

# Class Homework

Section 2.5  
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4. Write each expression as a product of powers.
- a)  $(6 \times 4)^3$    b)  $(2 \times 5)^4$    c)  $[(-2) \times 3]^5$
- d)  $(25 \times 4)^2$    e)  $(11 \times 3)^1$    f)  $[(-3) \times (-2)]^3$

5. Write each expression as a quotient of powers.

a)  $(8 \div 5)^3$     b)  $(21 \div 5)^4$     c)  $[(-12) \div (-7)]^5$

d)  $\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^3$     e)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$     f)  $\left(\frac{27}{100}\right)^4$

**6.** Write as a power.

a)  $(3^2)^4$       b)  $(6^3)^3$       c)  $(5^3)^1$

d)  $(7^0)^6$       e)  $-(8^2)^2$       f)  $[(-3)^4]^2$

**7.** Simplify  $(2^4)^2$  and  $(2^2)^4$ . What do you notice? Explain the results.

8. Write each expression as a product or quotient of powers.

a)  $[3 \times (-5)]^3$

b)  $-(2 \times 4)^5$

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

d)  $\left(\frac{-7}{-2}\right)^2$

e)  $-[(-10) \times 3]^3$

f)  $(16 \div 9)^2$

9. Why is the value of  $(-5^2)^3$  negative?

10. Simplify each expression, then evaluate it.

For each expression, state the strategy you used and why.

a)  $(3 \times 2)^3$  | b)  $[(-2) \times 4]^2$  | c)  $\left(\frac{9}{-3}\right)^3$

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d)  $\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$  | e)  $(12^8)^0$  | f)  $[( -4)^2]^2$

|4. Simplify, then evaluate. Show your work.

a)  $(3^2 \times 3^1)^2$

b)  $(4^6 \div 4^4)^2$

c)  $[(-2)^0 \times (-2)^3]^2$

d)  $(10^6 \div 10^4)^3$

e)  $(10^3)^2 \times (10^2)^3$

f)  $(12^2)^4 \div (12^3)^2$

g)  $(5^2)^6 \div (5^3)^4$

h)  $[(-2)^2]^3 \times (-2)^3$

Copy the solution and correct the errors.

$$\text{a) } (3^2 \times 2^2)^3 = (6^4)^3$$

$$= 6^{12}$$

$$= 2\ 176\ 782\ 336$$

$$\text{b) } [(-3)^2]^3 = (-3)^5$$

$$= -243$$

$$\text{c) } \left(\frac{6^2}{6^1}\right)^2 = 6^4$$

$$= 1296$$

$$\text{d) } (2^6 \times 2^2 \div 2^4)^3 = (2^3)^3$$

$$= 2^9$$

$$= 512$$

$$\text{e) } (10^2 + 10^3)^2 = (10^5)^2$$

$$= 10^{10}$$

$$= 10\ 000\ 000\ 000$$

16. Simplify, then evaluate each expression.

a)  $(4^2 \times 4^3)^2 - (5^4 \div 5^2)^2$

b)  $(3^3 \div 3^2)^3 + (8^4 \times 8^3)^0$

c)  $(2^3)^4 + (2^4 \div 2^3)^2$

d)  $(6^2 \times 6^0)^3 + (2^6 \div 2^4)^3$

e)  $(5^3 \times 5^3)^0 - (4^2)^2$

f)  $(10^5 \div 10^2)^2 + (3^3 \div 3^1)^4$

17. Simplify, then evaluate each expression.

a)  $[(−2)^3 \times (−2)^2]^2 − [(−3)^3 ÷ (−3)^2]^2$

b)  $[(−2)^3 ÷ (−2)^2]^2 − [(−3)^3 \times (−3)^2]^2$

c)  $[(−2)^3 \times (−2)^2]^2 + [(−3)^3 ÷ (−3)^2]^2$

d)  $[(−2)^3 ÷ (−2)^2]^2 + [(−3)^3 \times (−3)^2]^2$

e)  $[(−2)^3 ÷ (−2)^2]^2 − [(−3)^3 ÷ (−3)^2]^2$

f)  $[(−2)^3 \times (−2)^2]^2 + [(−3)^3 \times (−3)^2]^2$

19. Simplify, then evaluate each expression.

a)  $(2^3 \times 2^6)^2 - (3^7 \div 3^5)^4$

b)  $(6 \times 8)^5 + (5^3)^2$

c)  $[(-4)^3 \times (-4)^2]^2 + (4^3 \times 4^2)^2$

d)  $[(-2)^4]^3 + [(-4)^3]^2 - [(-3)^2]^4$

e)  $[(-3)^4]^2 \times [(-4)^0]^2 - [(-3)^3]^0$

f)  $[(-5) \times (-4)]^3 + [(-6)^3]^2 - [(-3)^9 \div (-3)^8]^5$

Mathematics 9

# Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Laws of Exponents ○

Simplify.

1)  $(-5)^3 \cdot (-5)^4$

2)  $8^5 \cdot 8^2$

3)  $(-3)^5 \cdot (-3)^2$

4)  $(-6)^0 \cdot (-6)^4 \cdot (-6)^4$

5)  $5 \cdot 5^2$

6)  $5 \cdot 5^3$

7)  $\frac{5^5}{5^2}$

8)  $\frac{(-4)^3}{(-4)^0}$

9)  $\frac{2^2}{2^6}$

10)  $\frac{(-3)^0}{(-3)^0}$



11)  $\frac{(-4)^{12}}{(-4)^5}$

12)  $\frac{4^{17}}{4^{12}}$

13)  $((-4)^3)^2$

14)  $(-6)^2$

$$19) \frac{2^4 \cdot 2^3}{2 \cdot 2^2}$$

$$20) \frac{2^{13}}{2 \cdot 2^4}$$

$$21) \frac{3^2}{9}$$

$$22) \frac{3^{14}}{3^2 \cdot 3^4}$$

$$23) \frac{7^2 \cdot 7^3}{7^4}$$

$$24) \frac{3^2 \cdot 3^2}{3^3}$$

$$25) \left( \frac{3^8}{3^3} \right)^3$$

$$26) \frac{(4^4)^4}{4}$$

$$27) \left( \frac{(-2)^5}{(-2)^4} \right)^2$$

$$28) \frac{((-2)^3)^2}{(-2)^3}$$

29)  $\frac{4^2}{4^2}$

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

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

32)  $\left(\frac{3^6 \cdot 3^2}{3^4}\right)^4$

33)  $\left(\frac{2^2 \cdot 2^4}{2}\right)^3$

34)  $\frac{(-4)^2 \cdot (-4)^2}{((-4)^4)^2}$

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

36) 
$$\left( \frac{3^{16} \times 3^8 \div 3^4}{3^6 \times 3^6} \right)^0$$