Number Revision				5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
Evaluate: (a) $36^{3/2}$ (b) $64^{-2/3}$	$A = 2^{3} \times 5^{4} \times 7^{2} \times 13$ $B = 2^{5} \times 5 \times 7^{5} \times 11$ (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Calculate} \\ (5.2 \times 10^{61}) \times (8.7 \times 10^{75}) \\ \hline 2.6 \times 10^5 \\ \text{giving your answer in standard} \\ \text{form} \end{array}$	Use an algebraic method show that $0.62\dot{1} = rac{41}{66}$	
(c) 32 ^{4/5}	(b) Find the lowest common factor of $2A$ and $5B$			
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5+\sqrt{12}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$ giving your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$	a = 5 correct to the nearest integer, $b = 20$ correct to 1 significant figure and $c = 7.5$ correct to 1 decimal place. Find the upper and lower bounds of $\frac{b-c}{a}$	Write $\frac{8^3 \times \sqrt{4^{10}}}{16^{3/2}}$ as a single power of 2	Una invested \$4000 at compound interest rate of After 7 years, her investm worth \$4787.31. Find t value of <i>x</i> .	a x%. ent is he