Algebra II
Lesson #1 Unit 10
Class Worksheet #1
For Worksheet #1

This lesson will discuss integral exponents.

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These are exponents that are integers.

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Consider these powers of 5.

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$$5^2 =$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5)$$

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$$5^2 = (5)(5)$$

2 factors of 5

**This lesson will discuss integral exponents.
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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 =$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5)$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5)$$

3 factors of 5

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5) = 125$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5) = 125$$

$$5^4 =$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5) = 125$$

$$5^4 = (5)(5)(5)(5)$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5) = 125$$

$$5^4 = (5)(5)(5)(5)$$

4 factors of 5

This lesson will discuss integral exponents.
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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = (5)(5) = 25$$

$$5^3 = (5)(5)(5) = 125$$

$$5^4 = (5)(5)(5)(5) = 625$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^4 = 625$$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^4 = 625$$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^4 = 625$$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^4 = 625$$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent, the result is multiplied by 5.

This lesson will discuss integral exponents.
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Consider these powers of 5.

$5^2 = 25$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^4 = 625$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
the result is multiplied by 5.

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Consider these powers of 5.

$5^2 = 25$ $\qquad$ $5^3 = 125$ $\qquad$ $5^4 = 625$

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^4 = 625$$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
the result is multiplied by 5.

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent,

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Consider these powers of 5.

$5^2 = 25$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^4 = 625$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
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Consider these powers of 5.

$5^2 = 25$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^4 = 625$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
the result is multiplied by 5.

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent,
the result is divided by 5.

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Consider these powers of 5.

$5^2 = 25$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^4 = 625$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
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the result is divided by 5.

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Consider these powers of 5.

$$5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^4 = 625$$

Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
the result is multiplied by 5.

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent,
the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).

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Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
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Notice that when we add 1 to the exponent,
the result is multiplied by 5.

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent,
the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).

We will continue in this 'direction'.

Integral Powers of 5

$$5^4 = 625 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^2 = 25$$

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent, the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).

Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $\qquad$ $5^3 = 125$ $\qquad$ $5^2 = 25$ $\qquad$ $5^1 =$

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent, the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).

Integral Powers of 5

$$5^4 = 625 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^1 = 5$$

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Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $\qquad$ $5^3 = 125$ $\qquad$ $5^2 = 25$ $\qquad$ $5^1 = 5$

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Integral Powers of 5

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We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent, the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).

Integral Powers of 5

$$5^4 = 625 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^1 = 5 \qquad 5^0 = 1$$

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent, the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).

Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^2 = 25$ $5^1 = 5$ $5^0 = 1$

We could also say that when we subtract 1 from the exponent, the result is divided by 5 (or multiplied by 1/5).
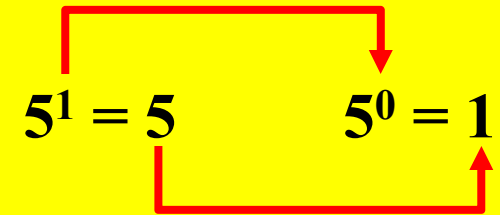
Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^2 = 25$ $5^1 = 5$ $5^0 = 1$

$5^{-1} =$

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Integral Powers of 5

$$5^4 = 625 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^1 = 5 \qquad 5^0 = 1$$

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$5^4 = 625$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^2 = 25$ $5^1 = 5$ $5^0 = 1$

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Integral Powers of 5

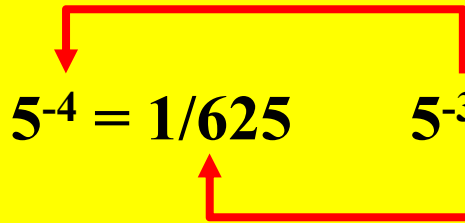$5^4 = 625$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^2 = 25$ $5^1 = 5$ $5^0 = 1$

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Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^2 = 25$ $5^1 = 5$ $5^0 = 1$

$5^{-4} = 1/625$ $5^{-3} = 1/125$ $5^{-2} = 1/25$ $5^{-1} = 1/5$

In general, the following properties apply.

Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $5^3 = 125$ $5^2 = 25$ $5^1 = 5$ $5^0 = 1$

$5^{-4} = 1/625$ $5^{-3} = 1/125$ $5^{-2} = 1/25$ $5^{-1} = 1/5$

In general, the following properties apply.

