



Apply the power-of-a-power rule

1

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(d^3)^4$$

A d^{10}

B d^{12}

C d^{11}

D d^9

E d^7

2

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(33^4)^3$$

A 33^{12}

B $33^{1,200}$

C 33^7

D 33^{120}

E 33^{13}

3

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

$$(10^3)^2 = 10^?$$

A $? = 11$

B $? = 6$

C $? = 10$

D $? = 5$

E $? = 2$

F $? = 12$

4

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

$$100^2 = 10^?$$

A $? = 2$

B $? = 8$

C $? = 3$

D $? = 7$

E $? = 6$

F $? = 4$

5

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(x^5)^4$$

A x^9

B x^{19}

C x^{20}

D $x^{2,000}$

E x^{23}

6

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(25^3)^3$$

A 25^7

B 25^{10}

C 25^9

D 25^6

E 25^0

7

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

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

A $? = 7$

B $? = 19$

C $? = 6$

D $? = 4$

E $? = 13$

F $? = 12$

8

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

$$100^3 = 10^?$$

A $? = 3$

B $? = 12$

C $? = 1$

D $? = 6$

E $? = 5$

F $? = 4$



Apply the power-of-a-power rule

9

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(r^3)^2$$

A	r^0	B	r^{60}
C	r^5	D	r^6

10

Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent

$$(77^3)^3$$

A	77^{90}	B	77^{900}
C	77^9	D	77^8
E	77^{10}		

11

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

$$(10^2)^2 = 10^?$$

A	$? = 2$	B	$? = 4$
C	$? = 6$	D	$? = 11$
E	$? = 12$	F	$? = 1$

12

Solve for the missing exponent (?)

$$10000^2 = 10^?$$

A	$? = 1$	B	$? = 10$
C	$? = 8$	D	$? = 12$
E	$? = 9$	F	$? = 6$