## Module 1.2: Exponent Rules

#### **Product Rule:**

When you multiply two exponential expressions with the same base, you keep the base the same and add the powers

Examples: Simplify the following.

- 1.  $-8x^7 \cdot 3x$
- 2.  $2y^8 \cdot 3u^5y^9 \cdot 8u$
- 3.  $3w^2 \cdot 2y \cdot 7y^4w^7$

#### Power Rule:

If you apply a power to an exponential expression, multiply the powers and keep the base the same.

Examples: Simplify the following.

- 1.  $(z^4)^3$
- $2. (7u)^2$
- 3.  $(3x^2)^4$

#### **Quotient Rule:**

If you divide two exponential expressions with the same base, keep the base the same and subtract the bottom power from the top power.

Examples: Simplify the following.

- 1.  $\frac{y^{7}}{y^{3}}$
- $2.\frac{4u^6}{40u^2}$
- 3.  $\frac{32w^4}{8w^7}$

Negative Exponents: If b is a nonzero real number and n is a positive integer, then  $b^{-n} = \lambda$ 

Examples: Simplify the following without using any negative exponents

- 1.  $\frac{20v^3}{45v^7}$
- $2.\frac{32w^4}{24w^7}$

### **Zero Exponents**

If b is a nonzero real number then  $b^0 = \lambda i$ .

Examples: Simplify the following.

- 1.  $(-7)^0$
- 2.  $2\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^0$
- 3.  $-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^0$

### All together:

Simplify the following without using negative exponents.

1. 
$$(x^3)^{-4}$$

7. 
$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-1}$$

2. 
$$(w^{-7})^{-7}$$

8. 
$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-2}$$

3. 
$$(-9)^{-1}$$

9. 
$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-3}$$

4. 
$$(-3)^{-2}$$

$$10.-4v^{-5}$$

11. 
$$\frac{1}{-5m^{-4}}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{5^{-2}}$$

$$12.\frac{1}{6\,m^{-5}}$$

# Module 1.2 Square Roots

 $\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

Simplify the following:

1. 
$$\sqrt{\chi^{64}}$$

2. 
$$\sqrt{v^{10}}$$

3. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{81}}$$

4. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{75}{27}}$$

5. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{100}{4}}$$

6. 
$$\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{50}$$

7. 
$$\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{10}$$

8. 
$$\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{75}$$

9. 
$$\sqrt{5}*\sqrt{15}$$

10.  $\sqrt{32}*\sqrt{2}$