

# Chapter 2

Test review

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2.1

1. Write as repeated multiplication, then in standard form.

a)  $4^3$

$4 \times 4 \times 4$

$= 64$

b)  $7^2$

$7 \times 7$

$= 49$

c)  $-(-2)^5$

$-(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)$

$= -(-32)$

$= 32$

d)  $-3^4$

$-3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

$= -81$

e)  $-1^8$

$-1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$

$= -1$

f)  $(-1)^8$

$(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)$

$= 1$

3. Write as a power, then in standard form.

a)  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$   $3^6 = 729$

b)  $(-8)(-8)(-8)$   $(-8)^3 = -512$

c)  $-(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)$   $-(2^7) = -128$

d)  $12 \times 12$   $12^2 = 144$

e)  $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$   $4^5 = 1024$

f)  $(-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$   $(-5)^4 = 625$

7. a) Evaluate each expression.

i)  $-3^2$    ii)  $-(3)^2$    iii)  $-(-3)^2$    iv)  $(-3)^2$

3. Write as a power of 10.

a) one hundred million  $10^8$

b)  $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$   $10^4$

c) 1  $10^0$

d) 1 000 000 000  $10^9$

e) one thousand  $10^3$

9. Use powers of 10 to write each number.

a) 700 000 000  $7 \times 10^8$

b) 345  $(3 \times 10^2) + (4 \times 10^1) + (5 \times 10^0)$

c) 80 027  $(8 \times 10^4) + (2 \times 10^1) + (7 \times 10^0)$

10. a) Copy and complete this table.

Power	Repeated Multiplication	Standard Form
$3^5$	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	243
$3^4$	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	81
$3^3$	$3 \times 3 \times 3$	27
$3^2$	$3 \times 3$	9
$3^1$	3	3

12. Write each number in standard form.

$$\text{a) } (4 \times 10^3) + (7 \times 10^2) + (2 \times 10^1) \\ + (9 \times 10^0)$$

$$= 4729$$

$$\text{b) } (3 \times 10^5) + (2 \times 10^2) + (8 \times 10^0)$$

$$= 300\,208$$

## 14. Evaluate.

$$\text{a) } 2^3 + (5 - 2)^4$$

$$2^3 + (3)^4$$

$$8 + 81$$

$$= 89$$

$$\text{b) } 100 \div 2 + (4 + 1)^3$$

$$100 \div 2 + (5)^3$$

$$100 \div 2 + 125$$

$$50 + 125$$

$$= 175$$

$$\text{c) } (6^2 + 7^2)^0 - (8^4 + 2^4)^0$$

$$1 - 1$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{d) } 3 \times 2^3 + 8 \div 4$$

$$3 \times 8 + 8 \div 4$$

$$24 + 2$$

$$= 26$$

e)  $(21 \div 7)^4 - 2^3$

$$3^4 - 2^3$$

$$81 - 8$$

$$73$$

f)  $[(-4)^0 \times 10]^6 \div (15 - 10)^2$

$$[1 \times 10]^6 \div (5)^2$$

$$10^6 \div 5^2$$

$$1000000 \div 25$$

$$40000$$

17. Identify, then correct, any errors in the student work below. Explain how you think the errors occurred.

$(-2)^2 \times 2^3 - 3^2 \div (-3) + (-4)^2$
$= (-2)^5 - 9 \div (-3) + 16$
$= -32 - 3 + 16$
$= -35 + 16$
$= -19$

$$4 \times 8 - 9 \div (-3) + 16$$

$$32 - 9 \div (-3) + 16$$

$$32 - (-3) + 16$$

$$32 + 3 + 16$$

$$51$$

Not same bases  
so can't use  
laws of exponents



18. Write each product as a power, then evaluate the power.

a)  $5^3 \times 5^4$

$$5^7$$
$$= 78125$$

b)  $(-2)^3 \times (-2)^2$

$$(-2)^5$$
$$= -32$$

c)  $3^2 \times 3^3 \times 3^1$

$$3^6$$
$$= 729$$

d)  $-10^4 \times 10^0$

$$-10^4$$
$$= -10000$$

19. There are about  $10^{11}$  galaxies in the universe. Each galaxy contains about  $10^{11}$  stars. About how many stars are in the universe?

$$10^{11} \times 10^{11}$$
$$10^{22} \text{ stars in the universe}$$

20. Write each quotient as a power, then evaluate the power.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 7^5 \div 7^3 \\ & 7^2 \\ & = 49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (-10)^9 \div (-10)^3 \\ & (-10)^6 \\ & = 1\,000\,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \frac{8^4}{8^2} &= 8^2 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } -\frac{6^7}{6^4} &= -6^3 \\ &= -216 \end{aligned}$$

23. Write each expression as a product or quotient of powers, then evaluate it.

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

$$3^3 \times 5^3 \quad \text{or} \quad (15)^3$$

$$27 \times 125 = 3375$$

$$3375$$

b)  $(12 \div 3)^5$

$$12^5 \div 3^5 \quad \text{or} \quad (4)^5$$

$$248832 \div 243 = 1024$$

$$1024$$

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

$$(-4)^4 \times (2)^4 \quad \text{or} \quad (-8)^4$$

$$256 \times 16 = 4096$$

$$4096$$

d)  $(63 \times 44)^0$

$$= 63^0 \times 44^0$$

$$= 1 \times 1$$

$$= 1$$

e)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{3^5}{2^5}$

$$= \frac{243}{32}$$

$$\approx 7.2$$

f)  $\left(\frac{15}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{15^2}{2^2}$

