

**7-1 Study Guide and Intervention****Multiplication Properties of Exponents**

**Multiply Monomials** A **monomial** is a number, a variable, or the product of a number and one or more variables with nonnegative integer exponents. An expression of the form  $x^n$  is called a **power** and represents the product you obtain when  $x$  is used as a factor  $n$  times. To multiply two powers that have the same base, add the exponents.

<b>Product of Powers</b>	For any number $a$ and all integers $m$ and $n$ , $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$ .
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**Example 1** Simplify  $(3x^6)(5x^2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(3x^6)(5x^2) &= (3)(5)(x^6 \cdot x^2) && \text{Group the coefficients} \\ & && \text{and the variables} \\ &= (3 \cdot 5)(x^{6+2}) && \text{Product of Powers} \\ &= 15x^8 && \text{Simplify.}\end{aligned}$$

The product is  $15x^8$ .

**Example 2** Simplify  $(-4a^3b)(3a^2b^5)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(-4a^3b)(3a^2b^5) &= (-4)(3)(a^3 \cdot a^2)(b \cdot b^5) \\ &= -12(a^{3+2})(b^{1+5}) \\ &= -12a^5b^6\end{aligned}$$

The product is  $-12a^5b^6$ .

**Exercises**

Simplify each expression.

1.  $y(y^5)$   
 $y^6$

2.  $n^2 \cdot n^7$   
 $n^9$

3.  $(-7x^2)(x^4)$   
 $-7x^6$

4.  $x(x^2)(x^4)$   
 $x^7$

5.  $m \cdot m^5$   
 $m^6$

6.  $(-x^3)(-x^4)$   
 $x^7$

7.  $(2a^2)(8a)$   
 $16a^3$

8.  $(rn)(rn^3)(n^2)$   
 $r^2n^6$

9.  $(x^2y)(4xy^3)$   
 $4x^3y^4$

10.  $\frac{1}{3}(2a^3b)(6b^3)$   
 $4a^3b^4$

11.  $(-4x^3)(-5x^7)$   
 $20x^{10}$

12.  $(-3j^2k^4)(2jk^6)$   
 $-6j^3k^{10}$

13.  $(5a^2bc^3)\left(\frac{1}{5}abc^4\right)$   
 $a^3b^2c^7$

14.  $(-5xy)(4x^2)(y^4)$   
 $-20x^3y^5$

15.  $(10x^3yz^2)(-2xy^5z)$   
 $-20x^4y^6z^3$

# 7-1 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

## Multiplication Properties of Exponents

**Simplify Expressions** An expression of the form  $(x^m)^n$  is called a **power of a power** and represents the product you obtain when  $x^m$  is used as a factor  $n$  times. To find the power of a power, multiply exponents.

<b>Power of a Power</b>	For any number $a$ and any integers $m$ and $p$ , $(a^m)^p = a^{mp}$ .
<b>Power of a Product</b>	For any numbers $a$ and $b$ and any integer $m$ , $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$ .

We can combine and use these properties to simplify expressions involving monomials.

### Example Simplify $(-2ab^2)^3(a^2)^4$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-2ab^2)^3(a^2)^4 &= (-2ab^2)^3(a^8) && \text{Power of a Power} \\
 &= (-2)^3(a^3)(b^2)^3(a^8) && \text{Power of a Product} \\
 &= (-2)^3(a^3)(a^8)(b^2)^3 && \text{Group the coefficients and the variables} \\
 &= (-2)^3(a^{11})(b^2)^3 && \text{Product of Powers} \\
 &= -8a^{11}b^6 && \text{Power of a Power}
 \end{aligned}$$

The product is  $-8a^{11}b^6$ .

### Exercises

Simplify each expression.

1.  $(y^5)^2$   
 $y^{10}$

2.  $(n^7)^4$   
 $n^{28}$

3.  $(x^2)^5(x^3)$   
 $x^{13}$

4.  $-3(ab^4)^3$   
 $-3a^3b^{12}$

5.  $(-3ab^4)^3$   
 $-27a^3b^{12}$

6.  $(4x^2b)^3$   
 $64x^6b^3$

7.  $(4a^2)^2(b^3)$   
 $16a^4b^3$

8.  $(4x)^2(b^3)$   
 $16x^2b^3$

9.  $(x^2y^4)^5$   
 $x^{10}y^{20}$

10.  $(2a^3b^2)(b^3)^2$   
 $2a^3b^8$

11.  $(-4xy)^3(-2x^2)^3$   
 $512x^9y^3$

12.  $(-3j^2k^3)^2(2j^2k)^3$   
 $72j^{10}k^9$

13.  $(25a^2b)^3\left(\frac{1}{5}abf\right)^2$   
 $625a^8b^5f^2$

14.  $(2xy)^2(-3x^2)(4y^4)$   
 $-48x^4y^6$

15.  $(2x^3y^2z^2)^3(x^2z)^4$   
 $8x^{17}y^6z^{10}$

16.  $(-2n^6y^5)(-6n^3y^2)(ny)^3$   
 $12n^{12}y^{10}$

17.  $(-3a^3n^4)(-3a^3n)^4$   
 $-243a^{15}n^8$

18.  $-3(2x)^4(4x^5y)^2$   
 $-768x^{14}y^2$