

## **2.4 HOMEWORK HANDOUT : EXPONENT LAWS, PART 2**

### PART A

1) State the value that should be placed in each box.

a)  $(2^3)^5 = 2^\square$       b)  $(x^5)^3 = x^\square$       c)  $(3^4)^6 = \square^{24}$       d)  $(y^3)^\square = y^{18}$

e)  $(xy)^4 = x^4 y^\square$       f)  $(3pq)^\square = 3^{10} p^{10} q^{10}$       g)  $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^7 = \frac{5^7}{6^\square}$       h)  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^\square = \frac{a^9}{b^9}$

2) State the value that should be placed in each box.

a)  $(x^4 y^6)^2 = x^\square y^{12}$       b)  $(35x^4 y^6)^2 = 1225x^\square y^{12}$       c)  $\left(\frac{x^8}{y^3}\right)^4 = \frac{x^\square}{y^{12}}$       d)  $\left(\frac{a^2}{b^3}\right)^\square = \frac{a^{14}}{b^{21}}$

3) Use at least one exponent rule to find an equivalent/simplified expression.

a)  $(6^5)^4$       b)  $(x^3)^6$       c)  $(xy)^8$       d)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^7$       e)  $(2x)^3$       f)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}xy\right)^2$   
 g)  $\left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^3$       h)  $(x^2 y^3)^5$       i)  $\left(\frac{x^8}{y^4}\right)^3$       j)  $(4^2 a^3 b^6)^3$       k)  $(-2mn^4)^6$       l)  $\left(\frac{-5}{p^8}\right)^3$

4) Use at least one exponent rule to find an equivalent/simplified expression and then evaluate for  $x = -1$  and  $y = 2$ .

a)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$       b)  $(3xy)^4$       c)  $(x^2 y)^2$       d)  $\left(\frac{x^5}{y^3}\right)^2$       e)  $\left(\frac{4}{y^2}\right)^3$       f)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}x^5 y^2\right)^4$

5) Simplify.

a)  $x^5 (x^4)^2$       b)  $(x^2)^3 (x^4)^2$       c)  $\frac{(k^4)^3}{k^2}$       d)  $\frac{(y^3)^5}{(y^2)^3}$       e)  $\frac{(a^4 a^2)^3}{(a^3 a^5)^2}$   
 f)  $\left(\frac{y^9}{y^5}\right)^4$       g)  $(5x^4 \times 6x^8)^2$       h)  $\left[(-2a)(5a^9)\right]^3$       i)  $(3x)^2 (2x^4)^3$       j)  $\frac{(4p^5)^3}{(-2p^3)^4}$

6) Simplify.

a)  $x^7 \times x^6 \times y^4 \times y^3$       b)  $a^3 b^8 a^9 b^2$       c)  $(x^4 y^5)(x^2 y^3)$       d)  $(9x^2 y^3)(4x^4 y^2)$

e)  $(-52ab^2)(3a^9b^{10})$       f)  $x^6 (xy)^4$       g)  $-6m(2n)^3$       h)  $(2x)^4 (3y)^2$   
 i)  $(3x^4)^2 (2y^5)^3$       j)  $(2a^2)^4 (3a^6 b^5)^2$       k)  $-3x^2 y (-2x^7 y^4 z^2)^3$       l)  $(-2p^2 q^3)^4 (4p^5 q)^3$

7) Simplify.

a)  $\frac{x^5 y^6}{x^2 y^2}$       b)  $\frac{38a^2 b^4}{2ab}$       c)  $\frac{-12xy^6}{3xy^2}$       d)  $\frac{(4m^5 n^6)^2}{(2m^2 n^3)^3}$       e)  $\frac{(-2xy^3)^4}{(-2y^4)^3}$       f)  $\frac{(-4a^5 b^2)^2 (2a^3 b^2)^3}{(2a^3 b)^4}$

## PART B

- 8) a) Express  $4^3$  as a power with a base of 2.  
b) Express  $25^4$  as a power with a base of 5.  
c) Express  $27^2$  as a power with a base of 3.

9) Simplify

a)  $\left[ \left( x^2 \right)^3 \right]^4$

b)  $\left( \left( m^2 n^3 \right)^2 \right)^4$

c)  $\left[ \frac{\left( a^3 \right)^2}{\left( b^2 \right)^4} \right]^5$

10) a) Without actually calculating the value of either power, show that  $16^3$  is equal to  $4^6$ .  
b) Without actually calculating the value of either power, show that  $5^{183}$  is equal to  $125^{61}$ .

11) Kendra needs to quickly determine whether  $3^{40}$  is greater than or less than  $4^{30}$ , but she does not have access to a calculator. How can she use her knowledge that  $3^4 = 81$  and  $4^3 = 64$  to solve her problem. Which power has the greater value?

## ANSWERS