

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 4.4

Use exponent laws to simplify expressions with rational exponents.

Recall the exponent laws for integer bases and whole number exponents.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Product of Powers | $a^m \cdot a^n =$ | | Power of a Power | $(a^m)^n =$ | |
| Quotient of Powers | $a^m \div a^n =$ | | Power of a Product | $(ab)^m =$ | |
| | | | Power of a Quotient | $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m =$ | |

These all work the same way as they did last year, we can just use them with

_____ and _____

exponents now!

Example Simplify by writing as a single power. Do not evaluate. Remember your order of operations!

a. $0.8^2 \times 0.8^{-7}$

b. $\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-5}$

c. $\frac{(1.5^{-3})^{-5}}{1.5^5}$

d. $\frac{9^{5/4} \times 9^{-1/4}}{9^{3/4}}$

A good first step if you're feeling overwhelmed: change the expression so all the exponents are positive.

e. $\left[\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right]^{-3} \div \left[\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-5}\right]^4$

f. $\left(\frac{7^{2/3}}{7^{1/3} \times 7^{5/3}}\right)^6$

g. $(25a^4b^2)^{3/2}$

h. $(x^3y^{-3/2})(x^{-1}y^{1/2})$

i. $\frac{12x^{-5}y^{5/2}}{3x^{1/2}y^{-1/2}}$

j. $\left(\frac{50x^2y^4}{2x^4y^7}\right)^{1/2}$