

Directions: Review the properties of exponents you learned in Algebra I below.

<p style="text-align: center;">Product of Two Powers (with equal bases)</p> $x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$ <p>Examples:</p> <p>a) $x^4 \cdot x^6 = x^{10}$</p> <p>b) $3x^2 \cdot -7x = -21x^3$</p> <p>c) $2x^7 y^4 z^5 \cdot -xyz^{10} = -2x^8 y^5 z^{11}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Power of a Power</p> $(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$ <p>Examples:</p> <p>a) $(y^5)^8 = y^{40}$</p> <p>b) $(x^6)^3 = x^{18}$</p> <p>c) $(x^{12})^2 = x^{24}$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Quotient of Two Powers (with equal bases)</p> $\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$ <p>Examples:</p> <p>a) $\frac{t^{19}}{t^{10}} = t^9$</p> <p>b) $\frac{12wx^6 y^5 z}{8x^2 yz} = \frac{3wx^4 y^4 z}{2}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Power of a Product</p> $(xy)^a = x^a y^a$ <p>Examples:</p> <p>a) $(4y^6)^2 = 16y^{12}$</p> <p>b) $(-2x^4)^3 = -8x^{12}$</p> <p>c) $(3x^{10})^3 = 27x^{30}$</p>

