

## Lesson 8-2

### Example 1 Quotient of Powers

Simplify  $\frac{6^3 x^6 y^2}{6x^4 y}$ . Assume that  $x$  and  $y$  are not equal to zero.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6^3 x^6 y^2}{6x^4 y} &= \left(\frac{6^3}{6}\right) \left(\frac{x^6}{x^4}\right) \left(\frac{y^2}{y}\right) && \text{Group powers that have the same base.} \\ &= (6^{3-1})(x^{6-4})(y^{2-1}) && \text{Quotient of Powers} \\ &= 6^2 x^2 y \text{ or } 36x^2 y && \text{Simplify.}\end{aligned}$$

### Example 2 Power of a Quotient

Simplify  $\left(\frac{-3m^2 n}{5p}\right)^2$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{-3m^2 n}{5p}\right)^2 &= \frac{(-3m^2 n)^2}{(5p)^2} && \text{Power of a Quotient} \\ &= \frac{(-3)^2 (m^2)^2 n^2}{5^2 p^2} && \text{Power of a Product} \\ &= \frac{9m^4 n^2}{25p^2} && \text{Power of a Power}\end{aligned}$$

### Example 3 Zero Exponent

Simplify each expression. Assume that no denominator is equal to zero.

a.  $(0.6a^2 b^3)^0$

$$(0.6a^2 b^3)^0 = 1 \quad a^0 = 1$$

b.  $\frac{x^2 y}{x^0}$

$$\frac{x^2 y}{x^0} = \frac{x^2 y}{1} \quad a^0 = 1$$

$$= x^2 y \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

### Example 4 Negative Exponents

Simplify each expression. Assume that no denominator is equal to zero.

a.  $\frac{x^3 y^{-8}}{4x^{-2}}$

$$\frac{x^3 y^{-8}}{4x^{-2}} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{x^3}{x^{-2}}\right) \left(\frac{y^{-8}}{1}\right)$$

Group powers with the same base.

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) (x^{3-(-2)}) \left(\frac{1}{y^8}\right)$$

Quotient of Powers and Negative Exponent Properties

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{x^5}{1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{y^8}\right)$$

Simplify.

$$= \frac{x^5}{4y^8}$$

Multiply fractions.

b.  $\frac{(2c^3 d^{-2})^3}{-9c^{-4} d^{-6}}$

$$\frac{(2c^3 d^{-2})^3}{-9c^{-4} d^{-6}} = \frac{2^3 c^9 d^{-6}}{-9c^{-4} d^{-6}}$$

Power of a Product

$$= \frac{8}{-9} (c^{9-(-4)}) (d^{-6-(-6)})$$

Quotient of Powers,  $2^3 = 8$

$$= -\frac{8}{9} c^{13} d^0$$

Simplify.

$$= -\frac{8c^{13}}{9}$$

Zero Exponent Properties and Multiply

### Example 5 Apply Properties of Exponents

#### Multiple-Choice Test Item

Write the ratio of the height of the triangle to the base of the triangle in simplest form.

A  $\frac{1}{x}$

B  $\frac{1}{4}$

C  $\frac{1}{2}$

D 2



#### Read the Test Item

A ratio is a comparison of two quantities. It can be written in fraction form.

#### Solve the Test Item

- the height of the triangle is  $x^2y$   
the base of the triangle is  $2x^2y$

- $$\frac{\text{height of triangle}}{\text{base of triangle}} = \frac{x^2 y}{2x^2 y}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x^{2-2})(y^{1-1})$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x^0 y^0 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$

Substitute.

Quotient of Powers

$$x^0 = 1 \text{ and } y^0 = 1$$

The answer is C.