



Solve each problem using the laws of exponents.

Answers

1) $3^2 \times 3^{-4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1.

2) $2^{-4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.

3) $2^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.

4) $3^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.

5) $2^2 \times 2^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.

6) $(3 \times 2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.

7) $(\frac{1}{3})^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.

8) $3^2 \times 3^{-4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.

9) $3^{-2} \times 3^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.

10) $(2^2)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.



Solve each problem using the laws of exponents.

1) $3^2 \times 3^{-4} = 3^{2-4} = \frac{1}{9}$

2) $2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16}$

3) $2^0 = 1 = 1$

4) $3^1 = 3 = 3$

5) $2^2 \times 2^3 = 2^{2+3} = 32$

6) $(3 \times 2)^3 = 3^3 \times 2^3 = 216$

7) $(\frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

8) $3^2 \times 3^{-4} = 3^{2-4} = \frac{1}{9}$

9) $3^{-2} \times 3^4 = 3^{-2+4} = 9$

10) $(2^2)^4 = 2^{2 \times 4} = 256$

Answers

1. $\frac{1}{9}$

2. $\frac{1}{16}$

3. 1

4. 3

5. 32

6. 216

7. $\frac{1}{9}$

8. $\frac{1}{9}$

9. 9

10. 256