

Intensive Mathematics (PBM1035) Self-Exercise 5

1. Solve each problem

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

~~$= 800 \times 3500$~~ ✓ $8000 + 3500$

~~$= 2800000$~~

~~$= 2.8 \times 10^6$~~

$= 11500$

$= 1.15 \times 10^4$

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

$= 15000 \div 1000000$

$= 0.015$

$= 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$ ✓

$\frac{1.5 \times 10^4}{1 \times 10^6}$

$= 1.5 \times 10^{4-6}$

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

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

$= 4.5 \div 30$

$= 0.15$

$= 1.5 \times 10^{-1}$ ✓

$\frac{4.5 \times 10^0}{3 \times 10^1}$

$= 1.5 \times 10^{0-1}$

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

j) $(9 \times 10^8) \div (3 \times 10^{-7})$

$= 9 \times 10^8$

$\div 3 \times 10^{-7}$

$= \frac{9}{3} \times 10^{8-(-7)}$

$= 3 \times 10^{15}$ ✓

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

$= 80 \times 600000$

$= 48000000$

$= 4.8 \times 10^7$ ✓

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

$= 25 \div 25$

$= 1$ ✓

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

$= 0.05 \div 100$

$= 5 \times 10^{-4}$ ✓

$\frac{5 \times 10^{-2}}{1 \times 10^2} = 5 \times 10^{-2-2}$
 $= 5 \times 10^{-4}$

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

$= 0.000003 \times 50000$ ✓

~~$= 0.015$~~ 0.15

~~$= 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$~~ 1.5×10^{-1}

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

$= 0.05 \div 50$

$= 1 \times 10^{-3}$ ✓

$\frac{5 \times 10^{-2}}{5 \times 10^1} = 1 \times 10^{-2-1}$
 $= 1 \times 10^{-3}$

h) $(1.5 \times 10^{-5}) \div (3 \times 10^6)$

$= 0.000015 \div 3000000$

$= 5 \times 10^{-12}$ ✓

$\frac{1.5 \times 10^{-5}}{3 \times 10^6} = \frac{1.5}{3} \times 10^{-5-6}$
 $= 0.5 \times 10^{-11}$

Solve the following questions based on BODMAS rule.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (9 + 43 - 4) \div 24 - 4 \\ = 48 \div 24 - 4 \\ = 2 - 4 \\ = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (16 - 2) + (7 - 8 \div 2) \\ = 14 + 0.5 \\ = 14.5 \end{aligned}$$

$14 + (7 - 4) = 14 + 3 = 17$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } (10 + 26 - 6) \div 10 - 2 \\ = 30 \div 10 - 2 \\ = 3 - 2 \\ = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } (9 + 44 - 5) \div (9 - 7) \\ = 48 \div 2 \\ = 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } (8 + 3) + (8 + 16 \div 4) \\ = 11 + 6 \\ = 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } (8 + 46 - 6) \div (1 + 3) \\ = 48 \div 4 \\ = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } 9 \times (4 \times 10 - 4) + 5 \\ = 36 \times 9 + 5 \\ = 324 + 5 \\ = 329 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } 3 \times (9 \times 3 + 9) - 4 \\ = 36 \times 3 - 4 \\ = 108 - 4 \\ = 104 \end{aligned}$$

$3 \times 36 - 4 = 108 - 4 = 104$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } (17 + 5) \times (12 + 2) + 5 \\ = 22 \times 14 + 5 \\ = 308 + 5 \\ = 313 \end{aligned}$$

3. 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	16.7% ✓	✓ Increase
95	20	79.1% 78.9%	✓ Decrease.
150	140	6.76% ✓	✓ Decrease.
110	125	13.7% ✓	✓ Increase.
165	140	15.1% ✓	✓ Decrease.
155	80	48.3% ✓	✓ Decrease.
170	200	17.7% ✓	✓ Increase.