

Know the following Laws of Exponents and Radicals.

Let a, b, m, n be real numbers. Then:

$$(1) a^0 = 1 \text{ (when } a \neq 0)$$

$$(7) \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n \text{ (when } a, b \neq 0)$$

$$(2) a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$(3) \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \text{ (when } a \neq 0)$$

$$(8) a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

$$(4) (a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

$$(9) \sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$$

$$(5) (a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$$

$$(6) \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n} \text{ (when } b \neq 0)$$

$$(10) \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$$

1. Simplify the expressions so that they have only positive exponents.

$$(a) \frac{x^{-1}y^2}{y^3x^{-2}}$$

$$(d) \frac{x^4y^2}{x^{-3}} \div \frac{x^3y^{-2}}{y^5}$$

$$(b) \frac{(x^3y^{-2})^6}{(y^{-5}x^{-2})^{-3}}$$

$$(e) \left(\frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-3}}\right)^{-4}$$

$$(c) \frac{(x^2y^{-3})^{-2}}{(y^{-3}x^{-2})^2}$$

$$(f) (x^{-1} + y^{-1})^{-1}$$

2. Simplify the expressions.

$$(a) \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}}$$

$$(e) \frac{(2^{\frac{1}{3}})^{\frac{2}{5}}}{\sqrt[5]{2}}$$

$$(b) 32^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$(f) \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2y}}$$

$$(c) (-32)^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$(d) 0.001^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

3. Rationalize the denominator.

$$(a) \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(d) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$(b) \frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{5}}$$

$$(e) \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{1 - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$(c) \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$(f) \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3}}$$