

Name: KEY

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 9**  
**Lesson 2.5 ~ Exponent Laws (Part 2)**

**Power of a Power**

Power	As Repeated Multiplication	As a Product of Factors	As a Power
$(2^4)^3$	$2^4 \times 2^4 \times 2^4$	$(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)$	$2^{12}$
$(3^2)^4$	$3^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2$	$(3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3)$	$3^8$
$[(-4)^3]^2$	$(-4)^3 \times (-4)^3$	$(-4)(-4)(-4) \times (-4)(-4)(-4)$	$(-4)^6$

**Exponent Law for a Power of a Power:**

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \quad a \neq 0$$

To raise a power to a power, multiply the exponents. The variable  $a$  is any integer, except 0. The variables  $m$  and  $n$  are any whole numbers.

**Power of a Product**

Power	As Repeated Multiplication	As a Product of Factors	As a Product of Powers
$(2 \times 5)^3$	$(2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5)$	$(2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5)$	$2^3 \times 5^3$
$(3 \times 4)^2$	$(3 \times 4) \times (3 \times 4)$	$(3 \times 3) \times (4 \times 4)$	$3^2 \times 4^2$
$(5 \times 3)^4$	$(5 \times 3) \times (5 \times 3) \times (5 \times 3) \times (5 \times 3)$	$(5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)$	$5^4 \times 3^4$

**Exponent Law for a Power of a Product:**

$$(a \times b)^m = a^m \times b^m \quad a, b \neq 0$$

The variables  $a$  and  $b$  are any integers, except 0. The variable  $m$  is any whole number.

**Exponent Law for a Power of a Quotient:**

$$(a \div b)^n = a^n \div b^n \quad a, b \neq 0$$

The variables  $a$  and  $b$  are any integers, except 0. The variable  $m$  is any whole number.

**Example # 1:** Write  $[(-7)^3]^4$  as a power.

$$\begin{aligned} &= (-7)^{3 \times 4} \\ &= \boxed{(-7)^{12}} \end{aligned}$$

**Example # 2:** Evaluate  $(6 \times 7)^2 + [(-3)^8 \div (-3)^6]^3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6^2 \times 7^2 + [(-3)^{8-6}]^3 \\ &= 6^2 \times 7^2 + [(-3)^2]^3 \\ &= 6^2 \times 7^2 + (-3)^{2 \times 3} \\ &= 6^2 \times 7^2 + (-3)^6 \\ &= 36 \times 49 + 729 \\ &= \boxed{2493} \end{aligned}$$

## Practice

1. Write as a product of powers.

a)  $(5 \times 2)^4 = \boxed{5^4 \times 2^4}$

b)  $(12 \times 13)^2 = \boxed{12^2 \times 13^2}$

c)  $[3 \times (-2)]^3 = \boxed{3^3 \times (-2)^3}$

d)  $[(-4) \times (-5)]^5 = \boxed{(-4)^5 \times (-5)^5}$

2. Write as a quotient of powers.

a)  $(5 \div 8)^0 = \boxed{5^0 \div 8^0}$

b)  $[(-6) \div 5]^7 = \boxed{(-6)^7 \div 5^7}$

c)  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \boxed{3^2 \div 5^2} = \boxed{\frac{3^2}{5^2}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{-1}{-2}\right)^3 = \boxed{(-1)^3 \div (-2)^3} = \boxed{\frac{(-1)^3}{(-2)^3}}$

3. Write as a power.

$$\text{a) } (5^2)^3 = 5^{2 \times 3} = \boxed{5^6}$$

$$\text{b) } [(-2)^3]^5 = (-2)^{3 \times 5} = \boxed{(-2)^{15}}$$

$$\text{c) } (4^4)^1 = 4^{4 \times 1} = \boxed{4^4}$$

$$\text{d) } (8^0)^3 = 8^{0 \times 3} = \boxed{8^0}$$

4. Evaluate.

$$\text{a) } [(6 \times (-2))]^2 = 6^2 \times (-2)^2 \\ = 36 \times 4 = \boxed{144}$$

$$\text{b) } -(3 \times 4)^2 = -(3^2 \times 4^2) = -(9 \times 16) \\ = -(144)$$

$$\text{c) } \left(\frac{-8}{-2}\right)^2 = \frac{(-8)^2}{(-2)^2} = \frac{64}{4} = \boxed{16}$$

$$\text{d) } (10 \times 3)^1 = 10^1 \times 3^1 = 10 \times 3 \\ = \boxed{30}$$

$$\text{e) } [(-2)^1]^2 = (-2)^2 \\ = \boxed{4}$$

$$\text{f) } [(-2)^1]^3 = (-2)^3 \\ = \boxed{-8}$$

5. Find any errors and correct them.

$$\text{a) } (3^2)^3 = 3^5$$

multiply exponents (not add)  
 $= 3^6$

$$\text{b) } (3 + 2)^2 = 3^2 + 2^2$$

cannot apply laws to addition  
 $= (3+2)^2 = 5^2$

$$\text{c) } (5^3)^3 = 5^9$$

no error

$$\text{d) } \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 = \frac{2^8}{3^8}$$

no error

$$\text{e) } (3 \times 2)^2 = 36$$

no error

$$\text{f) } \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{6}$$

square 3 (not times by 2)  
 $= \frac{2^2}{3^2} = \frac{4}{9}$

$$\text{g) } [(-3)^3]^0 = (-3)^3$$

$3 \times 0 = 0$  (not 3)  
 $(-3)^0$

$$\text{h) } [(-2) \times (-3)]^4 = -6^4$$

$(-2) \times (-3) = 6$  (not -6)  
 $= 6^4$

2.4 8. Write as a power.

a)  $6^3 \times 6^7 = 6^{10}$

b)  $(-4)^2 \times (-4)^3 = (-4)^5$

c)  $(-2)^5 \times (-2)^4 = (-2)^9$

d)  $10^7 \times 10^1 = 10^8$

9. Write as a power.

a)  $5^7 \div 5^3 = 5^4$

b)  $\frac{10^5}{10^3} = 10^2$

c)  $(-6)^8 \div (-6)^2 = (-6)^6$

d)  $\frac{5^{10}}{5^6} = 5^4$

e)  $8^3 \div 8^1 = 8^2$

f)  $\frac{(-3)^4}{(-3)^0} = (-3)^4$

2.5 10. Write as a power.

a)  $(5^3)^4 = 5^{12}$

b)  $[(-3)^2]^6 = (-3)^{12}$

c)  $(8^2)^4 = 8^8$

d)  $[(-5)^5]^4 = (-5)^{20}$

11. Write as a product or quotient of powers.

a)  $(3 \times 5)^2 = 3^2 \times 5^2$

b)  $(2 \times 10)^5 = 2^5 \times 10^5$

c)  $[(-4) \times (-5)]^3 = (-4)^3 \times (-5)^3$

d)  $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^5 = \frac{4^5}{3^5}$

e)  $(12 \div 10)^4 = 12^4 \div 10^4$

f)  $[(-7) \div (-9)]^6 = (-7)^6 \div (-9)^6$