6.1 Practice with CalcChat® AND CalcView®

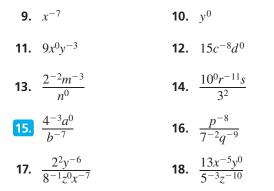


In Exercises 1–8, evaluate the expression. **D** *Example 1*

1. $(-7)^0$ **2.** 4^0 **3.** 5^{-4} **4.** $(-2)^{-5}$ **5.** 5^{-1}

5.
$$\frac{2^{-6}}{4^0}$$
 6. $\frac{5^{-1}}{-9^0}$
7. $\frac{-3^{-3}}{6^{-2}}$ **8.** $\frac{(-8)^{-1}}{3^{-4}}$

In Exercises 9–18, simplify the expression. Write your answer using only positive exponents. ▷ *Example 2*



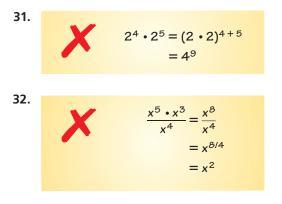
In Exercises 19–28, simplify the expression. Write your answer using only positive exponents. *Example 3*

19.	$\frac{5^6}{5^2}$	20.	$\frac{(-6)^8}{(-6)^5}$
21.	$(-9)^2 \cdot (-9)^2$	22.	$4^{-5} \cdot 4^{5}$
23.	$(p^6)^4$	24.	$(s^{-5})^3$
<mark>25.</mark>	$6^{-10} \cdot 6^5$	26.	$-7 \cdot (-7)^{-4}$
27.	$\frac{x^5}{x^4} \bullet x$	28.	$\frac{z^8 \cdot z^2}{z^5}$
29.	MODELING REAL LIFE		

A microscope magnifies an object 10^5 times. The length of an object is 10^{-7} meter. What is its magnified length?

30. MODELING REAL LIFE A seed from an orchid has a mass of 10^{-6} gram. The mass of a seed from a double coconut palm is 10^{10} times the mass of the seed from the orchid. What is the mass of the seed from the double coconut palm in kilograms? (1 kg = 10^3 g)

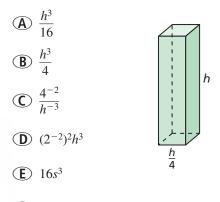
ERROR ANALYSIS In Exercises 31 and 32, describe and correct the error in simplifying the expression.



In Exercises 33–40, simplify the expression. Write your answer using only positive exponents. *Example 4*

33. $(-5z)^3$	34. $(4x)^{-4}$
35. $\left(\frac{6}{n}\right)^{-2}$	36. $\left(\frac{-t}{3}\right)^2$
37. $(3s^8)^{-5}$	38. $(-8p^3)^3$
39. $\left(-\frac{w^3}{9}\right)^{-2}$	40. $\left(\frac{1}{2r^6}\right)^{-6}$

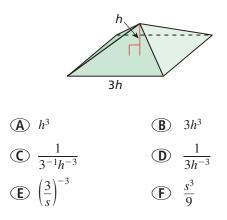
41. COLLEGE PREP Which of the expressions represent the volume of the square prism, where *s* is the side length of the base and *h* is the height of the prism? Select all that apply. ▷ *Example 5*



(F) $4s^3$



42. COLLEGE PREP Which of the expressions represent the volume of the square pyramid, where *s* is the side length of the base and *h* is the height of the pyramid? Select all that apply.



In Exercises 43–46, simplify the expression. Write your answer using only positive exponents.

- **43.** $\left(\frac{2x^{-2}y^3}{3xy^{-4}}\right)^4$ **44.** $\left(\frac{4s^5t^{-7}}{-2s^{-2}t^4}\right)^3$
- **45.** $\left(\frac{3m^{-5}n^2}{4m^{-2}n^0}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{mn^4}{9n}\right)^2$ **46.** $\left(\frac{3x^3y^0}{x^{-2}}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{y^2x^{-4}}{5xy^{-8}}\right)^3$

In Exercises 47–50, evaluate the expression. Write your answer in scientific notation and in standard form.

- **47.** $(3 \times 10^2)(1.5 \times 10^{-5})$
- **48.** $(6.1 \times 10^{-3})(8 \times 10^{9})$
- **49.** $\frac{(6.4 \times 10^7)}{(1.6 \times 10^5)}$ **50.** $\frac{(3.9 \times 10^{-5})}{(7.8 \times 10^{-8})}$
- 51. MODELING REAL LIFE The human body produces about 4.8×10^6 red blood cells in 4×10^{-2} minute. How many red blood cells does the body produce each minute? Write your answer in scientific notation and in standard form. \triangleright *Example 6*
- **52. MODELING REAL LIFE** The speed of light is approximately 3×10^5 kilometers per second. How long does it take sunlight to reach Jupiter? Write your answer in scientific notation and in standard form.



Average Distance: 7.8×10^8 kilometers

- MP NUMBER SENSE Without evaluating, order (7 7)⁵, (7 7)⁻⁸, and (7 7)⁰ from least to greatest. Explain your reasoning.
- 54. MP STRUCTURE Without evaluating, rewrite $\frac{3^{10} \cdot 27^9}{0^{12}}$ as a single power with base 3.
- **55. MP PROBLEM SOLVING** A byte is a unit used to measure a computer's memory. The table shows the numbers of bytes in several units of measure.

Unit	kilobyte	megabyte	gigabyte	terabyte
Number of bytes	2 ¹⁰	2 ²⁰	2 ³⁰	2 ⁴⁰

- **a.** How many kilobytes are in 1 terabyte? Write your answer as a power.
- **b.** How many megabytes are in 16 gigabytes? Write your answer as a power.
- **c.** Another unit used to measure a computer's memory is a bit. There are 8 bits in a byte. How can you convert the number of bytes in each unit of measure given in the table to bits? Can you still use a base of 2? Explain.
- **56. MP STRUCTURE** The probability of rolling a 6 on a number cube is $\frac{1}{6}$. The probability of rolling

a 6 twice in a row is $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{36}$.

- **a.** Write an expression that represents the probability of rolling a 6 *n* times in a row.
- **b.** What is the probability of rolling a 6 four times in a row?
- **c.** What is the probability of flipping heads on a coin five times in a row? Explain.

In Exercises 57–60, rewrite the expression as a power of a product.

- **57.** $8a^3b^3$ **58.** $16r^2s^2$
- **59.** $64w^{18}z^{12}$ **60.** $81x^4y^8$
- **61. MP STRUCTURE** Find the value of each missing exponent.

$$\left(\frac{p^5 q^7 r^2}{p^{-2} q r^6}\right)^{-1} = \frac{r^{12}}{p^{21} q}$$