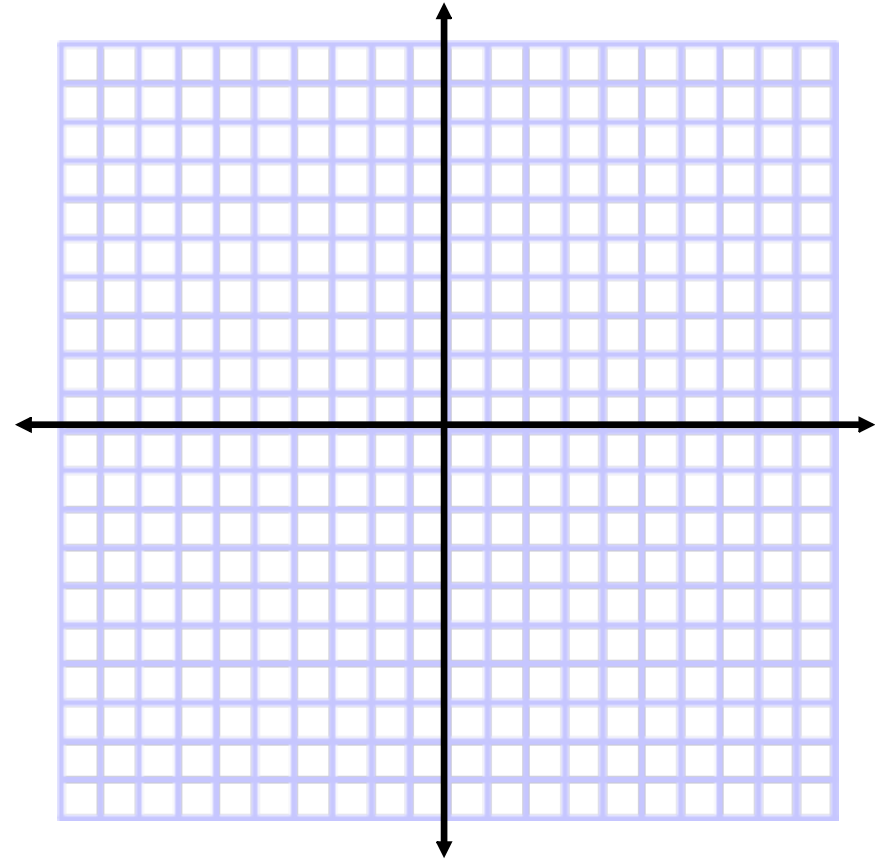


# Review - Chapter 7 Test



## Homework Review - Sections 8.1 and 8.2

$$\textcircled{42} \left( \frac{2f^2g^3}{3fg} \right)^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{2fg^2}{3} \right)^4 &= \frac{2^4 f^4 (g^2)^4}{3^4} \\ &= \frac{16f^4g^8}{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{45} \left( \frac{3x^3y}{x^2} \right)^3 \cdot \left( \frac{y^2x^4}{5y} \right)^2 \\
 & (3xy)^3 \cdot \left( \frac{yx^4}{5} \right)^2 \\
 & 3^3 x^3 y^3 \cdot \frac{(x^4)^2 y^2}{5^2} \\
 & \frac{9x^3y^3 \cdot x^8y^2}{25} = \frac{9x^{11}y^5}{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Negative and Zero exponents:

$$a^0 = 1 \quad (a \neq 0)$$

What is a zero exponent?

What does it mean?

$$7^0 = 1 \quad (n+2)^0 = 1$$

$$(4a^3 - 2ab + 6z^2)^0 = 1$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad (a \neq 0)$$

What is a negative exponent?

What does it mean?

$$4^{-5} = \frac{1}{4^5}$$

$$(ab)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(ab)^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{(16x^4y^2z + a^2b^4)^{-1}} =$$

$$16x^4y^2z + a^2b^4$$

# Summary of Exponent Properties:

Names don't really matter ...

$a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$  ← Product of Powers Property

$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$  ← Power of Powers Property

$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$  ← Power of a Product Property

$\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$  ← Quotient of Powers Property

$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$  ← Power of a Quotient Property

$a^0 = 1 \ (a \neq 0)$  ← Definition of Zero Exponents

$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$  ← Definition of Negative Exponents

**13.**  $x^{-7}$

**14.**  $6y^{-4}$

**15.**  $(2b)^{-5}$

**19.**  $(4x^{-4}y^2)^{-3}$

**20.**  $(8mn^3)^0$

**21.**  $\frac{c^{-3}}{d^{-5}}$

**22.**  $\frac{x^2}{y^{-4}}$

**23.**  $\frac{x^{-6}}{4y^5}$

**24.**  $\frac{1}{3x^{-3}y^{-7}}$

**Metric System** The metric system has names for very small lengths.

- a.** One micrometer is  $10^3$  times the length of one nanometer. One nanometer is  $10^{-9}$  meter. Write one micrometer in meters.
- b.** One femtometer is  $10^3$  times the length of one attometer. One attometer is  $10^{-18}$  meter. Write one femtometer in meters.
- c.** One centimeter is  $10^{10}$  times the length of one picometer. One picometer is  $10^{-12}$  meter. Write one centimeter in meters.

# Homework:

p. 506, 3-10, 28-43, 51, 53