## Definitions

1. ${ }^{* * *}$ Exponential
2. ***Exponent
3. $* * *$ Write the five rules for working with exponentials.
4. ${ }^{* * *}$ In the number $6^{3}$, the 3 is called the $\qquad$ and the 6 is called the $\qquad$ .

Evaluate in standard form.
5.** $5^{2}$
6.** $\quad 3^{4}$
7.** $\quad-2^{2}$

Simplify in exponential notation.
8.** $\quad 5^{3} \times 5^{4}$
9.** $6^{5} \div 6^{3}$
10. $\quad 7^{0}$
11.** $\quad\left(5^{4}\right)^{2}$
12.** $\quad 5^{3} \div 5^{7}$

Simplify in exponential notation.
13.**
14.**
$\frac{5^{5} \times 6^{3} \times 5^{2} \times 6^{7}}{5^{4} \times 6^{6}}$
15.**
$\frac{2^{3} \times 4^{3} \times 2 \times 4^{5}}{2^{2} \times 4^{8}}$
16.** Which fraction is larger?
a. $(1 / 2)^{3}$
b. $(1 / 2)^{4}$
17.* $\quad$ Show that $(2 / 3)^{-5}=(3 / 2)^{5}$

Hint: use the rule for negative exponents and simplify.
18.* Use an example to show that $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{m}} \div \mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}}=\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{n}}$
19.* Simplify in exponential notation. $25^{2} \times 125$
20.* Why is any number to the zero power, except zero, equal to one?
21.*** Provide a parent/guardian contact information; phone, email, etc (CHP)

