

## Exponent Laws Review

### Apply the Exponential Laws

1. Write each expression as a single power, and then evaluate.

a)  $5^3 \times 5^2$

b)  $(-4)^4 \times (-4)^3$

c)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$

d)  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$

2. Write each expression as a single power, and then evaluate.

a)  $8^5 \div 8^3$

b)  $2^9 \div 2^4$

c)  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7 \div \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3$

d)  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12} \div \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^6$

3. Write as a single power, and then evaluate.

a)  $(5^3)^2$

b)  $(2^2)^4$

c)  $[(-3)^3]^2$

d)  $\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\right]^{-3}$

### Zero and Negative Exponents

4. Evaluate. Express your answers as fractions or integers.

a)  $4^0$

b)  $3^{-1}$

c)  $6^{-2}$

d)  $2^{-5}$

e)  $(-5)^{-3}$

f)  $-\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$

5. Simplify. Write your answers using only positive exponents.

a)  $(x^2)(x^7)$

b)  $a^8 \times a^{-5}$

c)  $b^7 \div b^{-4}$

d)  $(t^6)^{-2}$

e)  $\frac{k^{-8}}{k^{-3}}$

f)  $\frac{(n^{12})^0}{n^{-9}}$