Exponents - Power of a Quotient Rule

- A) Use the power of a quotient rule to rewrite each expression as a single exponent.
 - 1) $\frac{(-20)^{-4}}{2^{-4}}$

2) $\frac{(-p)^5}{(-q)^5}$

 $3) \quad \left(\frac{r}{9s}\right)^{12} \div \left(-\frac{r}{3t}\right)^{12}$

- 4) $\left(-\frac{4b}{c}\right)^{-13} \div b^{-13}$
- 5) $\frac{(-6.6)^3}{(-1.1)^3}$

6) $(16u)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{2u}{5v}\right)^{-2}$

—— PREVIEW

B) Find the value of x.

1)
$$\frac{12^{11}}{(-3)^x} = (-4)^{11}$$

4)
$$\left(-\frac{7d}{3c}\right)^{-9} \div x^{-9} = \left(-\frac{1}{6c}\right)$$

x =

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$$-x)^{15} \div \left(\frac{n}{w}\right)^{15} = \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{15}$$

$$\frac{(8.4)^{14}}{x^{14}} = 7^{14}$$

κ =

- C) 1) Find the value of x, if $x^{-8} \div \left(\frac{5a}{3b}\right)^{-8} = (6b)^{-8}$.
 - i) -10*a*
- ii) 5*a*

iii) 10*a*

iv) -5*a*

- 2) Which of the following equals $\frac{(-18y)^{20}}{(9z)^{20}}$?
 - i) $\left(-\frac{2y}{z}\right)^{20}$
- ii) $\left(\frac{y}{2z}\right)^{20}$
- iii) $\left(-\frac{2z}{v}\right)^{20}$
- iv) $\left(\frac{z}{2y}\right)^{20}$