

Course: MFM2P Gr. 10 AppliedLesson: 6-5Unit: Quadratic ExpressionsTopic: Exponent Review

✚ *homework check:* Lesson 6 - 4

✚ *note:* Exponent Review

Recall all five exponent rules:

when multiplying powers, keep the base and add the exponents

when dividing powers, keep the base and subtract the exponents

when given a power of a power, keep the base and multiply the exponents

anything raised to the zero exponent is equal to one

anything with a negative exponent must be reciprocated

Simplify each of the following using your exponent rules. All exponents must be positive.

$$\begin{aligned} 4^2 \times 4^3 &= \\ &= 4^{2+3} \\ &= 4^5 \\ &= 1024 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^4 \times a^7 &= \\ &= a^{4+7} \\ &= a^{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-2x^3)(3x^5) &= \\ &= (-2)(3)x^{3+5} \\ &= -6x^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4^8}{4^5} &= \\ &= 4^{8-5} \\ &= 4^3 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^{12}}{a^5} &= \\ &= a^{12-5} \\ &= a^7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{88x^4}{-11x^2} &= \\ &= \frac{88}{-11}x^{4-2} \\ &= -8x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3^2)^3 &= \\ &= 3^{2(3)} \\ &= 3^6 \\ &= 729 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a^5)^3 &= \\ &= a^{5(3)} \\ &= a^{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3x^2)^4 &= \\ &= 3^4 x^{2(4)} \\ &= 81x^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^0 &= \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^0 &= \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-3x^7)^0 &= \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{-3} &= \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x^3)^{-2} &= \\ &= x^{-6} \\ &= \frac{1}{x^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^{-2} &= \\ &= \frac{3}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

✚ **homework assignment: Lesson 6 - 5**

**Lesson 6 – 5: Exponent Review****1. Simplify each of the following.**

a)  $2^3 \times 2^2 =$

b)  $3^2 \times 3 =$

c)  $5^2 \times 5^2 =$

d)  $6^7 \times 6^{-4} =$

e)  $a^4 \times a^3 =$

f)  $a^5 \times a^{-2} =$

g)  $x^5(x^7) =$

h)  $x^8(x^{-5}) =$

i)  $2x(3x^2) =$

j)  $-3x^4(2x) =$

k)  $5x^{-3}(-2x^5) =$

l)  $-6x^4(-x^{-2}) =$

**2. Simplify each of the following.**

a)  $x^{10} \div x^3 =$

b)  $7^6 \div 7^3 =$

c)  $\frac{3^9}{3^5} =$

d)  $\frac{4^5}{4} =$

e)  $\frac{15x^7}{5x^4} =$

f)  $\frac{100x^8}{-10x^3} =$

g)  $\frac{108x^5}{-9x^{-2}} =$

h)  $\frac{-54x^3y^7}{-6xy^4} =$

**3. Simplify each of the following.**

a)  $3^0 =$

b)  $-x^0 =$

c)  $-2x^0 =$

d)  $(-3xy^5z^{-3})^0 =$

**4. Simplify each of the following. Decimal answers will not be accepted.**

a)  $2^{-1} =$

b)  $3^{-2} =$

c)  $4^{-3} =$

d)  $x^{-2} =$

e)  $3x^2y^{-2} =$

f)  $2x^3(3x^{-4}) =$

g)  $\frac{-14x^5}{7x^7} =$

h)  $\frac{3x(5x^2)}{15x^5} =$

**5. Simplify each of the following.**

a)  $(x^2)^6 =$

b)  $(2^2)^3 =$

c)  $(3^{-2})^{-2} =$

d)  $(2x)^3 =$

e)  $(3x^2)^3 =$

f)  $(-3x^2)^4 =$

g)  $(-2x^4)^5 =$

h)  $-5x^2(4x^2)^3 =$