## Exponent Laws - Tougher

Ex 1) $\left(25 f a^{4} f b^{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
$(25)^{3 / 2}\left(a^{4}\right)^{3 / 2}\left(b^{2}\right)^{3 / 2}$
Distribute the power to everything inside the brackets.

Apply power of a power rule (multiply each pair of exponents)

Use bottom out rule to simplify radical and simplify exponents on variables.

Ex 2) $\frac{6\left(x^{4} \mid y^{-3}\right.}{14 x y^{2}}$
$\frac{3}{7} x^{3} y^{-5}$


Divide each pair. Simplify coefficient and subtract
exponents for variables.
Take reciprocal of negative exponents to make all exponents positive.

Ex 3) $\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{5 q x^{2} / y^{4}}{22 x^{4} / y^{7}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \left(25 x^{-2} y^{-3}\right)^{1 / 2}\end{aligned}$
Divide each pair first. Subtract exponents on variables.
$(25)^{1 / 2}\left(x^{-2}\right)^{1 / 2}\left(y^{-3}\right)^{1 / 2} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Distribute the power to } \\ & \text { everything inside the brackets. }\end{aligned}$
$\sqrt{25} x^{-1} y^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
Apply power of a power rule (multiply each each of exponents)


Use bottom out rule to simplify radical and take reciprocal of exponents to make them positive.

Ex 4) $\frac{-12\left(x^{-5} / y^{\frac{5}{2}}\right.}{\left.3 x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\rvert\, y^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & x^{-5-\frac{1}{2}} \\ & x^{\frac{-10}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} \\ & y^{\frac{5}{2}}+\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\end{aligned}\right.$
$-4 x^{-\frac{11}{2}} y^{3} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Divide each pair. Subtract } \\ & \text { exponents for each variable. }\end{aligned}$


Take reciprocal of exponents to make them positive. Do not move negative coefficients.
Only exponents.

