

Intermediate Algebra

5-1

Laws of Exponents

Laws of Exponents

1) $\frac{x^9}{x^5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $x^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $(x^3)^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $\frac{x^2}{x^7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $x^5 \cdot x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $x^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7) $x^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8) $3^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1) When multiplying, _____ the powers.

2) When dividing, _____ the powers.

3) When the power is outside the parentheses, _____ the powers.

4) A negative power means _____.

Simplify.

$$2) (-2ab^4)(-3a^2b^4)$$

$$8) (2^2a^2b^3)^3$$

$$10) (xy)(x^2y)^4$$

$$18) [(3x^2y^3)^2]^2$$

$$22) y^{2n} \cdot y^{4n+1}$$

$$36) (4ab)^2(-2ab^2c^3)^3$$

$$42) \frac{2x^{-2}}{y^4}$$

$$54) \frac{x^{-2}y^{-11}}{xy^{-2}}$$

Assignment:
pg 249
1-65 odd