  (1) If b ≠ 0,

Integral Powers of 5

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In general, the following properties apply.

$\qquad$ (1) $\quad$ **If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.**

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In general, the following properties apply.

(1)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.   (0^0 is undefined.)

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$$5^4 = 625 \qquad 5^3 = 125 \qquad 5^2 = 25 \qquad 5^1 = 5 \qquad 5^0 = 1$$

$$5^{-4} = 1/625 \qquad 5^{-3} = 1/125 \qquad 5^{-2} = 1/25 \qquad 5^{-1} = 1/5$$

In general, the following properties apply.

    (1) If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.   (0^0 is undefined.)

    (2) If $b \neq 0$,

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In general, the following properties apply.

(1)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.   (0^0 is undefined.)

(2)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

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In general, the following properties apply.

(1) If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.   (0^0 is undefined.)

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If b is <u>any non-zero real number</u>,

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In general, the following properties apply.

(1)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.   (0^0 is undefined.)

(2)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

If b is <u>any non-zero real number</u>, b^{-k} is the reciprocal of b^k.

Integral Powers of 5

$5^4 = 625$ $\qquad$ $5^3 = 125$ $\qquad$ $5^2 = 25$ $\qquad$ $5^1 = 5$ $\qquad$ $5^0 = 1$

$5^{-4} = 1/625$ $\qquad$ $5^{-3} = 1/125$ $\qquad$ $5^{-2} = 1/25$ $\qquad$ $5^{-1} = 1/5$

In general, the following properties apply.

    (1)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.   (0^0 is undefined.)

    (2)   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

If b is <u>any non-zero real number</u>, b^{-k} is the reciprocal of b^k.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 =$$

$$(2/3)^1 = \qquad\qquad (2/3)^{-1} =$$

$$(2/3)^2 = \qquad\qquad (2/3)^{-2} =$$

$$(2/3)^3 = \qquad\qquad (2/3)^{-3} =$$

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$(2/3)^0 =$

$(2/3)^1 =$ $(2/3)^{-1} =$

$(2/3)^2 =$ $(2/3)^{-2} =$

$(2/3)^3 =$ $(2/3)^{-3} =$

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 =$$

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$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 =$

$(2/3)^2 =$

$(2/3)^3 =$

If the exponent is a positive integer,

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 =$

$(2/3)^2 =$

$(2/3)^3 =$

If the exponent is a positive integer,

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 =$

$(2/3)^2 =$

$(2/3)^3 =$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 =$

$(2/3)^2 =$

$(2/3)^3 =$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1$$

$$(2/3)^2 =$$

$$(2/3)^3 =$$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

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$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$

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If the exponent is a positive integer,
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$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

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$$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2$$

$$(2/3)^3 =$$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$$

$$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9$$

$$(2/3)^3 =$$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

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If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

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If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$

$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9$

$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

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$$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27$$

$$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$$

If the exponent is a positive integer, then raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$

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$$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27$$

$$(2/3)^{-3} =$$

If the exponent is a negative integer,

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$

$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9$

$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27$

$(2/3)^{-1} =$

$(2/3)^{-2} =$

$(2/3)^{-3} =$

If the exponent is a negative integer,

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$$

$$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9$$

$$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27$$

$$(2/3)^{-1} =$$

$$(2/3)^{-2} =$$

$$(2/3)^{-3} =$$

If the exponent is a negative integer, take the reciprocal of the base, and make the exponent positive.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

$$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3$$

$$(2/3)^{-1} =$$

$$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9$$

$$(2/3)^{-2} =$$

$$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27$$

$$(2/3)^{-3} =$$

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$$(2/3)^{-1} = (3/2)^1$$

$$(2/3)^{-2} =$$

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$$(2/3)^{-2} = (3/2)^2$$

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If the exponent is a negative integer, take the reciprocal of the base, and make the exponent positive.

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$$(2/3)^1 = 2^1/3^1 = 2/3 \qquad (2/3)^{-1} = (3/2)^1$$

$$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9 \qquad (2/3)^{-2} = (3/2)^2$$

$$(2/3)^3 = 2^3/3^3 = 8/27 \qquad (2/3)^{-3} =$$

If the exponent is a negative integer, take the reciprocal of the base, and make the exponent positive.

