



Apply the power-of-a-power rule

1

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(z^{-1})^6$$

A z^{-6}	B z^{-7}
C z^{-5}	D z^{-600}
E z^5	

2

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(z^4)^2$$

A z^8	B z^6
C z^9	D z^7

3

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(11^4)^4$$

A 11	B 11^{15}
C 11^{16}	D $11^{1,600}$
E 11^{17}	

4

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(35^2)^2$$

A 35^4	B 35^3
C 35^0	

5

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(11^{-6})^5$$

A $11^{-3,000}$	B 11^{-34}
C 11^{-28}	D 11^{-3}
E 11^{-30}	

6

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(35^{-6})^3$$

A 35^{-3}	B 35^{-19}
C 35^{-14}	D 35^{-18}
E 35^{-15}	

7

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

$$(10^4)^3 = 10^?$$

A ? = 5	B ? = 17
C ? = 12	D ? = 3
E ? = 10	F ? = 7

8

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(d^{-4})^3$$

A d^{-120}	B d^0
C d^{-12}	D d^{-1}
E d^{-11}	



Apply the power-of-a-power rule

9

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(r^3)^2$$

A

$$r^6$$

B

$$r^5$$

C

$$r^0$$

D

$$r^{60}$$

10

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(11^5)^3$$

A

$$11^{1,500}$$

B

$$11^{13}$$

C

$$11^{15}$$

D

$$11^8$$

11

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(15^4)^2$$

A

$$15^9$$

B

$$15^0$$

C

$$15^8$$

D

$$15^{80}$$

12

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(7^{-2})^4$$

A

$$7^{-8}$$

B

$$7^{-7}$$

C

$$7^{-800}$$