

Negative Exponents

***Can NEVER, EVER have a negative exponent.

FORMULA

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$$

Practice

$$15. \quad 6^{-2} = \frac{1}{6^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{36}}$$

$$16. \quad 3^{-3} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{27}}$$

$$17. \quad 5^{-3} = \frac{1}{5^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{125}}$$

$$18. \quad 5^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$19. \quad -2^3 = \boxed{-8}$$

$$20. \quad (-3)^{-4} = \frac{1}{(-3)^4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{81}}$$

$$21. \quad x^{-2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$22. \quad xy^{-4} = \boxed{\frac{x}{y^4}}$$

$$23. \quad x^{-3}y^{-2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x^3y^2}}$$

FORMULA

$$\frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^n$$

$$24. \quad \frac{1}{7^{-2}} = 7^2 = \boxed{49}$$

$$25. \quad \frac{1}{3^{-2}} = 3^2 = \boxed{9}$$

$$26. \quad \frac{1}{8^{-3}} = 8^3 = \boxed{512}$$

$$27. \quad \frac{1}{x^{-3}y} = \boxed{\frac{x^3}{y}}$$

$$28. \quad \frac{1}{x^{-2}y^{-4}} = \boxed{x^2y^4}$$

$$29. \quad \frac{4}{2^{-3}} = 4 \cdot 2^3 = \boxed{32}$$

$$30. \quad \frac{7}{3^{-2}xy^{-3}} = \frac{7 \cdot 3^2 y^3}{x} = \boxed{\frac{63y^3}{x}}$$

$$31. \quad \frac{2x}{5^{-2}2^{-2}y} = \frac{2 \times 5^2 \cdot 2^2}{y} = \boxed{\frac{200x}{y}}$$

$$32. \quad \frac{312^0 4^{-2}}{12^{-1}} = \frac{1 \cdot 12^1}{4^2} = \frac{12}{16} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Multiplying Powers With Same Base

FORMULA

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33. \quad & 5^3 \cdot 5^6 \\ & = 5^{3+6} \\ & = 5^9 \\ & = \boxed{1,953,125} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36. \quad & x \cdot x^5 \\ & = x^{1+5} \\ & = \boxed{x^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 39. \quad & 5x^5 \cdot 3x^2 \cdot 3y^6 \\ & = (5 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)x^{5+2}y^6 \\ & = \boxed{45x^7y^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34. \quad & 2^4 \cdot 2^{-3} \\ & = 2^{4+(-3)} \\ & = 2^1 \\ & = \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 37. \quad & x^2 \cdot x^3 \cdot 7x \\ & = 7x^{2+3+1} \\ & = \boxed{7x^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40. \quad & 2y^3 \cdot 7x^2 \cdot 2y^4 \\ & = (2 \cdot 7 \cdot 2)x^2y^{3+4} \\ & = \boxed{28x^2y^7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35. \quad & 7^{-3} \cdot 7^2 \cdot 7^6 \\ & = 7^{-3+2+6} \\ & = 7^5 \\ & = \boxed{16,807} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. \quad & 6y^2 \cdot 3y^3 \cdot 2y^{-4} \\ & = (6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2)y^{2+3+(-4)} \\ & = \boxed{36y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 41. \quad & m^2 \cdot n^{-2} \cdot 7m \\ & = 7m^{2+1}n^{-2} \\ & = 7m^3n^{-2} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{7m^3}{n^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Power of a Power

FORMULA

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42. \quad & (5^4)^2 = 5^{4(2)} \\ & = 5^8 \\ & = \boxed{390,625} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 43. \quad & (2^7)^4 = 2^{7(4)} \\ & = 2^{28} \\ & = \boxed{268,435,456} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44. \quad & (x^{30})^{10} = x^{30(10)} \\ & = \boxed{x^{300}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 45. \quad & (x^4)^3 \cdot x^5 \\ & = x^{4(3)} \cdot x^5 \\ & = x^{12} \cdot x^5 \\ & = x^{12+5} \\ & = \boxed{x^{17}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 46. \quad & x^3(x^2)^5 \\ & = x^3 \cdot x^{2(5)} \\ & = x^3 \cdot x^{10} \\ & = x^{3+10} \\ & = \boxed{x^{13}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 47. \quad & (x^4)^2 \cdot (x^5)^3 \\ & = x^{4(2)} \cdot x^{5(3)} \\ & = x^8 \cdot x^{15} \\ & = x^{8+15} \\ & = \boxed{x^{23}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48. \quad & (x^3)^{-2} \cdot x^9 \\ & = x^{3(-2)} \cdot x^9 \\ & = x^{-6} \cdot x^9 \\ & = x^{-6+9} \\ & = \boxed{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 49. \quad & x^2(x^7)^{-2} \\ & = x^2 \cdot x^{7(-2)} \\ & = x^2 \cdot x^{-14} \\ & = x^{2+(-14)} \\ & = x^{-12} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{1}{x^{12}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 50. \quad & (x^{-3})^4 \cdot (x^2)^{-3} \\ & = x^{-3(4)} \cdot x^{2(-3)} \\ & = x^{-12} \cdot x^{-6} \\ & = x^{-12+(-6)} \\ & = x^{-18} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{1}{x^{18}}} \end{aligned}$$

