



Solve each problem using the laws of exponents.

Answers

1) $2^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1.

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

2.

3) $(2 \times 3)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.

4) $2^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.

5) $(3 \times 2)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.

6) $(2^3)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.

7) $3^{-3} \times 3^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.

8) $2^2 \times 2^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.

9) $2^2 \times 2^{-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.

10) $2^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.



Solve each problem using the laws of exponents.

1) $2^0 = \underline{1} = \underline{1}$

2) $(\frac{1}{3})^2 = \underline{\frac{1}{3^2}} = \underline{\frac{1}{9}}$

3) $(2 \times 3)^2 = \underline{2^2 \times 3^2} = \underline{36}$

4) $2^{-2} = \underline{\frac{1}{2^2}} = \underline{\frac{1}{4}}$

5) $(3 \times 2)^2 = \underline{3^2 \times 2^2} = \underline{36}$

6) $(2^3)^4 = \underline{2^{3 \times 4}} = \underline{4,096}$

7) $3^{-3} \times 3^4 = \underline{3^{-3+4}} = \underline{3}$

8) $2^2 \times 2^3 = \underline{2^{2+3}} = \underline{32}$

9) $2^2 \times 2^{-3} = \underline{2^{2-3}} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$

10) $2^1 = \underline{2} = \underline{2}$

Answers

1. $\underline{1}$

2. $\underline{\frac{1}{9}}$

3. $\underline{36}$

4. $\underline{\frac{1}{4}}$

5. $\underline{36}$

6. $\underline{4,096}$

7. $\underline{3}$

8. $\underline{32}$

9. $\underline{\frac{1}{2}}$

10. $\underline{2}$