

## Exponent Rules

**Power or Exponent-** number of times a given number is used as a factor in repeated multiplication

$$a^3 = a \times a \times a \qquad (-2)^4 = (-2)(-2)(-2)(-2) = 16$$

**Negative Exponent-** Reciprocal of that number with a **positive** exponent

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \qquad (5)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-5)^3} = \frac{1}{(-5) \cdot (-5) \cdot (-5)} = -\frac{1}{125}$$

**Zero Power-** Any number raised to the power of zero is 1

$$a^0 = 1 \qquad 7^0 = 1$$

**Product of Powers Property:** To multiply two monomial expressions that have the same base, add the exponents

$$a^b \cdot a^c = a^{b+c} \qquad 9^6 \cdot 9^8 = 9^{6+8} = 9^{14}$$

**Power of a Product Property:** To multiply two monomial expressions that have the same exponent, multiply the bases

$$a^c \cdot b^c = ab^c \qquad (8)^3 \cdot (3)^3 = (8 \cdot 3)^3 = (24)^3$$

**Power of Product Property:** To find the power of a power, multiply the exponents

$$(a^b)^c = a^{b \cdot c} \qquad (5^3)^4 = 5^{3 \cdot 4} = 5^{12}$$

**Quotient of Powers Property:** To divide the powers, subtract the exponents

$$\frac{a^b}{a^c} = a^{b-c} \qquad \frac{(-7)^{-3}}{(-7)^{-6}} = (-7)^{-3-(-6)} = (-7)^3$$

Now put it all together:

**PROBLEM**

Simplify (use only positive exponents):

$$-x^5 y^{-3} (-4x^{-3} y^{-1})^{-4}$$

**STEP 1**

Apply the power of a product property.

$$-x^5 y^{-3} (-4x^{-3} y^{-1})^{-4} = -x^5 y^{-3} (-4)^{-4} (x^{-3})^{-4} (y^{-1})^{-4}$$

**STEP 2**

Apply the power of a power property.

$$\begin{aligned} -x^5 y^{-3} (-4)^{-4} (x^{-3})^{-4} (y^{-1})^{-4} &= -x^5 y^{-3} (-4)^{-4} (x^{-3 \cdot -4}) (y^{-1 \cdot -4}) \\ &= -x^5 y^{-3} (-4)^{-4} (x^{12}) (y^4) \end{aligned}$$

**STEP 3**

Apply the associative and commutative property to group the constants and the like variables together.

$$\begin{aligned} -x^5 y^{-3} (-4)^{-4} (x^{12}) (y^4) &= (-1)(x^5 y^{-3}) (-4)^{-4} (x^{12}) (y^4) \\ &= (-1)(-4)^{-4} (x^5 \cdot x^{12}) (y^{-3} \cdot y^4) \end{aligned}$$

**STEP 4**

Apply the product of powers property.

$$\begin{aligned} -1(-4)^{-4} (x^5 \cdot x^{12}) (y^{-3} \cdot y^4) &= -1 \cdot (-4)^{-4} x^{5+12} y^{(-3)+4} \\ &= -1 \cdot (-4)^{-4} x^{17} y \end{aligned}$$

**STEP 5**

Use the definition of a negative exponent to simplify the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \cdot (-4)^{-4} x^{17} y &= \frac{-1 \cdot x^{17} y}{(-4)^4} \\ &= -\frac{x^{17} y}{256} \end{aligned}$$

**PROBLEM**

$$\text{Simplify: } \frac{(-5m^{-6})^{-3}}{(5m^2)m^{-2}}$$

**STEP 1**

Simplify the numerator by applying properties of exponents.

$$\begin{aligned} (-5m^{-6})^{-3} &= (-5)^{-3} (m^{-6})^{-3} \\ &= (-5)^{-3} m^{(-6)(-3)} \\ &= (-5)^{-3} m^{18} \end{aligned}$$

**STEP 2**

Simplify the denominator by applying the product of a power property.

$$\begin{aligned} (5m^2)m^{-2} &= 5m^{2+(-2)} \\ &= 5m^0 \\ &= 5 \cdot 1 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

**STEP 3**

Rewrite the expression with the simplified numerator and denominator.

$$\frac{(-5m^{-6})^{-3}}{(5m^2)m^{-2}} = \frac{(-5)^{-3} m^{18}}{5}$$

**STEP 4**

Simplify the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(-5)^{-3} m^{18}}{5} &= \frac{m^{18}}{(-5)^3 \cdot 5} \\ &= \frac{m^{18}}{-125 \cdot 5} \\ &= -\frac{m^{18}}{625} \end{aligned}$$