

(1) Kies die korrekte antwoord:

(a)  $4^{6x} = \dots$

A.  $2^{3x}$

B.  $8^{3x}$

**C.  $2^{12x}$**

D.  $24x$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^{6x} &= (2^2)^{6x} \\ &= 2^{12x} \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\sqrt{2\frac{m^{16}}{4}} =$

A.  $\frac{3}{2}m^4$

**B.  $\frac{3}{2}m^8$**

C.  $\frac{1}{2}m^4$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}m^8$

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}m^{16}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} \times \sqrt{m^{16}} = \frac{3}{2}m^{\frac{16}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}m^8 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Die wetenskaplike notasie van  $250 \times 10^3$  is:

**A.  $2,5 \times 10^5$**

B.  $25 \times 10^5$

C.  $2,50 \times 10^4$

D.  $2,5 \times 10^4$

$$\begin{aligned} &250 \times 10^3 \\ &= 2,5 \times 10^2 \times 10^3 = 2,5 \times 10^5 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Vereenvoudig die volgende met behulp van eksponentwette:

(a)  $2^x \cdot 4^x$

$$= 2^x \cdot (2^2)^x$$

$$= 2^x \cdot 2^{2x}$$

$$= 2^{x+2x}$$

$$= 2^{3x}$$

(b)  $\sqrt{5^{2x}20^{2x}}$

$$= \sqrt{(5 \times 20)^{2x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{100^{2x}}$$

$$= 100^{\frac{2x}{2}}$$

$$= 100^x$$

$$(c) \left( \frac{p^2}{p^3 \times p^2 \times p} \right)^{-2}$$

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

$$= \left( \frac{p^2}{p^6} \right)^{-2}$$

$$= (p^{2-6})^{-2}$$

$$= (p^{-4})^{-2} = p^8$$

$$(d) y^2(2y + 3y)^2$$

$$= y^2 (5y)^2$$

$$= y^2 (5^2 y^2)$$

$$= 25 y^4$$

(3) Bewys, sonder die gebruik van 'n sakrekenaar dat:  $3^2 \times 6^3 = 2^3 \times 3^5$

Toon alle stappe.

$$LK = 3^2 \times 6^3$$

$$RK = 2^3 \times 3^5$$

$$= 3^2 \times (2^1 \times 3^1)^3$$

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

$$\therefore LK = RK$$

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

(4) As  $m = 2$  en  $n = 5$ , bereken die waarde van die volgende, sonder die gebruik van 'n sakrekenaar:

$$(a) m^n + n^m$$

$$= 2^5 + 5^2$$

$$= 32 + 25$$

$$= 57$$

$$(b) 3^{n+m} \times (m-n)^3$$

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

$$= 3^7 \times (-3)^3$$

$$= 3^7 \times -3^3$$

$$= -3^{10}$$