

MATH 6 HOMEWORK 19

March 8, 2026

1. Exponents Laws

$$a^0 = 1$$

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

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

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

2. Radicals

$$a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

$$\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$$

$$\sqrt{a+b} \neq \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

3. Main Algebraic Identities

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$

4. And factorizing

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac$$

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1. Without a calculator, compute:

$$19999 \cdot 20001$$

[Use algebraic identity $(a^2 - b^2)$]

2. Radicals

a. $\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7} = 7^{\frac{9}{2}} = 7^7 \cdot \sqrt{7}$

b. $\sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3} = 3^7 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3^7}$

c. $\sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3} =$

d. $(\sqrt{17} - \sqrt{11}) \cdot (\sqrt{17} + \sqrt{11}) =$

e. $(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}) =$

f. $(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{3}) \cdot (\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{3}) =$

3. Simplify:

(a) $\left(\frac{15a^2b^5}{5a^4b^3}\right)^3 =$ (b) $\frac{(-ab)^{117}}{(ab)^{103}} =$ (c) $\left(\frac{7a^5b^{12}}{21a^3b^{13}}\right)^2 =$

(d) $\left(\frac{15a^2b^5}{5a^4b^3}\right)^{-3} =$ (e) $\frac{(-ab)^7}{(-ab)^3} =$ (f) $\left(\frac{7a^5b^{12}}{21a^3b^{13}}\right)^{-2} =$

4. Factorize as much as possible (i.e., write as a product) the following expressions:

a. $ac + ab$

b. $x^2 - 4x^4$

c. $x^2 - 2x - yx + 2y$

d. $4x^2 - 4x + 1$

e. $4x^2 + 16x + 2xy + 8y$

f. $x^2(x + 4) - 5(x + 4)$

g. $100x^8y^2 - 16x^4y^6$

h. $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

i. $a^2 - 2a + 1$

j. $x^2 - 7$ Hint: $7 = (\sqrt{7})^2$

k. $a^4 - b^4$ Hint: $a^4 = (a^2)^2$