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$$(2/3)^2 = 2^2/3^2 = 4/9$$

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If the exponent is a negative integer, take the reciprocal of the base, and make the exponent positive. Then, raise the numerator and the denominator to that power.

Consider the following integral powers of 2/3 .

$$(2/3)^0 = 1$$

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$$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$$

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If b is <u>any non-zero real number</u>, b^{-k} is the reciprocal of b^k.

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If b is <u>any non-zero real number</u>, b^{-k} is the reciprocal of b^k.

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$

2. $3^5 =$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ 2. $3^5 =$ 3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$ 5. $2^0 =$ 6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$

2. $3^5 =$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$

   $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 = 125$

    $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**
     $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

    $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$

    $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

   $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 = 243$

   $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 = \boxed{125}$

$= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 = \boxed{243}$

$= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

$= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$ **243**

$= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$

$= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

 $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$ **243**

 $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 = -125$

 $= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ 125

= (5)(5)(5)

2. $3^5 =$ 243

= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)

3. $(-5)^3 =$ -125

= (-5)(-5)(-5)

4. $(-5)^4 =$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

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2. $3^5 =$ **243**

 = (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)

3. $(-5)^3 =$ **-125**

 = (-5)(-5)(-5)

4. $(-5)^4 =$

 = (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**   2. $3^5 =$ **243**   3. $(-5)^3 =$ **-125**

$= (5)(5)(5)$ $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$ $= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 = 625$ 5. $2^0 =$ 6. $(-3)^0 =$

$= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

    $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$ **243**

    $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$ **-125**

    $= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 =$ **625**

    $= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

5. $2^0 =$

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 = $ **125**
   $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 = $ **243**
   $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 = $ **-125**
   $= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 = $ **625**
   $= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

5. $2^0 = $
   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**
   $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$ **243**
   $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$ **-125**
   $= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 =$ **625**
   $= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

5. $2^0 = 1$
   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 = $ 125

$= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 = $ 243

$= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 = $ -125

$= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 = $ 625

$= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

5. $2^0 = $ 1

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 = $

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$= (5)(5)(5)$

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5. $2^0 = $ **1**

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 = $

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$= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

5. $2^0 = $ **1**

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 = $ **1**

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 = $ 125
= (5)(5)(5)

2. $3^5 = $ 243
= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)

3. $(-5)^3 = $ -125
= (-5)(-5)(-5)

4. $(-5)^4 = $ 625
= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)

5. $2^0 = $ 1
If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 = $ 1
If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

1. $5^3 =$ **125**

    $= (5)(5)(5)$

2. $3^5 =$ **243**

    $= (3)(3)(3)(3)(3)$

3. $(-5)^3 =$ **-125**

    $= (-5)(-5)(-5)$

4. $(-5)^4 =$ **625**

    $= (-5)(-5)(-5)(-5)$

5. $2^0 =$ **1**

    If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

6. $(-3)^0 =$ **1**

    If $b \neq 0$, then $b^0 = 1$.

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ 8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ 9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ 11. $8^1 =$ 12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ 8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ 9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ 11. $8^{1} =$ 12. $1^{8} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$

9. $7^{-3} =$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$

   $= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} = 1/25$

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

     $= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II Class Worksheet #1 Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} = $ 1/25

  $= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} = $

  $= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} = $

10. $(-7)^{-3} = $

11. $8^1 = $

12. $1^8 = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ 1/25

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/5^2$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/(-5)^2$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/5^2$

   If b ≠ 0, then b⁻ᵏ = 1/bᵏ.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/(-5)^2$

   If b ≠ 0, then b⁻ᵏ = 1/bᵏ.

9. $7^{-3} =$

   $= 1/7^3$

   If b ≠ 0, then b⁻ᵏ = 1/bᵏ.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} = \boxed{1/25}$

   $= 1/5^2$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} = \boxed{1/25}$

   $= 1/(-5)^2$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} = 1/343$

   $= 1/7^3$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ $1/25$

    $= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ $1/25$

    $= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ $1/343$

    $= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} = $ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} = $ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} = $ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} = $

$= 1/(-7)^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 = $

12. $1^8 = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/5^2$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

   $= 1/(-5)^2$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

   $= 1/7^3$

   If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$

    $= 1/(-7)^3 =$

    $= 1/(-343)$

    If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} = $ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} = $ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} = $ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} = -1/343$

