

4.6 Applying the Exponent Laws

$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$	$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	$a^0 = 1 \quad (a \neq 0)$
$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$	$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$	$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad (a \neq 0)$

**Example:** Simplify by writing each expression as a single power.  
Your answer must have only **positive exponents** in it.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & 0.6^4 \cdot 0.6^{-7} \\ & = 0.6^{-3} \\ & = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3} \\ & = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \left[\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2\right]^{-3} \div \left[\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^4\right]^{-5} \\ & = \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-6} \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-20} \\ & = \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-26} \\ & = \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \frac{(1.5^{-3})^{-5}}{1.5^5} \\ & = \frac{1.5^{15}}{1.5^5} \\ & = 1.5^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & \frac{9^{5/4} \cdot 9^{-1/4}}{9^{3/4}} \\ & = \frac{9^{4/4}}{9^{3/4}} \\ & = 9^{1/4} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Simplify by writing each expression as a single power.

Your answer must have only **positive exponents** in it.

a)  $m^4 n^{-2} \cdot m^2 n^3$

$$= m^6 n^1$$

b)  $\frac{6x^4 y^{-3}}{14xy^2}$

$$= \frac{3}{7} x^3 y^{-5}$$

$$= \frac{3x^3}{7y^5}$$

c)  $(25a^4 b^2)^{3/2}$

$$= 25^{3/2} \cdot a^{4 \cdot 3/2} \cdot b^{2 \cdot 3/2}$$

$$= (\sqrt{25})^3 a^6 b^3$$

$$= 5^3 a^6 b^3$$

$$= 125 a^6 b^3$$

d)  $(x^3 y^{-3/2})(x^{-1} y^{1/2})$

$$= x^2 y^{-2/2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{y}$$

e)  $\frac{12x^{-5} y^{5/2}}{3x^{1/2} y^{-1/2}}$

$$= 4x^{-11/2} y^{6/2}$$

$$= \frac{4y^3}{x^{11/2}}$$

f)  $\left(\frac{50x^2 y^4}{2x^4 y^7}\right)^{1/2}$

$$= (25x^{-2} y^{-3})^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} x^{-1} \cdot y^{-3/2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{xy^{3/2}}$$

Example: Simplify each expression, then evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{4}{2}} \\ & = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \\ & = \frac{9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \frac{(-5)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(-5)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \\ & = (-5)^{\frac{6}{3}} \\ & = (-5)^2 \\ & = 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \left[ \left(\frac{-12}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]^6 \\ & = \left(\frac{-12}{5}\right)^{6/3} \\ & = \left(\frac{-12}{5}\right)^2 \\ & = \frac{144}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & \frac{0.16^{\frac{3}{4}}}{0.16^{\frac{1}{4}}} \\ & = 0.16^{\frac{2}{4}} \\ & = 0.16^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = \left(\frac{16}{100}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = \sqrt{\frac{16}{100}} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

Example: A sphere has volume  $425\text{m}^3$ . What is the radius of the sphere to the nearest tenth of a metre?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 & \frac{3 \cdot 425}{4\pi} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot \frac{3}{4\pi} \\ r^3 &= 101.4612762 \\ r &= 4.7\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Evaluate the expression for  $a = 2$  and  $b = -3$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{a^{-8}b^2}{a^{-10}b^5}\right)^{-1} &= \frac{a^{-10}b^5}{a^{-8}b^2} = a^{-2}b^3 = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \\ &= \frac{(-3)^3}{(2)^2} = -\frac{27}{4} \end{aligned}$$

