# Chapter 4 Prerequisite Skills

#### **Apply the Exponential Laws**

**1.** Write each expression as a single power, and then evaluate.

**a)** 
$$5^3 \times 5^2$$
  
**b)**  $(-4)^4 \times (-4)^3$   
**c)**  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$   
**d)**  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$ 

2. Write each expression as a single power, and then evaluate.

**a)** 
$$8^{5} \div 8^{3}$$
  
**b)**  $2^{9} \div 2^{4}$   
**c)**  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{7} \div \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{3}$   
**d)**  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12} \div \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{6}$ 

**3.** Write as a single power, and then evaluate. **a)**  $(5^3)^2$  **b)**  $(2^2)^4$ 

**c)** 
$$[(-3)^3]^2$$
 **d)**  $\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\right]$ 

## Zero and Negative Exponents

**4.** Evaluate. Express your answers as fractions or integers.

**a)** 
$$4^0$$
 **b)**  $3^{-1}$  **c)**  $6^{-2}$   
**d)**  $2^{-5}$  **e)**  $(-5)^{-3}$  **f)**  $-\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$ 

**5.** Simplify. Write your answers using only positive exponents.

**a)** 
$$(x^{2})(x^{7})$$
 **b)**  $a^{8} \times a^{-5}$  **c)**  $b^{7} \div b^{-4}$   
**d)**  $(t^{6})^{-2}$  **e)**  $\frac{k^{-8}}{k^{-3}}$  **f)**  $\frac{(n^{12})^{0}}{n^{-9}}$ 

### **Solve Linear Equations**

**6.** Solve for x.

**a)** 
$$3x + 7 = 2x - 4$$

**b)** 
$$4(x-2) = x - 2(x-1)$$

#### Work With Formulas

7. Rearrange the formula to isolate the indicated variable.
a) V = πr<sup>2</sup>h: solve for r

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**b)** 
$$y = mx + b$$
; solve for m

c) 
$$A = \frac{(a+b)n}{2}$$
; solve for a

8. Substitute the indicated values. Determine the value of the remaining variable. a)  $A = P(1 + r)^t$ ; A = \$5000, r = 0.04,

*t* = 3 years  
**b**) 
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$
;  $V = 2000 \text{ cm}^3$ ,  $h = 30 \text{ cm}$   
**c**)  $T_{\rm C} = \frac{5(T_{\rm F} - 32)}{9}$ ;  $T_{\rm C} = 28 \text{ °C}$ 

## **Linear and Quadratic Relations**

**9.** Graph each linear relation. Label the *y*-intercept.

a) 
$$y = -3x + 5$$
  
b)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$   
c)  $2x + 3y = 9$   
d)  $y = 4$ 

- **10.** Graph each quadratic relation. Label the vertex.
  - **a**)  $y = x^2 5$  **b**)  $y = 3 - x^2$  **c**)  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 7$ **d**)  $y = -2(x - 4)^2 + 1$
- **11.** Use finite differences to determine whether each relation is linear, quadratic, or neither.

a)

x	У	D)	x	у
-2	14		-2	0
-1	9		-1	-15
0	6		0	-16
1	5		1	-9
2	6		2	0



