

Three Properties of Exponents

If a and b are real numbers and m and n are positive integers, then:

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

Ex 1) Simplify:

$$1a) (-7a^2b^4)(3ab^5)$$

$$\boxed{-21a^3b^9}$$

$$1b) (xy^2)^4$$

$$x^4(y^2)^4$$

$$\boxed{x^4y^8}$$

$$1c) (-y^2)^5$$

$$(-1)^5(y^2)^5$$

$$\boxed{-y^{10}}$$

Ex 2) Simplify:

$$2a) x^2 \cdot (x^4)^2 \cdot x$$

$$x^2 \cdot x^8 \cdot x$$

$$x^{2+8+1}$$

$$x^{11}$$

$$2b) (4ab^3c^2)^2$$

$$4^2 \cdot a^2 (b^3)^2 (c^2)^2$$

$$16a^2b^6c^4$$

Ex 3) Simplify:

$$2x^2(x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 1)$$

$$2x^5 - 6x^4 + 8x^3 - 2x^2$$