

Exponent Rules Practice

EIA 1

Instructions: Find the value of these exponents using the rules that you learned in the video. You will also need to know the perfect squares from the multiplication table.

1 $2^0 = \underline{1}$

2 $10^1 = \underline{10}$

3 $5^2 = \underline{\quad}$

4 $5^0 = \underline{\quad}$

5 $x^1 = \underline{\quad}$

6 $2^2 = \underline{\quad}$

7 $7^2 = \underline{\quad}$

8 $7^1 = \underline{\quad}$

9 $7^0 = \underline{\quad}$

10 $x^0 = \underline{\quad}$

11 $a^1 = \underline{\quad}$

12 $a^0 = \underline{\quad}$

13 $6^2 = \underline{\quad}$

14 $3^2 = \underline{\quad}$

15 $3^1 = \underline{\quad}$

16 $12^2 = \underline{\quad}$

17 $8^2 = \underline{\quad}$

18 $m^0 = \underline{\quad}$

19 $29^1 = \underline{\quad}$

20 $32^0 = \underline{\quad}$

Exponent - Root Relationship

EIA 2

Instructions: Use what you've learned about the relationship between exponents and roots to evaluate these expressions.

1 $(\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{7}) = \underline{7}$

2 $\sqrt{(x)(x)} = \underline{x}$
where $x \geq 0$

3 $(\sqrt{15})(\sqrt{15}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 $(\sqrt[3]{x})(\sqrt[3]{x})(\sqrt[3]{x}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5 $(\sqrt{b})^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
where $b \geq 0$

6 $\pm\sqrt{(a \times a)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7 $\sqrt{(9 \times 9)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8 $(\sqrt{99})^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9 $\sqrt[2]{c^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
where $c \geq 0$

10 $(\sqrt{10})(\sqrt{10}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11 $(\sqrt[3]{2x})^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12 $\sqrt{(5 \times 5)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13 $\pm\sqrt{(n)(n)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14 $\sqrt[3]{b^3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15 $\sqrt{(x+1)^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
where $x \geq 0$

16 $\sqrt[3]{(4)(4)(4)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1-Step Equations with Exponents & Roots - Set 1

ESR 3

Instructions: Solve for x. (Remember to do the same thing to both sides of the equation.)

1 $\sqrt{x} = 4$
 $\sqrt{x}^2 = 4^2$
 $x = 16$

2 $x^2 = 49$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \pm\sqrt{49}$
 $x = \pm 7$

3 $x^2 = 100$

4 $\sqrt{x} = 2$

5 $\sqrt{x} = 8$

6 $x^2 = 81$

7 $11 = \sqrt{x}$

8 $x^3 = 8$

9 $x^2 = 36$

10 $\sqrt[3]{x} = 5$

1-Step Equations with Exponents & Roots - Set 2

ESR 4

Instructions: Solve for x. (Remember to do the same thing to both sides of the equation.)

1 $x^2 = 64$

2 $\sqrt{x} = 6$

3 $x^2 = 400$

4 $\sqrt{x} = 12$

5 $\sqrt[3]{x} = 6$

6 $x^4 = 81$

7 $\sqrt[3]{x} = 2$

8 $x^3 = 125$

9 $x^2 = 144$

10 $x^3 = 27$