

1.) rmsbrown.weebly.com

2.) 8 math

3.) Exponents

4.) Properties of Exponents
Review (last tab)

Review

$$1.) (\underline{52^3})(\underline{52^9}) = \underline{52^{12}}$$

$$2.) (7^{18})^3 = 7^{18(3)} = \underline{7^{54}}$$

$$3.) \frac{23^{35}}{23^{15}} = 23^{35-15} = \underline{23^{20}}$$

$$4.) 105^0 = \textcircled{1}$$

← zero

$$5.) (11 \cdot 4)^6 = 11^6 \cdot 4^6 \text{ or } (11^6)(4^6)$$

$$6.) \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^5 = \textcircled{\frac{8^5}{9^5}}$$

$$7.) \frac{21^3}{21^6} = 21^{3-6} = 21^{-3} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{21^3}}$$

positive 3

8.) If b is any positive #,
how can the given
expression be simplified?

$$(b^2)(b^6)(b^3)$$

$$b^{2+6+3} = \textcircled{b^{11}}$$

9.) The last problem on Mike's math test is shown below.

$$(-16)^7 \times (-16)^2$$

How would Mike write out this expression?

no shortcuts

$$(-16)(-16)(-16)(-16)(-16)(-16)(-16) \times (-16)(-16)$$

10.) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \sqrt{36} \cdot 10 - 5$ ← multiply

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} + \boxed{6 \cdot 10} - 5 \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}} \right\} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} + 60 - 5 \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \right\} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \right.$$

$$4 + 60 - 5 = \textcircled{59}$$

11.)

$$\frac{a^{10} b^8}{a^{20} b^3} = a^{10-20} b^{8-3}$$

$$a^{-10} b^5$$

$$\frac{b^5}{a^{10}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^{10}}$$