

Vereenvoudig, sonder 'n sakrekenaar: (Skryf antwoorde as positiewe eksponente!)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad (0,125)^{-2} + (0,5)^{-1} &= \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2^1}\right)^{-1} \\
 &= (2^{-3})^{-2} + (2^{-1})^{-1} \\
 &= 2^6 + 2^1 = 64 + 2 \\
 &= 66
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad (2x^2 + 2x^{-2})^2 + (2x^2 \times 2x^{-2})^2 &= (2x^2 + 2x^{-2})(2x^2 + 2x^{-2}) + (4x^{2-2})^2 \\
 &= 4x^4 + 8x^{2-2} + 4x^{-4} + (4x^0)^2 \\
 &= 4x^4 + 8x^0 + 4x^{-4} + (4 \times 1)^2 \\
 &= 4x^4 + 8(1) + 4 \times \frac{1}{x^4} + (4)^2 \\
 &= 4x^4 + 8 + \frac{4}{x^4} + 16 \\
 &= 4x^4 + 24 + \frac{4}{x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \sqrt[3]{-8x^9y^{-3}} &= \sqrt[3]{-8} \times \sqrt[3]{x^9} \times \sqrt[3]{y^{-3}} \\
 &= -2 \times x^{\frac{9}{3}} \times y^{\frac{-3}{3}} \\
 &= -2 \times x^3 \times y^{-1} \\
 &= \frac{-2x^3}{y^1} \\
 &= \frac{-2x^3}{y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad 3y^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (3y)^{\frac{-1}{2}} &= 3^1 y^{\frac{1}{2}} \div \left(3^{\frac{-1}{2}} \times y^{\frac{-1}{2}}\right) \\
 &= 3^{1 - \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)} \times y^{\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)} \\
 &= 3^{1 + \frac{1}{2}} \times y^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 3^{1\frac{1}{2}} y^1 \\
 &= 3^{1\frac{1}{2}} y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \quad \frac{m^{-2} - 3}{m^{-3} - 3m^{-1}} &= \frac{(m^{-2} - 3)}{m^{-1}(m^{-2} - 3)} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{(m^{-2} - 3)}}{m^{-1}\cancel{(m^{-2} - 3)}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{m^{-1}} \\
 &= m^1 = m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad \frac{\left(9x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{-4}\right)^{\frac{-3}{2}}}{3xy} &= \frac{\left(3^2x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{-4}\right)^{\frac{-3}{2}}}{3x^1y^1} \\
 &= \frac{3^{2 \times \frac{-3}{2}} x^{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{-3}{2}} y^{-4 \times \frac{-3}{2}}}{3x^1y^1} \\
 &= \frac{3^{-3} x^{-1} y^6}{3^1 x^1 y^1} = 3^{-3-1} x^{-1-1} y^{6-1} \\
 &= \frac{y^5}{3^4 x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \quad \frac{(x + y)^{-1}}{x^{-1} + y^{-1}} &= \frac{(x + y)^{-1}}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(x + y)} \div \frac{\frac{y+x}{xy}}{xy} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(x + y)} \times \frac{xy}{(x + y)} \\
 &= \frac{xy}{(x + y)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad \frac{2^{2n} - 3 \cdot 2^n + 2}{2^n - 2} &= \frac{(2^n)^2 - 3 \cdot 2^n + 2}{2^n - 2} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{(2^n - 2)}(2^n - 1)}{\cancel{(2^n - 2)}} \\
 &= 2^n - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \quad \sqrt[3]{(0,125)^{-2}} + (125^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{-2}} + ((5^3)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)^{-2}} + (5^6)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{(2^{-3})^{-2}} + 5^2 \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{2^6} + 5^2 \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{2^6} + 5^2 \\
 &= 2^{\frac{6}{3}} + 25 \\
 &= 2^2 + 25 \\
 &= 4 + 25 \\
 &= 29
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (10) \quad \frac{12^{n+1} \cdot 9^{n-2}}{18^{2n-1} \cdot 3^{-n}} &= \frac{(2^2 \cdot 3^1)^{n+1} \cdot (3^2)^{n-2}}{(3^2 \cdot 2^1)^{2n-1} \cdot 3^{-n}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2n+2} \cdot 3^{n+1} \cdot 3^{2n-4}}{3^{4n-2} \cdot 2^{2n-1} \cdot 3^{-n}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2n+2} \cdot 3^{n+1+2n-4}}{3^{4n-2-n} \cdot 2^{2n-1}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{2n+2} \cdot 3^{3n-3}}{3^{3n-2} \cdot 2^{2n-1}} \\
 &= 2^{2n+2-(2n-1)} \cdot 3^{3n-3-(3n-2)} \\
 &= 2^{2n+2-2n+1} \cdot 3^{3n-3-3n+2} \\
 &= 2^3 \cdot 3^{-1} \\
 &= 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$