

Prerequisite Skills

Powers and Square Roots

- Identify the base and the exponent of each power. Then, evaluate.
 - 3^2
 - $(-2)^6$
 - 3^{-2}
- Determine the value of each exponent.
 - $11^x = 121$
 - $4^x = 64$
- Evaluate each square root.
 - $\sqrt{144}$
 - $\sqrt{400}$
- Use a calculator to evaluate each expression to two decimal places.
 - $\sqrt{44}$
 - $\sqrt{57.3}$

Exponent Laws

- Write each expression as a single power, then evaluate.
 - $3^3 \times 3^2$
 - $2^7 \times 2$
 - $(-5) \times (-5)^3$
- Write each expression as a single power, then evaluate.
 - $4^7 \div 4^3$
 - $12^4 \div 12^2$
 - $\frac{10^9}{10^5}$
 - $\frac{(-2)^9}{(-2)^3}$
- Write each expression as a single power, then evaluate.
 - $(2^4)^2$
 - $(10^3)^3$
 - $[(-3)^3]^2$
 - $[(-10)^3]^5$
- Simplify.
 - $(m^3)(m^4)(m)$
 - $\frac{p^4 q^5}{p^3 q}$
 - $(5b)^3(b)(b^6)$

Zero and Negative Exponents

- Evaluate.
 - 4^0
 - x^0
 - $(-6)^0$
 - -6^0
 - $(-6)^0$
 - $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$
- Examine your answers to question 9, parts c) to e). Explain why the signs are different.
- Write each expression with a positive exponent, then evaluate.
 - 10^{-3}
 - 6^{-2}
 - $(-2)^{-6}$
 - $(-4)^{-3}$
 - $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-4}$
 - $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-2}$

Algebraic and Graphical Models

- Complete the table of values. Then calculate the first and second differences and the ratios.

x	$y = 2x^2 - 5$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

- Is the relation linear, quadratic, exponential, or none of these? Explain how you know.
 - Graph the relation. Does the graph confirm your answer to part b)? Explain.
- Repeat question 12 for each relation.
 - $y = 3x + 2$
 - $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

