

Per: \_\_\_\_

## 7-3 More Multiplication Properties of Exponents

Simplify each expression completely. Leave your answer in fraction form, if necessary. (1 pt each)

1. 
$$(a^2)^6 = \boxed{a^{12}}$$

2. 
$$(a^{-2})^3 = a^{-b}$$
  
=  $\int_{a^{-b}}$ 

3. 
$$(x^{-3})^{-4} = \sqrt{x^{12}}$$

$$4. \quad (2a^{-7})^3$$

$$= 2^3 \cdot \alpha^{-14}$$

$$= \left[\frac{8}{\alpha^{14}}\right]$$

5. 
$$(6x^{-4})^{-2}$$
  
=  $6^{-2} \times 8$   
=  $\frac{k^{-6}}{36}$ 

6. 
$$(n^3)^3(2n^{-1})^{-4}$$
  
=  $n^9 \cdot 2^{-4}n^4$   
=  $\frac{n^{13}}{16}$ 

7. Simplify each expression. Write your answer in scientific notation.

a. 
$$(4 \times 10^{5})^{4}$$
  
=  $4^{4} \times (0^{26})^{4}$   
=  $256 \times (0^{26})^{4}$   
=  $256 \times (0^{26})^{4}$ 

b. 
$$(4 \times 10^{-5})^6$$
  
=  $(4 \times 10^{-30})^6$   
=  $(40\% \times 10^{-30})^6$   
=  $(4.0\% \times 10^{-30})^6$