

MATH 5 HOMEWORK 22

April 18, 2021

As we already know.... Exponents Properties/Rules:

1. $a^0 = 1$
2. $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$
3. $a^m \div a^n = \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$
4. $(ab)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$
5. $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$
6. $a^n = \frac{1}{a^{-n}}$
7. $(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$

MATH 5 HOMEWORK 22

April 18, 2021

1. Simplify:

$$(a) \left(\frac{5a^2b^5}{4a^3b^3}\right)^3 = \quad (b) (2z^2 \cdot 3z^3 \cdot z)^2 = \quad (c) \frac{(-ab)^8}{(ab)^2} =$$

$$(d) \left(\frac{3ab^3}{15b}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{75c}{a^2b^6} = \quad (e) \left(\frac{3a^5b^2}{21ab}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{7^4}{a^{16}b^2} =$$

2. Solve equations:

$$a) 7x = 2 \quad b) 12x = 6 \quad c) 7x = 14 \quad d) 21x = 7$$

$$e) \frac{3}{8}x = \frac{1}{3} \quad f) \frac{11}{113}x = \frac{121}{3} \quad g) \frac{3}{4}(x + 8) = 10 \quad h) \frac{1}{2}(x + 1) = x - 3$$

$$i) \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x = x - \frac{1}{12} \quad j) \frac{3x+2a}{2a-5x} = -1$$

3. Open parenthesis, simplify:

$$3a(b + ac) - c(3a^2 - 2) + 2ab =$$

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

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

4. Simplify

$$\sqrt{\frac{4^2}{5^{10}}} = \quad \sqrt{12} =$$



5. Find legs....

Find the length of legs, if
hypotenuse is 10?

