

## 4.6 Applying the Exponent Laws

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### RECALL EXPONENT LAWS

$$\begin{aligned} a^m \cdot a^n &= a^{m+n} \\ a^m \div a^n &= a^{m-n} \quad a \neq 0 \\ (a^n)^m &= a^{m \times n} \\ (ab)^m &= a^m \cdot b^m \end{aligned} \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}, \quad b \neq 0$$

→ We can use the exponent laws to simplify expressions  
→ Write a simplified power with a positive exponent

Ex #1

Simplify by writing as a single power with positive exponents only!

$$(a) \quad 0.8^2 \cdot 0.8^{-7}$$

$$= 0.8^{2+(-7)}$$

$$= 0.8^{-5}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{0.8^5}}$$

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

$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{2 \cdot -3} \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{4 \cdot -5}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-6} \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-20}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{(-6) - (-20)}$$

$$= \boxed{\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{14}}$$

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

$$(d) \quad \frac{9^{\frac{5}{4}} \cdot 9^{-\frac{1}{4}}}{9^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c.) } & \frac{(1.5^{-3})^{-5}}{1.5^5} \\
 &= \frac{1.5^{-3 \times -5}}{1.5^5} \\
 &= \frac{1.5^{15}}{1.5^5} \\
 &= 1.5^{15-5} \\
 &= \boxed{1.5^{10}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d.) } & \frac{9^4 \cdot 9}{9^{\frac{3}{4}}} \\
 &= \frac{9^{\frac{5}{4} + (-\frac{1}{4})}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}}} \\
 &= \frac{9^{\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{4}}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}}} \\
 &= \frac{9^{\frac{4}{4}}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}}} \\
 &= 9^{\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4}} = \boxed{9^{\frac{1}{4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Ex. #2

$$\text{(a.) } (x^3 y^2)(x^2 y^{-4})$$

$$= x^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^{-4}$$

$$= x^{3+2} \cdot y^{2+(-4)}$$

$$= x^5 \cdot y^{-2}$$

$$= x^5 \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} = \boxed{\frac{x^5}{y^2}}$$

$$\text{(b.) } \frac{10a^5 b^3}{2a^2 b^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{2} \cdot \frac{a^5}{a^2} \cdot \frac{b^3}{b^{-2}}$$

$$= 5 \cdot a^{5-2} \cdot b^{3-(-2)}$$

$$= \boxed{5a^3 b^5}$$

## Simplifying Algebraic Expressions with Rational Exponents

Ex. #3 Simplify (positive exponents only!)

$$\text{(a.) } (25n^4 h^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\text{(b.) } (v^3 v^{-\frac{3}{2}} Y v^{-1} v^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & (25a^4b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= 25^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot a^{4 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} \cdot b^{2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= (\sqrt{25})^3 \cdot a^{\frac{12}{2}} \cdot b^{\frac{6}{2}} \\
 &= (5)^3 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^3 \\
 &= \boxed{125a^6b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad & (x^3y^{-\frac{3}{2}})(x^{-1}y^{\frac{1}{2}}) \\
 &= x^3 \cdot x^{-1} \cdot y^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= x^{3+(-1)} \cdot y^{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= x^2 \cdot y^{-\frac{2}{2}} \\
 &= x^2 \cdot y^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{x^2}{y}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad & \frac{12x^{-5}y^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{12}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{-5}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{y^{\frac{5}{2}}}{y^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \\
 &= 4 \cdot x^{-5-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{5}{2}-(-\frac{1}{2})} \\
 &= 4x^{-\frac{10}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 4x^{-\frac{11}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{6}{2}} \\
 &= 4 \cdot x^{-\frac{11}{2}} \cdot y^3 = \boxed{\frac{4y^3}{x^{\frac{11}{2}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (d) \quad & \left( \frac{50x^2y^4}{2x^4y^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \left( \frac{50}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^4} \cdot \frac{y^4}{y^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= (25 \cdot x^{-2} \cdot y^{-3})^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 25^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{-2(\frac{1}{2})} \cdot y^{-3(\frac{1}{2})} \\
 &= \sqrt{25} \cdot x^{-\frac{2}{2}} \cdot y^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= 5 \cdot x^{-1} \cdot y^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{5}{xy^{\frac{3}{2}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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