Raising a Product to a Power

FORMULA

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51. \quad (3x)^2 \\ = 3^2 x^2 \\ = \boxed{9x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 52. \quad (2y)^3 \\ = 2^3 y^3 \\ = \boxed{8y^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 53. \quad (5x^2)^2 \\ = 5^2 x^{2(2)} \\ = \boxed{25x^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 54. \quad (4g^5)^{-2} \\ = 4^{-2} g^{5(-2)} \\ = \frac{1}{4^2} g^{-10} \\ = \boxed{\frac{1}{16g^{10}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 55. \quad (x^2)^3 \cdot (2x^5)^4 \\ = x^{2(3)} \cdot 2^4 x^{5(4)} \\ = x^6 \cdot 16x^{20} \\ = 16x^{6+20} \\ = \boxed{16x^{26}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 56. \quad (2x^3)^2 (3xy^2)^3 \\ = 2^2 x^{3(2)} \cdot 3^3 x^3 y^{2(3)} \\ = 4x^6 \cdot 27x^3 y^6 \\ = (4 \cdot 27) x^{6+3} y^6 \\ = \boxed{108x^9 y^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 57. \quad (4xy)^2 (3x^{-3})^3 \\ = 4^2 x^2 y^2 \cdot 3^3 x^{-3(3)} \\ = 16x^2 y^2 \cdot 27x^{-9} \\ = (16 \cdot 27) x^{2+(-9)} y^2 \\ = 432x^{-7} y^2 = \frac{432y^2}{x^7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 58. \quad (3 \times 10^5)^2 \\ = 3^2 \times 10^{5(2)} \\ = \boxed{9 \times 10^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 59. \quad (2 \times 10^{10})^4 \\ = 2^4 \times 10^{10(4)} \\ = 16 \times 10^{40} \\ = \boxed{16 \times 10^{41}} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing Exponents with Same Base

FORMULA

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 60. \quad \frac{6^6}{6^4} &= 6^{6-4} \\ &= 6^2 \\ &= \boxed{36} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 61. \quad \frac{x^5}{x^2} &= x^{5-2} \\ &= \boxed{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$62. \quad \frac{12y^2}{4xy} = \boxed{\frac{3y}{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 63. \quad -\frac{24xy^{-3}}{8x^2y^3} \\ = -3x^{-1}y^{-6} \\ = \boxed{-\frac{3}{xy^6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64. \quad \frac{25m^3n^4p^5}{100n^{-2}p^8} \\ = \frac{1}{4} m^3 n^6 p^{-3} \\ = \boxed{\frac{m^3 n^6}{4p^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 65. \quad \frac{3^4 x^{-2} y^4 z^{-6}}{27 x^{-4} y^4 z^4} \\ = \frac{81 x^2 y^0 z^{-10}}{27} \\ = \boxed{\frac{3x^2}{z^{10}}} \end{aligned}$$

Raising a Quotient to a Power

FORMULA

$$\left(\frac{a^m}{b^m}\right)^n = \frac{a^{mn}}{b^{mn}}$$

$$66. \left(\frac{3^2}{4^3}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{3^{2(2)}}{4^{3(2)}}$$

$$= \frac{3^4}{4^6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{81}{4096}}$$

$$67. \left(\frac{x^5}{y^4}\right)^4$$

$$= \frac{x^{5(4)}}{y^{4(4)}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x^{20}}{y^{16}}}$$

$$68. \left(\frac{2x^3y^2}{3xy^4}\right)^3$$

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

$$= \frac{8x^9y^6}{27x^3y^{12}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8x^6}{27y^6}}$$

$$69. \left(\frac{4x^2y^{-3}}{3xy^7}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4^2 x^{2(2)} y^{-3(2)}}{3^2 x^2 y^{7(2)}}$$

$$= \frac{16x^4y^{-6}}{9x^2y^{14}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{16x^2}{9y^{20}}}$$

$$70.) \left(\frac{-3m^{-2}}{5n^{-4}}\right)^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{(-3)^{-2} m^{-2(-2)}}{5^{-2} n^{-4(-2)}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{25m^4}{9n^8}}$$

$$71.) \left(\frac{-4x^3y^{-2}}{5x^{-2}y^{-6}}\right)^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{(-4)^{-3} x^{3(-3)} y^{-2(-3)}}{5^{-3} x^{-2(-3)} y^{-6(-3)}}$$

$$= \frac{125 x^{-9} y^6}{64 x^6 y^{18}}$$

$$= \frac{125}{64} x^{-9-6} y^{6-18}$$

$$= \frac{125}{64} x^{-15} y^{-12}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{125}{64x^{15}y^{12}}}$$

Exponent Rules - Recap

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{a^{-1}} = a$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m(n)}$$

$$(a^m b^m)^n = a^{m(n)} b^{m(n)}$$

$$\left(\frac{a^m}{b^m}\right)^n = \frac{a^{m(n)}}{b^{m(n)}}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$