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Chapter 5 - Check point 5

Find the value of each expression in lowest terms.

1 a) $(8 \times 10^3) \times (3.5 \times 10^3)$

(i) $(5 \times 10^{-2}) \div (1 \times 10^2)$

$= (8 \times 3.5) \times (10^{3+3})$

$= (5 \div 1) \times (10^{-2-2})$

$\cancel{= 28} \times 10^6 = 2.8 \times 10^1 \times 10^6$

$= 5 \times 10^0 \cancel{5} \times 10^{-4}$

$= 2.8 \times 10^7$

Standard form between

 $\cancel{10}$

b) $(4.5 \times 10^0) \div (3 \times 10^1)$

(j) $(1.5 \times 10^4) \div (1 \times 10^6)$

$\cancel{= (1.5 \times 10^{-1})}$

$= (1.5 \div 1) \times (10^{4-6})$

\checkmark

$= 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$

c) $(8 \times 10^1) \times (6 \times 10^5)$

\checkmark

$= (8 \times 6) \times (10^{1+5})$

$\cancel{= 48 \times 10^6 = 4.8 \times 10^1 \times 10^6 = 4.8 \times 10^7}$

d) $(3 \times 10^{-6}) \times (5 \times 10^4)$

$= (3 \times 5) \times (10^{-6+4})$

$\cancel{= 15 \times 10^{-2} = 1.5 \times 10^1 \times 10^{-2}}$

$= 1.5 \times 10^{-1}$

e) $(2.5 \times 10^1) \div (2.5 \times 10^1)$

$\cancel{= (2.5 \div 2.5) \times (10^{1-1})}$

$= 1 \times 10^0 = 1 \times 1 = 1$

f) $(1.5 \times 10^{-5}) \div (3 \times 10^{-7})$

$-5+7$

$\cancel{= (1.5 \div 3) \times (10^{-5-(-7)}) = 0.5 \times 10^2}$

$\cancel{= 0.5 \times 10^{-12}} \times \cancel{= 0.5 \times 10^2}$

$= 5 \times 10^1 \times 10^{-2}$

g) $(9 \times 10^8) \div (3 \times 10^{-7}) = 5 \times 10^3$

$\cancel{= (9 \div 3) \div (10^{8-(-7)}) = 3 \times 10^{8+7}}$

$\cancel{= 3 \times 10^1} = 3 \times 10^8$

$= 3 \times 10^{15}$

Aining
 If you not sure,
 please come to

h) $(5 \times 10^{-2}) \div (5 \times 10^1)$

$\cancel{= (5 \div 5) \times (10^{-2-1})}$

$= 1 \times 10^{-1-3}$

$\cancel{\times}$

12/9/18

Thanks:
 ✓

solve the following questions based on BODMAS rule.

2 a) $(9+48-4) \div 24 - 4$

$$= (9+39) \div 24 - 4$$

$$= 48 \div 24 - 4$$

$$= 2 - 4$$

$$= -2$$

g) $9 \times (4 \times 16 - 4) + 5$

$$= 9 \times (40 - 4) + 5$$

$$= 9 \times 36 + 5$$

$$= 324 + 5$$

$$= 329$$

b) $(16-2) + (7-8 \div 2)$

$$= (14) + (7 - 4)$$

$$= 14 + 3$$

$$= 17$$

h) $3 \times (9 \times 3 + 9) - 4$

$$= 3 \times (27 + 9) - 4$$

$$= 3 \times 36 - 4$$

$$= 108 - 4$$

$$= 104$$

c) $(10 + 26 - 6) \div 10 - 2$

$$= (10 + 20) \div 10 - 2$$

$$= 30 \div 10 - 2$$

$$= 3 - 2$$

$$= 1$$

i) $(17+5) \times (12+2) + 5$

$$= (22) \times (14) + 5$$

$$= 22 \times 14 + 5$$

$$= 308 + 5$$

$$= 313$$

d) $(9+44-5) \div (9-7)$

$$= (9+39) \div (2)$$

$$= 48 \div 2$$

$$= 24$$

e) $(8+3) + (8+16 \div 4)$

$$= 11 + (8+4)$$

$$= 11 + 12$$

$$= 23$$

f) $(8+46-6) \div (1+3)$

$$= (8+40) \div (4)$$

$$= 48 \div 4$$

$$= 12$$

Find the percentage of increase / decrease for each of the following

Original number	New number	Percentage change	Increase / decrease
40	90	125%	increase ✓
60	70	16.66%	increase ✓
95	20	-78.95%	decrease ✓
150	140	-7.14%	decrease ✓
110	125	13.64%	increase ✓
165	140	-15.15%	decrease ✓
155	80	-48.39%	decrease ✓
170	200	17.65%	increase ✓

$$\frac{\text{New value} - \text{old value}}{\text{old value}} \times 100\%.$$

$$\text{a) } \frac{90 - 40}{40} \times 100\% \\ = 125\%$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{80 - 155}{155} \times 100\% \\ = -48.39\%$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{70 - 60}{60} \times 100\% \\ = 16.66\%$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{200 - 170}{170} \times 100\% \\ = 17.65\%$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{20 - 95}{95} \times 100\% \\ = -78.95\%$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{140 - 150}{150} \times 100\% \\ = -7.14\%$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{125 - 110}{110} \times 100\% \\ = 13.64\%$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{140 - 165}{165} \times 100\% \\ = -15.15\%$$