

Warm Up

Simplify (leave solutions with positive exponents)

a) $(4x^3 b^{-2})^{-3}$ *power of product (x exponent)*

$= 4^{-3} x^{-9} b^{+6}$

$= \frac{b^6}{4^3 x^9}$ *neg expon → Reciprocal ↓ flip position*

$= \frac{b^6}{64x^9}$

b) $\left(\frac{m^7}{m^{-4} 3m^5}\right)^{-2}$ *product add exp*

$= \left(\frac{m^7}{3m^1}\right)^{-2}$ *quotient law ↓ sub exp*

$= \left(\frac{m^6}{3}\right)^{-2}$ *neg exponents on fraction ↓ flip fraction*

$= \frac{m^{-12}}{3^{-2}}$ *power of quotient*

$= \frac{3^2}{m^{12}}$

$= \boxed{\frac{9}{m^{12}}}$

$= \left(\frac{3}{m^6}\right)^2$ *power of quotient*

$= \frac{3^2}{m^{12}}$

$= \frac{9}{m^{12}}$

Homework

Worksheet Solutions

Laws of exponents Practice Worksheet

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$1) \frac{2u^3v^3 \cdot (3u^2)^2}{2u^2}$$

$9u^5v^3$

$$2) \frac{(4xy^2)^3}{(4y^3)^4 \cdot 2y^3} \cdot \frac{x^2}{8y^9}$$

$$3) \frac{(4uv^2)^2}{3u^2v^4 \cdot 3v^2} \cdot \frac{16}{9v^2}$$

$$4) \left(\frac{4a^4b^3}{3a^4b^3 \cdot 4a^3b^4} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{27a^3}{4b^3}$$

$$5) \left(\frac{3y^3 \cdot 3x^3y^4}{4x^4y^2} \right)^4 \cdot \frac{6561y^{20}}{256x^4}$$

$$6) \left(\frac{3xy^4 \cdot 3x^3y^2}{yx^4} \right)^3$$

$729y^{15}$

$$7) \frac{2ba^2}{4a(2a^3b^4)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{16a^8b^{11}}$$

$$8) \frac{(2x^2y^2)^4}{(2x^2 \cdot (yx^2)^3)^2} \cdot \frac{4y^2}{x^8}$$

$$9) \frac{(m^2n^2)^2}{3m^4n^2 \cdot 2m^3n^2} \cdot \frac{1}{6m^3}$$

$$10) \frac{x^2}{4x^4y^2 \cdot (3x^4y^2)^2}$$

$$11) \left(\frac{n}{m \cdot 2m^4n^4} \right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{16m^{20}n^{12}}$$

$$12) \left(\frac{3x^2y^3 \cdot 4x^3y^2}{3xy^3} \right)^4$$

$256x^{16}y^8$

$$13) \left(\frac{3x^2y^4 \cdot x^3y^3}{(2x^2y^3)^4} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{9}{256x^6y^{10}}$$

$$14) \left(\frac{2u^4v^3 \cdot 2uv^3}{4u^3} \right)^4$$

$4^4 \cdot \sqrt[4]{9}$

$$15) \frac{3uv^2}{2u^3v^2 \cdot (2v^2)^2} \cdot \frac{3}{8u^2v^4}$$

$$16) \frac{(4y)^3}{4y \cdot 3y^2} \cdot \frac{16}{3}$$

Test Review Sheet


1) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{125}}{\sqrt[3]{8}} = \frac{5}{2}$

2) $\sqrt[3]{100}$ $\sqrt[4]{16}$ $\sqrt[3]{130}$ $\sqrt{81}$
 $\sqrt[3]{64} \sqrt[3]{125}$ \downarrow $\sqrt[3]{125} \sqrt[3]{216}$ $\sqrt[3]{81} \sqrt[3]{100}$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 4 No 5 No 5 Yes 9 No

3) $\sqrt{50}$, $\sqrt[3]{-125}$, $\sqrt{4.9}$, $\sqrt{\frac{81}{36}}$
 Not in perfect square list, so irrational = -5 Rational = $\frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{10}}$ ← can't so irrational = $\frac{\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{9}{6}$ Rational

4) $\sqrt{28}$, $\sqrt[3]{40}$, $\sqrt[5]{301}$, $\sqrt[3]{-83}$
 5.2915 3.419 3.1310 -4.36 least

- 5) a) integer but not whole? any negative (Ex -1)
 ±1, ±2, ±3 0, 1, 2, 3
 b) is a whole but not integer? 0
 0, 1, 2, 3 ±1, ±2, ±3
 c) whole but not natural? 0
 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4

