## 1. Indices

- 1. Evaluate the value of x in  $81^{+1} + 3^{4x} = 246$ .
- 2. Solve for **y** in the equation: $5^{(2y+1)} = 4(5)^{y+1} 15$
- 3. Without logarithm tables or calculators, evaluate:  $25^{3/4} \times 0.9^2 \times 2^2$  in the form A/B where A and B are integers  $5^{5/2} \times 3^3$
- 4. Find the value of x given that :  $2^{x}=0.0625$  (x is an integer)
- 6. Find the value of x which satisfies the equation  $16^{x^2} = 8^{4x-3}$
- 7. Solve the equation;  $9^{x+1} + 3^{2x+1} = 36$
- 8. By letting  $P = 4^{-y}$  in the equation:  $4^{-2y+1} - 3 \times 4^{-y} - 10 = 0$ 
  - (a) Write the above equation in terms of P(b) Hence find the possible values of y
- 9. Solve for  $\mathbf{x}$  in the equation.
- 10. In the expansion of the constant term is 4860. Find the value of **a**