

**Exponent Operations Worksheet #1**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiplication****Part 1: Expand each expression then evaluate**

1.)  $2^8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.)  $5^3 =$

3.)  $x^5 =$

4.)  $10^3 =$

5.)  $8^1 \cdot 8^4 =$

6.)  $7^2 \cdot 7^3 =$

7.)  $x^5 \cdot x^4 =$

8.) If two expressions have the same **factor** or **base**, what happens to the exponents when the expressions are **multiplied**?

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**Example:  $(7x^2)(2x^3)$** **Part 2: Simplify each expression.**

9.)  $2^3 \cdot 2^4$

10.)  $8^1 \cdot 8^3$

11.)  $t^4 \cdot t^4$

12.)  $x^5 \cdot x^9$

13.)  $3^4 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^5$

**Part 3: Find the product of the expressions.**

14.)  $(6x^2)(4x^2)$

15.)  $(3x^3y^2)(-6y^5)$

16.)  $(5p^3)(-m^8p^2)$

17.)  $(10g^3h^8v^6)(11gh^8)$

18.)  $(4f^9h^3)(-5f^6)(-3h^2)$

19.)  $(-2^2x^3y^4)((-3)^2x^4y^4)$

20.) \*Challenge:  $(3x^a y^b z^c)(-y^f z^g)$

## Power to a Power

Part 1: Expand each expression and write the product.

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

2.)  $(p^2)^5 =$

3.)  $(x^m)^2 =$

4.)  $(2^3 x)^2 =$

5.) What is the fast way to simplify when you raise an exponent to another power (or what can you do instead of expanding)?  

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Part 2: Find the product. Expand if it helps you.

6.)  $(2x)^2$

7.)  $(10^2)^3$

8.)  $(-3^2 x^6)^5$

9.)  $(7j^2)^3$

10.)  $(8n^2 p)^3$

11.)  $2(3a^2)^3$

12.)  $(xy)^2 (x^2 y^2)^2$

13.)  $\left(\frac{8x^2}{2x^2}\right)^2$

14.)  $\left(\frac{3x^2}{2y^2}\right)^5$

15.)  $\left(\frac{3x}{4x^2}\right)^2$

## Division

Part 1: Expand each expression to find the quotient.

1.)  $\frac{2^4}{2^3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.)  $\frac{3^2 5^5}{3 \cdot 5^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.)  $\frac{x^8}{x^3} =$

4.)  $\frac{2^3 x^3 y^4}{2 \cdot xy^2 z} =$

5.) Explain why you can **subtract** exponents when you are dividing two things with the same base.

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Part 2: Simplify to find the quotients.

6.)  $\frac{a^8}{a^3}$

7.)  $\frac{7^{11}}{7^8}$

8.)  $\frac{7 \cdot b^5}{b^4}$

9.)  $\frac{x^{10}}{x^4}$

10.)  $\frac{12 \cdot g^8 \cdot h^4}{g^3 \cdot h^5}$

11.)  $\frac{4 \cdot p^{11}}{8 \cdot p^6}$

12.)  $\frac{c^9}{6c^4}$

13.)  $\frac{2 \cdot x^3 y^8}{4 \cdot y^2}$

14.)  $\frac{3x^{14} y^{11}}{18x^2}$

### Part 3: Negative Exponents

15.) Anything to the zero power is \_\_\_\_\_. Show why this happens by solving this problem.  $\frac{x^5}{x^5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Rewrite **without negative exponents**.

16.)  $6 \cdot c^3 \cdot d^{-2}$

17.)  $6x^4x^{-10}$

18.)  $(2^0 \cdot x^{-3})^4$

19.)  $\frac{a^{12}b^{-3}}{a^5b^5}$

20.)  $\left(\frac{5x^{13}y^5z^2}{3 \cdot 5^2}\right)^0$

21.)  $(g^3 \cdot g^{-2})^4$

22.)  $\left(\frac{4c^{-5}}{8d^0}\right)^3$

23.)  $\left(\frac{x^{-8}}{y^{11}}\right)^{-2}$

24.)  $\frac{(2x^3) \cdot (x^4)^2}{8x^{11}}$

Exponent	Result
$4^4$	
$4^3$	
$4^2$	
$4^1$	
$4^0$	
$4^{-1}$	
$4^{-2}$	

25.) What is the pattern on the **left side** of the table with the exponents?

26.) What is the pattern on the **right side** of the table with the results?