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ **-1/343**

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ **-1/343**

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$

$b^1 = b$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ $\boxed{1/25}$

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ $\boxed{1/25}$

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ $\boxed{1/343}$

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ $\boxed{-1/343}$

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 = 8$

$b^1 = b$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ **-1/343**

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$ **8**

$b^1 = b$

12. $1^8 =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} = $ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} = $ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} = $ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} = $ **-1/343**

$= 1/(-7)^3 = $

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 = $ **8**

$b^1 = b$

12. $1^8 = $ 1

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ **-1/343**

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If b ≠ 0, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$ **8**

$b^1 = b$

12. $1^8 =$ **1**

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

7. $(5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/5^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

8. $(-5)^{-2} =$ **1/25**

$= 1/(-5)^2$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

9. $7^{-3} =$ **1/343**

$= 1/7^3$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

10. $(-7)^{-3} =$ **-1/343**

$= 1/(-7)^3 =$

$= 1/(-343)$

If $b \neq 0$, then $b^{-k} = 1/b^k$.

11. $8^1 =$ **8**

$b^1 = b$

12. $1^8 =$ **1**

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ 　　　　14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ 　　　　15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ 　　　　17. $(3/5)^2 =$ 　　　　18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ 14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ 15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ 17. $(3/5)^2 =$ 18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **14.** $(-1/2)^5 =$ **15.** $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ **17.** $(3/5)^2 =$ **18.** $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = 1/32$

    $= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ **1/32**

     $= 1^5/2^5$

    $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $

17. $(3/5)^2 = $

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

   $= 1^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$

   $= (-1)^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ **1/32**

$\quad = 1^5/2^5$

$\quad (x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = -1/32$

$\quad = (-1)^5/2^5$

$\quad (x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $

17. $(3/5)^2 = $

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

   $= 1^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

   $= (-1)^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$

   $= (-2)^2/3^2$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = 4/9$

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ 1/32

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $ -1/32

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ 4/9

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $

17. $(3/5)^2 = $

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = $

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ `1/32`

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ `-1/32`

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ `4/9`

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

$= (-3/2)^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$\quad = 1^5/2^5$

$\quad (x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$\quad = (-1)^5/2^5$

$\quad (x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ **4/9**

$\quad = (-2)^2/3^2$

$\quad (x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

$\quad = (-3/2)^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = \boxed{1/32}$

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = \boxed{-1/32}$

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = \boxed{4/9}$

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ 1/32

   $= 1^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ -1/32

   $= (-1)^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ 4/9

   $= (-2)^2/3^2$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = -27/8$

   $= (-3/2)^3 =$

   $= (-3)^3/2^3$

   $(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ 1/32

   $= 1^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

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   $= (-1)^5/2^5$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ 4/9

   $= (-2)^2/3^2$

   $(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $ -27/8

   $= (-3/2)^3 = $

   $= (-3)^3/2^3$

   $(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = $

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

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$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ 4/9

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ -27/8

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ `1/32`

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$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ `-1/32`

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$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ `4/9`

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ `-27/8`

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

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$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $ -1/32

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ 4/9

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $ -27/8

$= (-3/2)^3 = $

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = $ 9/25

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$ **9/25**

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

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$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = 9/25$

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

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$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

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$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$ **9/25**

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$

$= (5/3)^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 = $

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = $ **9/25**

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

$= (5/3)^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 = $

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = $ **9/25**

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $

$= (5/3)^3 = $

$= 5^3/3^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 =$ **9/25**

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = 125/27$

$= (5/3)^3 =$

$= 5^3/3^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 = $ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 = $ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 = $ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} = $ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 = $

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = $ **9/25**

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} = $ **125/27**

$= (5/3)^3 = $

$= 5^3/3^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

Algebra II   Class Worksheet #1   Unit 10

Evaluate each of the following.

13. $(1/2)^5 =$ **1/32**

$= 1^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

14. $(-1/2)^5 =$ **-1/32**

$= (-1)^5/2^5$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

15. $(-2/3)^2 =$ **4/9**

$= (-2)^2/3^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

16. $(-2/3)^{-3} =$ **-27/8**

$= (-3/2)^3 =$

$= (-3)^3/2^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$

17. $(3/5)^2 = 9/25$

$= 3^2/5^2$

$(x/y)^n = x^n/y^n$

18. $(3/5)^{-3} =$ **125/27**

$= (5/3)^3 =$

$= 5^3/3^3$

$(x/y)^{-n} = (y/x)^n = y^n/x^n$