$$= \frac{225}{4}$$

$$= 56.25$$

24. Write each expression as a power.

$$a) (3^2)^3 = 3^6$$

$$b) (4^0)^6 = 4^0$$

$$c) [(-2)^3]^3 \\ = (-2)^9$$

$$d) (5^5)^2 \\ = 5^{10}$$

26. Write each expression as a power, then evaluate.

$$a) 6^4 \times 6^3 \\ \quad \quad \quad 6^7 \\ = 279\,936$$

$$b) (-11)^7 \div (-11)^5 \\ \quad \quad \quad (-11)^2 \\ = 121$$

$$c) \frac{3^4 \times 3^5}{3^3} = \frac{3^9}{3^3} \\ = 3^6 \\ = 729$$

$$d) \frac{5^5}{5^3 \times 5^2} = \frac{5^5}{5^5} \\ = 5^0 \\ = 1$$

$$e) \frac{(-4)^3 \times (-4)^6}{(-4)^2 \times (-4)^4} \\ = \frac{(-4)^9}{(-4)^6} \\ = (-4)^3 \\ = -64$$

$$f) \frac{10^6 \times 10^0}{10^3 \times 10^2} \\ = \frac{10^6}{10^5} \\ = 10^1 \\ = 10$$

27. Simplify, then evaluate each expression.

a)  $2^3 \times 2^2 - 2^0 + 2^4 \div 2^3$

$$2^5 - 2^0 + 2^1$$

$$32 - 1 + 2$$

$$= 33$$

c)  $12^2 \times 12^4 \div (-2)^4 - 12^0$

$$12^6 \div (-2)^4 - 12^0$$

$$2\,985\,984 \div (16) - 1$$

$$186\,624 - 1$$

$$186\,623$$

b)  $\frac{(-2)^3 \times (-2)^2}{(-2)^3 - (-2)^2}$

$$\frac{(-2)^5}{(-2)^3 - (-2)^2} = \frac{-32}{-8 - 4} = \frac{-32}{-12} = \frac{8}{3}$$

d)  $\frac{(-12)^2 \times (-12)^4}{(-2)^4 - 12^0}$

$$\frac{(-12)^6}{(-2)^4 - 1} = \frac{2\,985\,984}{16 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{2\,985\,984}{15}$$

$$= 199\,065.6$$

# Chapter 2

Test review

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## Practice Test

1. Write as a product or quotient of powers.

<p>a) <math>(3 \times 4)^3</math></p> <p><math>3^3 \times 4^3</math> or <math>12^3</math></p>	<p>b) <math>[(-5) \times 2]^4</math></p> <p><math>(-5)^4 \times 2^4</math> or <math>(-10)^4</math></p>	<p>c) <math>(\frac{1}{4})^4</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1^4}{4^4}</math></p>	<p>d) <math>-(\frac{9}{3})^3</math></p> <p><math>-\frac{9^3}{3^3}</math> or <math>-(3)^3</math></p>
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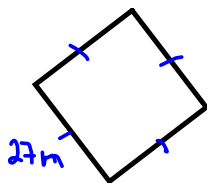
2. Simplify.

<p>a) <math>-(2^3)^3</math></p> <p><math>-(2)^9</math></p>	<p>b) <math>(6^2)^0</math></p> <p><math>6^0</math></p>	<p>c) <math>[(-5)^2]^3</math></p> <p><math>(-5)^6</math></p>	<p>d) <math>-[(-3)^2]^4</math></p> <p><math>-(-3)^8</math></p>
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3. Simplify each expression, then evaluate it.

<p>a) <math>[(-3) \times (-2)]^4</math></p> <p><math>(6)^4</math></p> <p><math>= 1296</math></p>	<p>b) <math>(\frac{1}{2})^5</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1^5}{2^5}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{1}{32}</math></p>	<p>c) <math>(6^0)^4</math></p> <p><math>6^0</math></p> <p><math>= 0</math></p>	<p>d) <math>[(-3)^2]^3</math></p> <p><math>(-3)^6</math></p> <p><math>= 729</math></p>
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5. A baseball diamond is a square with side length about 27 m. Is the area of the baseball diamond greater or less than  $10^3 \text{ m}^2$ ? How do you know?



$$A = b^2$$

$$A = (27)^2$$

$$A = 729 \text{ m}^2$$

↳  $1000 \text{ m}^2$

Less

4. Is the value of a power with a negative base always negative? Or, is it always positive? Or, is it sometimes negative and sometimes positive? Illustrate your answer with some examples.

→ neg base to even exponent gives (+)

→ neg base to odd exponent gives (-)

6. Explain why the brackets are not necessary in this expression:

$$(-3^5 \times 10) - (9 \div 3)$$

Evaluate the expression, showing each step.

Brackets are not required because according to BEDMAS you MUST Multiply and Divide before subtracting



7. Identify the correct answer for  $(2^3 + 4)^2 \times (-10)^3 \div (5 + 5)^2$ .

a) -240

b) -1440

c) 1440

d) -28 825

$$\begin{aligned} & (2^3 + 4)^2 \times (-10)^3 \div (5 + 5)^2 \\ & (8 + 4)^2 \times -1000 \div (10)^2 \\ & 12^2 \times -1000 \div 100 \\ & 144 \times -10 \\ & -1440 \end{aligned}$$

8. Evaluate only the expressions with a positive value. Explain how you know the sign of each expression before you evaluate it.

a)  $(-5)^3 \times (-5)^2 \div (-5)^1$

b)  $[(-9)^6 - (-9)^3]^0$

$$(-5)^6$$

$$= 1$$

$$= 15625$$

c)  $\frac{(-1)^2 \times (-1)^4}{(-1)^3 \times (-1)^2}$

$$= \frac{(-1)^6}{(-1)^5} = (-1)^1$$

d)  $(-4)^6 + (-4)^4 \times (-4)^0$

$$(-4)^6 + (-4)^4$$

$$4096 + 256$$

$$= 4352$$