What is any number raised to the zeroth power?

Answer: 1

To simplify $(x^2)^3$, what do you do to the 2 and the 3?

Answer: You MULTIPLY them to get 6

To simplify: $2x^4 \cdot 3x^5$, what do you do to the 2 and the 3?

Answer: you multiply the 2 and 3 together to get 6.

To simplify: $2 * x^4 \cdot 3 * x^5$ what do you do to the 4 and 5?

Answer: you add the 4 and the 5 to get 9

How do you convert the exponent of $\frac{1}{4^{-2}}$ to a positive exponent?

Answer: move it to the "upstairs" and change the sign: $\frac{4^2}{1}$

To simplify $(x^2)(x^3)$ do I add the exponents or do I multiply them

Answer: you ADD them

To simplify $\frac{x^{10}}{x^5}$ do I add the exponents or do I subtract them?

Answer: You SUBTRACT them.

What are the 2 coefficients of $(4 * x^2)(2 * x^3)$

Answer: 4 and 2

What are the 2 exponents in: $(4 * x^2)(6 * x^3)$?

Answer: 2 and 3

To simplify x^3y^2, should I add the 3 and the 2? Why or why not?

Answer: NO, because you only add exponents when they share the same base. x and y are two different bases, so you can't add their exponents.

Is $\frac{2^{-3}}{4^{-5}}$ equal to $\frac{2^3}{4^5}$ or $\frac{4^5}{2^3}$?

Answer: $\frac{4^5}{2^3}$

Is $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2}$ equal to $\frac{3^{-2}}{4^{-2}}$?

Answer: YES because when you pull the exponent inside of the parenthesis, you put it on both the upstairs AND the downstairs number.

If $x^n = x^8$, then what does n equal?

Answer: $n = 8$

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