

MAT 099 § 5.2 #s 7, 13, 19, 27, 47, 55, 59, 67,  
69, 73, 83, 87

#s 1-15 write each answer using positive exponents only.

$$(7) (3x^2y^3)^2 = 3^2(x^2)^2(y^3)^2 = \boxed{9x^4y^6}$$

$$(13) \left(\frac{x^7y^{-3}}{z^{-4}}\right)^{-5} = \frac{(x^7)^{-5}(y^{-3})^{-5}}{(z^{-4})^{-5}} = \frac{x^{-35}y^{15}}{z^{20}}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{y^{15}}{x^{35}z^{20}}}$$

#s 16-27 Simplify. Write each answer using positive exponents only.

$$(19) \left(\frac{5x^7y^4}{10x^3y^{-2}}\right)^{-3} = \left(\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)x^{7-3}y^{4-(-2)}\right)^{-3}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}x^4y^6\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}(x^4)^{-3}(y^6)^{-3} = \left(\frac{1^{-3}}{2^{-3}}\right)x^{-12}y^{-18}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2^3}{1^3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^{12}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{y^{18}}\right) = \left(\frac{8}{1}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^{12}y^{18}}\right) = \boxed{\frac{8}{x^{12}y^{18}}}$$

$$(27) \left(\frac{x^{-1}y^{-2}}{5^{-3}}\right)^{-5} = \frac{(x^{-1})^{-5}(y^{-2})^{-5}}{(5^{-3})^{-5}} = \boxed{\frac{x^5y^{10}}{5^{15}}}$$

MAT 099 - 85, 2 #s 47, 55, 59, 67, 69, 73, 83, 87

$$\textcircled{47} \quad \frac{3^{-2} a^{-5} b^6}{4^{-2} a^{-7} b^{-3}} = \left( \frac{4^2}{3^2} \right) a^{-5-(-7)} b^{6-(-3)} = \frac{16 a^2 b^9}{9}$$

OR  $\left[ \frac{16 a^2 b^9}{9} \right] \leftarrow \text{same}$

$$\textcircled{55} \quad \left( \frac{2x^2}{y^4} \right)^3 \left( \frac{2x^5}{y} \right)^{-2} = \left( \frac{2^3 (x^2)^3}{(y^4)^3} \right) \left( \frac{2^{-2} (x^5)^{-2}}{y^{-2}} \right)$$

$$= (2^3)(2^{-2}) \left( \frac{x^6}{y^{12}} \right) \left( \frac{x^{-10}}{y^{-2}} \right) = 2^{3-2} x^{6-10} y^{-12-(-2)}$$

$$= 2x^{-4} y^{-10} = \frac{2}{x^4 y^{10}}$$

#s 57-68 Simplify. Assume that variables in the exponents represent integers and that all other variables are not 0.

$$\textcircled{57} \quad (x^{3a+6})^3 = x^{(3a+6)(3)} = x^{9a+18}$$

$$\textcircled{59} \quad \frac{x^{4a} (x^{4a})^3}{x^{4a-2}} = \frac{x^{4a} x^{12a}}{x^{4a-2}} = x^{4a+12a-(4a-2)}$$

$$= x^{16a-4a+2} = \frac{x^{12a+2}}{1}$$

MAT 099 §5.2 #s 67, 69, 73, 83, 87

$$\begin{aligned} (67) \quad \frac{25 x^{2a+1} y^{a-1}}{5 x^{3a+1} y^{2a-3}} &= \left(\frac{25}{5}\right) x^{2a+1-(3a+1)} y^{a-1-(2a-3)} \\ &= 5 x^{2a+1-3a-1} y^{a-1-2a+3} = \boxed{5 x^{-a} y^{-a+2}} \end{aligned}$$

#s 67-86 Perform the indicated operation.  
Write each answer in scientific notation.

$$\begin{aligned} (69) \quad (5 \times 10^{11})(2.9 \times 10^{-3}) &= (5)(2.9)(10^{11-3}) \\ &= 14.5 \times 10^8 = \boxed{1.45 \times 10^9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (73) \quad \frac{3.6 \times 10^{-4}}{9 \times 10^2} &= \frac{3.6}{9} \times 10^{-4-2} = .4 \times 10^{-6} \\ &= \boxed{4 \times 10^{-7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (83) \quad \frac{66,000 \times .001}{.002 \times .003} &= \frac{6.6 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-3}}{(2 \times 10^{-3})(3 \times 10^{-3})} \\ &= \left(\frac{6.6}{6}\right) \times 10^{4-3-(-3)-(-3)} = \boxed{1.1 \times 10^7} \end{aligned}$$

(87) A computer adds 2 numbers in  $10^{-8}$  sec.  
How long would it take to do this  
200,000 times?  
 $200,000 = 2 \times 10^5$ .  $(2 \times 10^5)(10^{-8}) = \boxed{2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}}$