

## Section 6.1 The Exponent Rules

- Use the exponent rules to express each of the following as a single power.
  - $11^5 \times 11^8$
  - $3^3 \times 3^6$
  - $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4$
  - $(-2)^6(-2)^4$
- Use the exponent rules to express each of the following as a single power.
  - $9^8 \div 9^6$
  - $5^{10} \div 5^5$
  - $\frac{6^8}{6^5}$
  - $\frac{(-10)^{13}}{(-10)^6}$
- Use the exponent rules to express each of the following as a single power.
  - $(5^3)^5$
  - $(8^6)^4$
  - $(12^5)^9$
  - $[(-2)^2]^3$
- Use the exponent rules to express each of the following as a single power.
  - $\frac{6^2 \times 6^4}{6^3}$
  - $\frac{(-4)^9 \times (-4)^5}{[(-4)^3]^4}$
  - $\frac{(0.1)^7}{(0.1)^4}$
  - $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$
- Use the exponent rules to simplify each algebraic expression.
  - $(p^2)^3$
  - $(4xy^3)(x^4y^3)$
  - $\frac{42x^6y^7}{7x^5y}$
- Consider the expression  $3^8 \times 3^8$ .
  - Simply the expression using the exponent rules.
  - Write the product as the power of a power in two different ways.
  - Write the product as the product of  $3^3$  and another power.
- Evaluate and simplify each of the following without using a calculator.
  - $[(0.2)^2]^2$
  - $\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^9}{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6}$
- The Richter scale measures the magnitude of an earthquake. Each number on the scale is the exponent of the magnitude, using a base of 10. An earthquake measuring 8.0 on the Richter scale is 10 times stronger than an earthquake measuring 7.0.
  - Compare the magnitude of an earthquake measuring 4.0 on the Richter scale with the magnitude of an earthquake measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale.
  - Suppose an earthquake has a magnitude that is 10 000 times greater than that of an earthquake measuring 1.0 on the Richter scale. What is the magnitude of this earthquake on the Richter scale?
- Recall that:
 
$$\text{probability} = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{number of possible outcomes}}$$
  - When you flip a coin twice, what is the probability that it will land heads up both times?
  - When you flip a coin 10 times, what is the probability that it will land in the sequence HTHTHTHTHT?
- Use the exponent rules to simplify each expression.
  - $6^a \times 6^b$
  - $10^{ab} \div 10^{bc}$
  - $\frac{(-8)^{ab} \times (-8)^{ab}}{[(-8)^b]^a}$