## **Exponents - Power of a Power Rule**

- A) Use the power of a power rule to rewrite each expression as a single exponent.
  - 1)  $((-m)^{-16})^{-2}$

 $((8.9)^4)^{-13}$ 

3)  $(q^{-8})^{12}$ 

4)  $((-19)^6)^8$ 

5)  $\left( \left( \frac{d}{6} \right)^{-3} \right)^{18}$ 

6)  $((-y)^{17})^{-5}$ 

## **PREVIEW**

B) Find the value of x.

1) 
$$((-1.2)^{-x})^{20} = (-1.2)^{80}$$

$$x =$$

4) 
$$(a^{-x})^2 = a^{14}$$

$$x =$$

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$$(-20)^x)^7 = 1$$

$$(-S)^{-19}$$
) $^{x} = (-S)^{-95}$ 

C) 1) Which of the following equals  $((-6.4)^5)^{-6}$ ?

i) 
$$(-6.4)^{-1}$$
 ii)  $(-6.4)^{-30}$ 

- 2) Find the value of x, if  $\left(\left(\frac{c}{5}\right)^x\right)^{13} = \left(\frac{c}{5}\right)^{-91}$ .
  - i) 7