CHAPTER 3 Polynomials
3.3 Discover the Exponent Laws

Finding the power of a power

## Example:

Write each as a single power. Then, evaluate.
a) $\left(-4^{2}\right)^{3}$
b) $\left(x y^{3}\right)^{4}$ when $x=2$ and $y=-1$

## Solution:

a) $\left(-4^{2}\right)^{3}=(-4)^{2 \times 3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(-4)^{6} \\
& =4096
\end{aligned}
$$

b) $\left(x y^{3}\right)^{4}=x^{1 \times 4} y^{3 \times 4}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =x^{4} y^{12} \\
& =2^{4} \times(-1)^{12} \\
& =16 \times 1 \\
& =16
\end{aligned}
$$

## Practice:

Write each as a single power. Then, evaluate.

1. $\left(5^{2}\right)^{2}$
2. $\left(a^{2} b^{3}\right)^{3}$, when $a=-3$ and $b=1$

## Answers:

1. 625
2. 729
