

**(Sect 8.1-8.3) Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) Identify the parts of  $a^n$ . The 'a' is called the \_\_\_\_\_. The letter  $n$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The exponent on an expression like  $(8y)$  does not have an exponent. It is understood to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) A number to the zero power is always \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) To get rid of a negative exponent, remember to “\_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 5) To multiply exponents with like bases, \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents. “BASE, BASE. \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 6) To multiply an exponent with two exponents, \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents. “POWER, POWER, \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 7) To divide with like bases, \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents. When “we divide, we \_\_\_\_\_.”

**(Sect 8.1-8.3) Show and explain the following.**

- 8) Show and explain how to develop the rule for multiplying exponents with like bases using the following example,  $(3x^7)(4x^9)$
- 9) Show and explain how to develop the rule for raising a power to a power by using the following example,  $3(m^4)^3$
- 10) Show and explain how to develop the rule for dividing exponents with like bases using the following example,  $\frac{25x^3y}{10xy^7}$

**(Sect 8.4) Convert.**

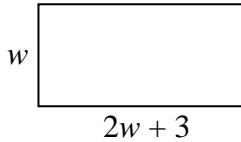
- 11) Write 78,100 in Scientific Notation.
- 12) Write  $7.5 \times 10^{-5}$  in Standard Form.

**Simplify Completely. Do not leave any answers with negative exponents. Use your own paper to show your work. Answers must be on this sheet of paper.**

- 13)  $8(x^3)^8$
- 14)  $\frac{48a^3bc^5}{-6a^6b^3c^2}$
- 15)  $9m^{-7}$
- 16)  $\frac{(-2x)(6x^8)}{-4x^6}$
- 17)  $x^4 \cdot x^5 \cdot x$
- 18)  $(x^8y^4)^6$
- 19)  $\frac{x^7y^5}{x^3}$
- 20)  $(3x^2yz^3)^4$
- 21)  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2}$
- 22)  $x^{-6} \cdot x^5$
- 23)  $\frac{6}{7x^{10}} \cdot \left(\frac{r^5}{s}\right)^5$
- 24)  $(12a^2b^3c^7)^0$
- 25)  $(6.3 \times 10^3)(1.9 \times 10^{-5})$
- 26)  $\frac{6.5 \times 10^9}{1.6 \times 10^{-4}}$

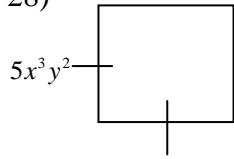
**Solve.**

27) Davis wants a new deck. She wants the length to be 3 more than twice the width ( $w$ ). Write an equation that represents the **area** of her garden in terms of the width?



**(Sect 9.3) Solve.**

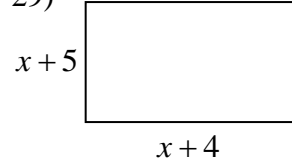
28)



Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

29)



Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

30) Name two ways that  $(2x + 3)(x + 5)$  and  $2x^2 + 13x + 15$  are equal to each other through the graphing calculator. \_\_\_\_\_

31) If  $y = x^4$ , what is  $y$  when  $x^{32}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

**(Sect 9.1) Establish whether the following is considered a polynomial. Label the appropriate names to these equations. Terms: Monomial, Binomial, Trinomial, etc...**

32)  $10^x + 2$

33)  $5x - 22$

34)  $x^4 + x + 1$

35)  $x^2 - 1$

**(Sect 9.1-9.3) Simplify each polynomial. Write your answer in standard form.**

36)  $(5x - 7) + (-4x^2 + 5x - 1)$

37)  $(n^2 + 7) - (5n^2 - 6n + 9)$

38)  $(-x^2 + 7x + 5) - (2x^2 - 3x - 6)$

39)  $(x - 5)(6x^2 + x - 6)$

40)  $(x + 1)(x + 3)$

41)  $(x - 4)^2$

42)  $(2a - 3)(2a + 3)$

43)  $4(8q - 5p^3q)$

44)  $8y(2y^2 + 3y)$

45)  $(2x - 3)(3x + 1)$