

Unit 4 Review

1) Write the following as POSITIVE exponents

a. 5^{-3}

$\frac{1}{5^3}$

b. $\frac{x^{-1}}{9^{-5}}$

$\frac{9^5}{x}$

c. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2}$

$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$

a. $(-2)^4$

16

b. $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-2}$

$\frac{25}{16}$

c. $\left(64^{\frac{2}{6}}\right)^3$

64

d. $8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 25^{\frac{3}{2}}$

500

3) Multiply. Exponents must be put into positive exponential form

a. $8^{-3} \cdot 8^7 = 8^4$

b. $4^4 \cdot 4^{13} \cdot 4 = 4^{18}$

c. $3x^6 \cdot -6x^{19} = -18x^{25}$

d. $3^{-5} \cdot 3^{-9} = \frac{1}{3^{14}}$

4) Raising a Power to a Power: Multiply and put answers into positive exponential form.

a. $(5^4)^3 = 5^{12}$

b. $(3x^{-2}y)^4 = \frac{3^4 y^4}{x^8}$
 $3^4 x^{-8} y^4$

c. $(7^{-8})^2 \cdot 7^4 = \frac{1}{7^{12}}$
 $7^{-16} \cdot 7^4$

d. $(-2x^9)^2 = -2^2 x^{18}$

5) Dividing exponents with the same base. Put answers in positive exponential form.

a. $\frac{6^{14}}{6^5} = 6^9$

b. $\frac{x^4}{x^7} = \frac{1}{x^3}$

c. $\frac{12y^{11}}{-8y^9} = -\frac{3}{2}y^2$

d. $\frac{9x^4 y^8 z}{3x^2 y^8 z^4} = \frac{3x^2}{z^3}$

e. $3^5 \div 3^3 = 3^2$

b. $8^7 \div 8^{13} = \frac{1}{8^6}$

c. $12x^{11} \div 4x^3 = 3x^8$

d. $\frac{(-2)^5}{(-2)^5} = 1$

6) Rewrite the fractional exponents as a root.

a. $2^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2^4}$

b. $7^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{7}$

c. $(4x^5)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{(4x^5)}$

d. $(5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{(5x)}$

7) Simplify each of the following with positive exponents.

a. $5x^0$

5

b. $(8x)^0$

1

c. $(5x^2y^{-2})^3$

$5^3x^6y^{-6}$

$\frac{5^3x^6}{y^6}$

d. $\frac{m^2}{m^{-3}}$

m^5

e. 9^{-8}

$\frac{1}{9^8}$

f. $2x^6y^{-7}$

$\frac{2x^6}{y^7}$

g. $(5x^{-5})(3x^2)$

$15x^{-3} \rightarrow \frac{15}{x^3}$

h. yx^{-2}

$\frac{y}{x^2}$

8) Solve and check for x.

a. $6^{2x+1} = 6^{3x-2}$

$6^{2(3)+1} = 6^{3(3)-2}$

$6^7 = 6^7$ ✓

$\frac{2x+1}{-2x} = \frac{3x-2}{-2x}$
 $\frac{1}{+2} = \frac{x-2}{+2}$
 $3 = x$

b. $3^{2(x+1)} = 3^{3(x-1)}$

$3^{2((5)+1)} = 3^{3((5)-1)}$

$3^{12} = 3^{12}$ ✓

$\frac{2(x+1)}{-2x} = \frac{3(x-1)}{-2x}$
 $\frac{2x+2}{+3} = \frac{x-3}{+3}$
 $5 = x$

c. $5^{3x-8} = 5^{4x}$

$5^{3(4)-8} = 5^{4(4)}$

$5^{-32} = 5^{-32}$ ✓

$\frac{3x-8}{-5x} = \frac{4x}{-3x}$
 $-8 = x$ ✓

9) Perform each of the operations

a. Subtract $(-x^2 + 7x - 3)$ from $(2x^2 + 7x + 10)$

$(2x^2 + 7x + 10) - (-x^2 + 7x - 3)$
 $2x^2 + 7x + 10 + x^2 - 7x + 3 = 3x^2 + 13$

b. Multiply: $(-2x + 3)(6x + 1)$

$-12x^2 - 2x + 18x + 3$
 $-12x^2 + 16x + 3$

c. Add $(10x^3 + 8x^2 + 1)$ and $(-7x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 1)$

$3x^3 + 11x^2 - 2x$

10) Is $(0, -3)$ a solution of the system of equations: $-5x + y = -3$

$3x - 8y = 24$

Yes!

$-5(0) + (-3) = -3$
 $-3 = -3$ ✓

$3(0) - 8(-3) = 24$
 $24 = 24$

11) Solve the system of equations and check: $-8x + 2y = 0$

$(0, 0)$

$$x = 3y$$

$$-8(3y) + 2y = 0$$

$$-24y + 2y = 0$$

$$-22y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x = 3(0) = 0$$

check

$$0 = 3(0)$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$-8(0) + 2(0) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

12) Is $(3, -1)$ a solution of the system of equations: $-4x + y = -17$

$$-4(3) + (-1) = -17$$

$$-13 \neq -17$$

$$-5x - 7y = -13$$

NO!

13) Simplify each of the following with positive exponents.

a. $\frac{36x^2y}{12xy^3}$

$$\frac{3x}{y^2}$$

b. $\frac{-10x^5y^7}{5x^5y^7}$

$$-2$$

c. $(-3a^3 + 5a^2 + a - 13) - (4a^3 + 2a^2 + 6a + 2)$

$$-7a^3 + 7a^2 - 5a - 11$$

d. $5^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt[4]{53}$

e. $-7x^{-2}$

$$\frac{-7}{x^2}$$

f. $7x^6y^{-3}$

$$\frac{7}{y^3}$$

g. $(3^2)^{-6}$

$$3^{-12} = \frac{1}{3^{12}}$$

14) Find the sum of $(4x^2 - 3x - 5)$ and $(2x^2 + 2x - 8)$

add

$$6x^2 - x - 13$$

15) Multiply: $(3x + 2)(x - 10)$

$$3x^2 - 30x + 2x - 20$$

$$3x^2 - 28x - 20$$

16) Simplify: $(x^2 - 5x - 2) - (4x^2 + 7x + 3)$

$$-3x^2 - 12x - 5$$

17) Subtract $3x^2 - 2x + 9$ from $2x^2 - 5x + 13$

$$(2x^2 - 5x + 13) - (3x^2 - 2x + 9)$$

$$-x^2 - 3x + 4$$

18) Add $(6x^2 + 10x - 5)$ and $(8x^2 + 10x - 2)$

$$14x^2 + 20x - 7$$