Exponents - Product Rule

- A) Use the product rule to rewrite each expression as a single exponent.
 - 1) $k^{-1} \cdot k^{6}$

2) $(-4)^{11} \cdot (-4)^{-7}$

3) $\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^0$

4) $a^{-3} \cdot a^{-5}$

- 5) $(0.5)^{-18} \cdot (0.5)^{15}$
- 6) $(-t)^{-12} \cdot (-t)^2$

PREVIEW

- B) Find the value of x.
 - 1) $(-12)^{-1} \cdot (-12)^x = (-12)^x$

x =

4) $m^9 \cdot m^{-x} = m^{-19}$

x =

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 $-\frac{7}{p}\Big|^{-10} \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{p}\right)^{-x} = \left(-\frac{7}{p}\right)^{15}$

r = ____

 $(-2.3)^{x} \cdot (-2.3)^{-14} = (-2.3)^{17}$

 $\mathfrak{c} =$

- C) 1) Which of the following equals $3^7 \cdot 3^{-13}$?
 - i) 3⁻⁶
- ii) 3⁶

- iii) –3⁻⁶
- iv) -3^{20}

- 2) Find the value of x, if $(-q)^5 \cdot (-q)^x = (-q)^{10}$.
 - i) 10

ii) 5

- iii) –10
- iv) 15