

Number Properties

Recall the following rules of exponents:

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b} \qquad \frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b} \qquad (x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a \qquad \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^a = \frac{x^a}{y^a}$$

Here x , y , a , and b are real numbers with x and y nonzero.

Replace each of the following expressions with an equivalent expression in which the variable of the expression appears only once with a positive number for its exponent.

(For example, $\frac{7}{b^2} \cdot b^{-4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{7}{b^6}$.)

a) $(16x^2) \div (16x^5)$

d) $((25w^4) \div (5w^3)) \div (5w^{-7})$

b) $(2x)^4(2x)^3$

e) $(25w^4) \div ((5w^3) \div (5w^{-7}))$

c) $(9z^{-2})(3z^{-1})^{-3}$

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(For example, $\frac{7}{b^2} \cdot b^{-4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{7}{b^6}$.)

a) $(16x^2) \div (16x^5)$

$$\frac{1}{x^3}$$

d) $((25w^4) \div (5w^3)) \div (5w^{-7})$

$$w^8$$

b) $(2x)^4(2x)^3$

$$128x^7$$

e) $(25w^4) \div ((5w^3) \div (5w^{-7}))$

$$\frac{25}{w^6}$$

c) $(9z^{-2})(3z^{-1})^{-3}$

$$\frac{z}{3}$$