

## 6.2A Properties of Exponents

## #1 – 6: Multiple choice: Circle the correct answer

<p>1. Which of the following is not equal to <math>\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0</math>?</p> <p>[A] <math>1^{23}</math></p> <p>[B] <math>\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^0</math></p> <p>[C] <math>0^0</math></p>	<p>2. Simplify <math>3^2 \cdot 3^3</math></p> <p>[A] <math>3^5</math></p> <p>[B] <math>3^6</math></p> <p>[C] <math>9^5</math></p>	<p>3. Simplify <math>2^4 \cdot 2^3</math></p> <p>[A] <math>2^{12}</math></p> <p>[B] <math>2^7</math></p> <p>[C] <math>4^7</math></p>
<p>4. Simplify <math>7^{12} \div 7^3</math></p> <p>[A] <math>7^4</math></p> <p>[B] <math>7^9</math></p> <p>[C] <math>7^{15}</math></p>	<p>5. Simplify <math>(3^2)^8</math></p> <p>[A] <math>3^{16}</math></p> <p>[B] <math>3^{10}</math></p> <p>[C] <math>3^6</math></p>	<p>6. Simplify <math>2^3 + 2^2</math></p> <p>[A] 10</p> <p>[B] 12</p> <p>[C] 32</p>

7. True or False? If the equation is false, then correct it to make it true.

$\uparrow$  a)  $5x^2 \cdot (2x^3)^3 = 40x^{11}$     F b)  $6x^2 + (3x)^2 = 9x^2$     F c)  $(2x^5z^4)^3 = 6x^{15}z^{12}$   
 $5x^2 \cdot 8x^9 = 40x^{11}$      $6x^2 + 9x^2 = 15x^2$      $= 8^3 x^{15} z^{12}$   
 40x<sup>11</sup> True

8. Is the following statement true?  $(x^a)^b = (x^b)^a$ ? Why or why not?

True  
 using Power of a Power Rule,  $x^{ab} = x^{ba}$ ,  $ab = ba$  commutative property of multiplication

9. Is the following statement true?  $(x^2)^3 = x^{2+3}$ ? Why or why not?

False  
 Using Power of a Power rule  
 $(x^2)^3 = x^{2 \cdot 3} = x^6$

**6.2A Properties of Exponents**

#10 – 15: Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

10.  $4x^2x^3$

$4x^5$

11.  $2k(3km) + 4m(k^2)$

$6k^2m + 4k^2m$

$10k^2m$

12.  $3x \cdot (2x^4)^3 \cdot x^3$

$(3x)(8x^{12}) \cdot x^3$

$24x^{16}$

13.  $(3x^4y^5)^2$

$9x^8y^{10}$

14.  $(2m^4)^3 \cdot 2m^4$

$8m^{12} \cdot 2m^4$

$16m^{16}$

15.  $(x^0)^4 \cdot (2x^3)^3$

$(1)^4 \cdot 8x^9$

$8x^9$

Section 6.2A