6)  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $= 4^2 + 9^2$
 $= 16 + 81$
 $c^2 = 97$
 $c = \sqrt{97}$

7) $\sqrt[3]{648}$ ← look in perfect cube list
 $\sqrt[3]{216 \times 3}$
 $\sqrt[3]{216} \sqrt[3]{3}$
 6 $\sqrt[3]{3}$

8) $\sqrt{605}$ ← look in perfect square list
 $\sqrt{121 \times 5}$
 $11 \sqrt{5}$
 find largest perfect square that divides into 605

9) a) $4\sqrt[3]{7}$
 $\sqrt[3]{4^3 \times 7}$
 $\sqrt[3]{64 \times 7}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{448}$

b) $5\sqrt{10}$
 $= \sqrt{5^2 \times 10}$
 $= \sqrt{25 \times 10}$
 $= \sqrt{250}$

10) $71^{3/4} = (\sqrt[4]{71})^3$ Remember $x^{m/n} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$

11) a) $(\sqrt[3]{6})^2 = 6^{2/3}$ b) $(\sqrt[5]{11})^3 = 11^{3/5}$ c) $(\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{9}})^2 = (\frac{1}{9})^{2/3}$ d) $\sqrt[5]{\frac{5}{6}} = (\frac{5}{6})^{1/5}$

Review for test sheet continued

12) $8.4^{0.75}$ as radical $\rightarrow 8.4^{3/4} = \sqrt[4]{8.4^3}$ or $(\sqrt[4]{8.4})^3$

b) $7.5^{1.25} = (7.5)^{5/4} = (\sqrt[4]{7.5})^5$

13) Evaluate $(\frac{343}{216})^{2/3}$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt[3]{343})^2}{(\sqrt[3]{216})^2} = \frac{(7)^2}{(6)^2} = \frac{49}{36}$$

b) $(\frac{1024}{1600})^{-3/5}$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt[5]{1024})^{-3}}{(\sqrt[5]{1600})^{-3}} = \frac{(4)^{-3}}{(4)^{-3}} = 1$$

c) $125^{-2/5}$

$$= \frac{1}{(125)^{2/5}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[5]{125})^2} = \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}$$

14) $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3^2} = 3^{-2}$

15) $[(-3x^4y^3)(7xy^2)]^{-2}$

simplify inside bracket first since like terms

$$= (-21x^5y^5)^{-2}$$

power of power

$$= (-21)^{-2} (x^5)^{-2} (y^5)^{-2}$$

make all neg exponents to bottom

$$= \frac{1}{(-21)^2 x^{10} y^{10}} = \frac{1}{441 x^{10} y^{10}}$$

b) $(\frac{x^3y^3z}{x^4y^2z})^2$

simplify inside bracket first

$$= (\frac{x^3y^3z^1}{x^4y^2z^1})^2$$

this 1 is not needed

$$= (x^{-1}y^1z^0)^2$$

power law

$$= x^{-2}y^2z^0$$

make neg power to bottom

$$= \frac{y^2}{x^2}$$

c) $(\frac{3x^4}{z^2})^{-5}$

nothing simplify in bracket so flip top & bottom

$$= \frac{(z^2)^{+5}}{(3x^4)^{+5}} = \frac{z^{10}}{3^5 x^{20}} = \frac{z^{10}}{243 x^{20}}$$

OR $(\frac{3x^4}{z^2})^{-5} = \frac{3^{-5} x^{-20}}{z^{-10}} = \frac{z^{10}}{3^5 x^{20}}$

move negative exponent to opposite top/bottom

d) $\frac{(4xy^2)(3x^2y^3)^2}{12x^4y^3}$

$$= \frac{4xy^2 \cdot 3^2 x^4 y^6}{12x^4 y^3} = \frac{4 \cdot 9 x^5 y^8}{12x^4 y^3}$$

$$= \frac{4(3^2) x^5 y^8}{12x^4 y^3}$$

take

$$= \frac{4(81) x^9 y^{32}}{3 \cdot 12 x^4 y^3}$$

$$= \frac{81 x^9 y^{32-3}}{3 \cdot 12 x^4 y^3}$$

$$= \frac{81 x^9 y^{29}}{36 x^4 y^3}$$

$$= 27 x^{9-4} y^{29-3} = 27 x^5 y^{26}$$

e) $(\frac{3}{4} a^{-1} b^2)^{-2}$

$$= (\frac{3 a^{-1} b^2}{4})^{-2} = \frac{4^2}{3^2 a^{-2} b^4}$$

$$= \frac{16 a^2}{9 b^4}$$