-5}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{-5} \times 2^{-5} \times 5^{-5} \times 5^3}{5^{-7} \times 2^{-5} \times 3^{-5}}$$

$$[\because (ab)^m = a^m b^m]$$

$$= \frac{3^{-5} \times 2^{-5} \times 5^{-5+3}}{5^{-7} \times 2^{-5} \times 3^{-5}} = \frac{3^{-5} \times 2^{-5} \times 5^{-2}}{5^{-7} \times 2^{-5} \times 3^{-5}}$$

$$[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}]$$

$$= 3^{-5-(-5)} \times 2^{-5-(-5)} \times 5^{-2-(-7)} \quad [\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}]$$

$$= 3^{-5+5} \times 2^{-5+5} \times 5^{-2+7} \quad 3^0 \times 2^0 \times 5^5 =$$

$$= 1 \times 1 \times 3125 \quad [\because a^0 = 1]$$

$$= 3125$$

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Exercise 12.2

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1. Express the following numbers in standard form.

(i) 0.00000000000085

(ii) 0.000000000000942

(iii) 6020000000000000

(iv) 0.00000000837

(v) 31860000000

Solution:

$$(i) \quad 0.00000000000085 = 0.00000000000085 \times 10^{12} / 10^{12} = 8.5 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$(ii) \quad 0.000000000000942 = 0.000000000000942 \times 10^{12} / 10^{12} = 9.42 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$(iii) \quad 6020000000000000 = 6020000000000000 \times 10^{15} / 10^{15} = 6.02 \times 10^{15}$$

$$(iv) \quad 0.00000000837 = 0.00000000837 \times 10^9 / 10^9 = 8.37 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$(v) \quad 31860000000 = 31860000000 \times 10^{10} / 10^{10} = 3.186 \times 10^{10}$$

2. Express the following numbers in usual form.

(i) 3.02×10^{-6}

(ii) 4.5×10^4

(iii) 3×10^{-8}

(iv) 1.0001×10^9

(v) 5.8×10^{12}

(vi) 3.61492×10^6

Solution:

$$(i) \quad 3.02 \times 10^{-6} = 3.02 / 10^6 = 0.00000302$$

$$(ii) \quad 4.5 \times 10^4 = 4.5 \times 10000 = 45000$$

$$(iii) \quad 3 \times 10^{-8} = 3 / 10^8 = 0.00000003$$

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$$(iv) 1.0001 \times 10^9 = 1000100000$$

$$(v) 5.8 \times 10^{12} = 5.8 * 1000000000000 = 5800000000000$$

$$(vi) 6. 3.61492 \times 10^6 = 3.61492 \times 1000000 = 3614920$$

3. Express the number appearing in the following statements in standard form. (i) 1 micron is equal to 1/1000000 m.

(ii) Charge of an electron is 0.000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 16 coulomb.

(iii) Size of bacteria is 0.0000005 m

(iv) Size of a plant cell is 0.00001275 m

(v) Thickness of a thick paper is 0.07 mm

Solution :

$$(i) 1 \text{ micron} = 1/1000000$$

$$= 1/10^6$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$(ii) \text{ Charge of an electron is } 0.00000000000000000016 \text{ coulombs.}$$

$$= 0.00000000000000000016 \times 10^{19} / 10^{19}$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ coulomb}$$

$$(iii) \text{ Size of bacteria} = 0.0000005$$

$$= 5/10000000 = 5/10^7 = 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$(iii) \text{ Size of a plant cell is } 0.00001275 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.00001275 \times 10^5 / 10^5$$

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$$= 1.275 \times 10^{-5} m$$

(v) Thickness of a thick paper = 0.07 mm

$$0.07 \text{ mm} = \frac{7}{100} \text{ mm} = \frac{7}{10^2} = 7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$$

4. In a stack there are 5 books each of thickness 20 mm and 5 paper sheets each of thickness 0.016 mm. What is the total thickness of the stack?

Solution:

Thickness of one book = 20 mm

Thickness of 5 books = $20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ mm}$

Thickness of one paper = 0.016 mm

Thickness of 5 papers = $0.016 \times 5 = 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Total thickness of a stack = $100 + 0.08 = 100.08 \text{ mm}$

$$= 100.08 \times \frac{10^2}{10^2} \text{ mm}$$

$$= 1.0008 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}$$