

Applying the Exponent Laws

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & 0.6^4 \cdot 0.6^{-7} \\ & = 0.6^{-3} \\ & = \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{-3} \\ & = \left(\frac{10}{6}\right)^3 \\ & = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \left[\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2\right]^{-3} \div \left[\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^4\right]^{-5} \\ & = \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-6} \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-20} \\ & = \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{14} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } m^4 n^{-2} \cdot m^2 n^3 \\ = m^6 n^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \frac{6x^4 y^{-3}}{14xy^2} \\ = \frac{3x^3 y^{-5}}{7} \\ = \frac{3x^3}{7y^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } (25a^4 b^2)^{3/2} \\ = 25^{3/2} a^6 b^3 \\ = (\sqrt{25})^3 a^6 b^3 \\ = 125 a^6 b^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } (x^3 y^{-3/2})(x^{-1} y^{1/2}) \\ = x^2 y^{-2/2} \\ = \frac{x^2}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } \frac{12x^{-5} y^{5/2}}{3x^{1/2} y^{-1/2}} \\ = 4x^{-11/2} y^{6/2} \\ = \frac{4y^3}{x^{11/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } \left(\frac{50x^2 y^4}{2x^4 y^7} \right)^{1/2} \\ = (25x^{-2} y^{-3})^{1/2} \\ = \sqrt{25} x^{-1} y^{-3/2} \\ = \frac{5}{xy^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Simplify each expression, then evaluate:

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \frac{0.16^{3/4}}{0.16^{1/4}} \\ = 0.16^{2/4} \\ = \left(\frac{16}{100} \right)^{1/2} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{16}{100}} \\ = \frac{4}{10} \\ = \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

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

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