Laws of Exponents

Write the following problems out completely using only the definition of exponents and multiplication or division. **Example:** $x^3 \cdot x^2 = (x \cdot x \cdot x) \cdot (x \cdot x) = x^5$

1.
$$a^4 \cdot a^3$$
 2. $n^5 \cdot n^4$ 3. $x^2 \cdot x^9$ 4. $y \cdot y^6 \cdot y^2$

In the above cases, the *base* number is the same in each problem. What is the relationship between the exponents in the problem and the exponent in the final, simplified answer?

Example: $\frac{x^5}{x^2} = \frac{x \bullet x \bullet x \bullet x}{x \bullet x} = \frac{\pounds \bullet \pounds \bullet x \bullet x \bullet x}{\pounds \bullet \pounds} = \frac{x^3}{1} = x^3$ (Notice how anything divided by itself = 1. 5. $\frac{y^3}{y^2}$ 6. $\frac{a^7}{a^3}$ 7. $\frac{m^6}{m^8}$ 8. $\frac{x^5}{x^6}$

9.
$$\frac{x^2 y^4}{y^6}$$
 10. $\frac{a^3 b}{a^8 b^3}$ 11. $\frac{2x^5}{6x^6}$ 12. $\frac{x^{11}}{x^{18} y^{11}}$

13.
$$\frac{12y^5}{18y^5}$$
 14. $-\frac{15a^{17}}{25a^{14}}$ 15. $\frac{3b^{22}}{9b^{26}}$ 16. $\frac{10x^5y^7}{35x^{12}y^5}$