

# Exponent Practice

## Rule 1: Multiplying

When the bases match, just add the exponents to multiply the terms.

1.  $x^{10} \cdot x^4$
2.  $y^{23} \cdot y^7$
3.  $a^{11} \cdot a^2 \cdot a^6$
4.  $m^{1/2} \cdot m^{1/4}$
5.  $k^{-8} \cdot k^5$
6.  $w^{3b} \cdot w^{7a}$
7.  $c^{12} \cdot d^{-2} \cdot c^{-5} \cdot d^6$

## Rule 2: Dividing

When the bases match, just subtract to divide the terms.

1.  $\frac{x^8}{x^5}$
2.  $\frac{v^{-3}}{v^{-7}}$
3.  $\frac{m^{3.5}}{m^{2.1}}$
4.  $\frac{b^{3/4}}{b^{1/5}}$
5.  $\frac{a^{12}d^3}{a^7d^8}$

## Rule 3: Raising a Power to a Power

To raise a power to a power, multiply the exponents.

1.  $(a^5)^4$
2.  $(b^{-3})^7$
3.  $(a^3)^{1.2}$
4.  $(a^{3/4})^{1/2}$

## Rule 4: Distributing

Distribute the power to each term.

1.  $(xy^3)^4$
2.  $(3a^2b^3)^2$
3.  $\left(\frac{2m^3}{5b^2}\right)^3$

## Rule 5: Zero Power

Anything to the zero power equals 1.

1.  $m^0$
2.  $1457^0$
3.  $(x^{34})^0$
4.  $(98752 x^{25} y^{75})^0$

## Rule 6: Negative Power

A term with a negative power is on the wrong side of the fraction bar. Move it.

1.  $x^{-3}$
2.  $\frac{2}{y^{-4}}$
3.  $\frac{p^{-3}r^6}{t^{-5}s^{-2}}$
4.  $\frac{7g^{-5}}{2h^{-7}j^2}$

## Rule 7: Fractional Exponents

The top number is the power. The bottom number is the root.

1.  $81^{3/4}$
2.  $125^{2/3}$
3.  $9^{-1/2}$
4.  $16^{-1/4}$