

1. Evaluate the following without a calculator.

(a)  $2^3$                       (b)  $2^0$                       (c)  $2^{-1}$                       (d)  $2^{-4}$                       (e)  $4^{-2}$

(f)  $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (g)  $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (h)  $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (i)  $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (j)  $27^{-\frac{2}{3}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_

(k)  $(2 \cdot 3)^{-1}$                       (l)  $2 \cdot 3^{-1}$                       (m)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$                       (n)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$                       (o)  $\frac{2}{3}^{-1}$

2. Simplify each expression completely. Your final answer should have no negative exponents!

(a)  $x^{-4}$                       (b)  $x^6 \cdot x^7$                       (c)  $x^{-3} \cdot x^7$                       (d)  $x^{-7} \cdot x^3$                       (e)  $(x^2)^4$

(f)  $(x^2)^{-4}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (g)  $(x^{-2})^{-4}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (h)  $(x^{100})^0$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (i)  $\frac{x^{400}}{x^{300}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_  
 (j)  $\frac{x^{307}}{x^{310}}$                       \_\_\_\_\_

(k)  $\frac{2x^{-3}}{x^2}$                       (l)  $\frac{3x^{-100}}{9x^{-103}}$                       (m)  $\frac{2x^4y^{-8}}{8y^{-1}x}$                       (n)  $(2xy^3)^2$                       (o)  $(2x^{-1}y^3)^2$

3. Again, simplify each expression completely. Your final answer should have no negative exponents!

(a)  $(2x^{-1}y^3)^{-2}$

(b)  $\frac{2x}{y^3} \cdot \frac{y^2}{8x^4}$

(c)  $\frac{2x}{y^3} \div \frac{y^2}{8x^4}$

4. Simplify each radical/fraction exponent expression

(a)  $(9x^6y^{12})^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(b)  $(9x^6y^{12})^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(c)  $(9x^6y^{-12})^{\frac{3}{2}}$

5. Solve each equation for  $x$ . Be sure to check your answers, and to include a +/- when needed!

(a)  $(3x + 7)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2$

(b)  $(x + 1)^3 - 20 = 7$

(c)  $2x^4 = 32$

(d)  $\sqrt{(2x - 1)^3} = 8$

(e)  $\sqrt{x + 5} = x + 3$ .

(f)  $(2x + 5)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$

*Remember to foil!*

6. Simplify

(a)  $\sqrt{9x^6y^{-12}}$

(b)  $\sqrt[3]{-64x^6y^{-12}}$

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7. Simplify each equation and solve for x.

(a)  $5^{3x+2} \cdot 5^{10-2x} = 5^{26}$

(b)  $\frac{3^{10x}}{3^{2x}} = 9^{16}$

(c)  $4^{3x-3} = 16^x$

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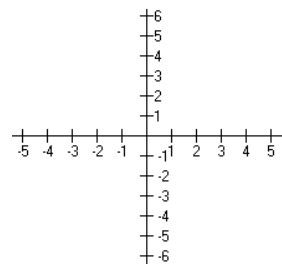
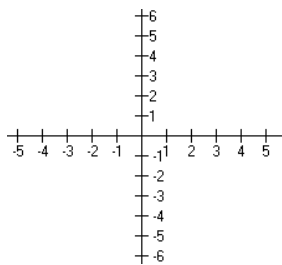
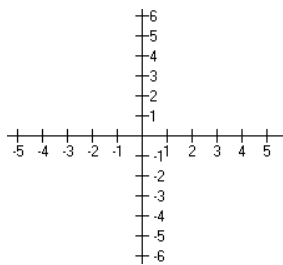
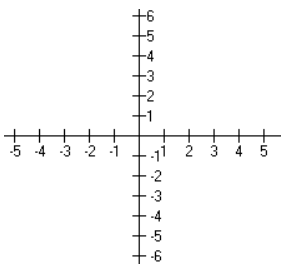
8. Graph each of the following. Label key points and asymptotes.

(a)  $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

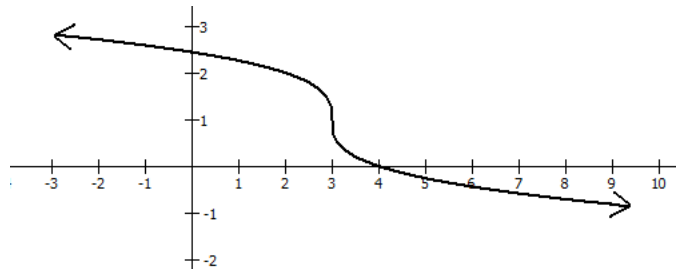
(b)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$

(c)  $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(d)  $y = -x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5$



9. Write an equation for the graph to the right.




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