

**8-1 Study Guide and Intervention****Multiplying Monomials**

**Multiply Monomials** A **monomial** is a number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables. An expression of the form  $x^n$  is called a **power** and represents the product you obtain when  $x$  is used as a factor  $n$  times. To multiply two powers that have the same base, add the exponents.

<b>Product of Powers</b>	For any number $a$ and all integers $m$ and $n$ , $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$ .
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**Example 1****Simplify  $(3x^6)(5x^2)$ .**

$$\begin{aligned} (3x^6)(5x^2) &= (3)(5)(x^6 \cdot x^2) && \text{Associative Property} \\ &= (3 \cdot 5)(x^{6+2}) && \text{Product of Powers} \\ &= 15x^8 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

The product is  $15x^8$ .**Example 2****Simplify  $(-4a^3b)(3a^2b^5)$ .**

$$\begin{aligned} (-4a^3b)(3a^2b^5) &= (-4)(3)(a^3 \cdot a^2)(b \cdot b^5) \\ &= -12(a^{3+2})(b^{1+5}) \\ &= -12a^5b^6 \end{aligned}$$

The product is  $-12a^5b^6$ .**Exercises****Simplify.**

1.  $y(y^5)$   
 $y^6$

2.  $n^2 \cdot n^7$   
 $n^9$

3.  $(-7x^2)(x^4)$   
 $-7x^6$

4.  $x(x^2)(x^4)$   
 $x^7$

5.  $m \cdot m^5$   
 $m^6$

6.  $(-x^3)(-x^4)$   
 $x^7$

7.  $(2a^2)(8a)$   
 $16a^3$

8.  $(rs)(rs^3)(s^2)$   
 $r^2s^6$

9.  $(x^2y)(4xy^3)$   
 $4x^3y^4$

10.  $\frac{1}{3}(2a^3b)(6b^3)$   
 $4a^3b^4$

11.  $(-4x^3)(-5x^7)$   
 $20x^{10}$

12.  $(-3j^2k^4)(2jk^6)$   
 $-6j^3k^{10}$

13.  $(5a^2bc^3)\left(\frac{1}{5}abc^4\right)$   
 $a^3b^2c^7$

14.  $(-5xy)(4x^2)(y^4)$   
 $-20x^3y^5$

15.  $(10x^3yz^2)(-2xy^5z)$   
 $-20x^4y^6z^3$

**8-1 Study Guide and Intervention** *(continued)***Multiplying Monomials**

**Powers of Monomials** An expression of the form  $(x^m)^n$  is called a **power of a power** and represents the product you obtain when  $x^m$  is used as a factor  $n$  times. To find the power of a power, multiply exponents.

<b>Power of a Power</b>	For any number $a$ and all integers $m$ and $n$ , $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ .
<b>Power of a Product</b>	For any number $a$ and all integers $m$ and $n$ , $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$ .

**Example** Simplify  $(-2ab^2)^3(a^2)^4$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-2ab^2)^3(a^2)^4 &= (-2ab^2)^3(a^8) && \text{Power of a Power} \\
 &= (-2)^3(a^3)(b^2)^3(a^8) && \text{Power of a Product} \\
 &= (-2)^3(a^3)(a^8)(b^2)^3 && \text{Commutative Property} \\
 &= (-2)^3(a^{11})(b^2)^3 && \text{Product of Powers} \\
 &= -8a^{11}b^6 && \text{Power of a Power}
 \end{aligned}$$

The product is  $-8a^{11}b^6$ .

**Exercises**

**Simplify.**

1.  $(y^5)^2$   
 **$y^{10}$**

2.  $(n^7)^4$   
 **$n^{28}$**

3.  $(x^2)^5(x^3)$   
 **$x^{13}$**

4.  $-3(ab^4)^3$   
 **$-3a^3b^{12}$**

5.  $(-3ab^4)^3$   
 **$-27a^3b^{12}$**

6.  $(4x^2b)^3$   
 **$64x^6b^3$**

7.  $(4a^2)^2(b^3)$   
 **$16a^4b^3$**

8.  $(4x)^2(b^3)$   
 **$16x^2b^3$**

9.  $(x^2y^4)^5$   
 **$x^{10}y^{20}$**

10.  $(2a^3b^2)(b^3)^2$   
 **$2a^3b^8$**

11.  $(-4xy)^3(-2x^2)^3$   
 **$512x^9y^3$**

12.  $(-3j^2k^3)^2(2j^2k)^3$   
 **$72j^{10}k^9$**

13.  $(25a^2b)^3\left(\frac{1}{5}abc\right)^2$   
 **$625a^8b^5c^2$**

14.  $(2xy)^2(-3x^2)(4y^4)$   
 **$-48x^4y^6$**

15.  $(2x^3y^2z^2)^3(x^2z)^4$   
 **$8x^{17}y^6z^{10}$**

16.  $(-2n^6y^5)(-6n^3y^2)(ny)^3$   
 **$12n^{12}y^{10}$**

17.  $(-3a^3n^4)(-3a^3n)^4$   
 **$-243a^{15}n^8$**

18.  $-3(2x)^4(4x^5y)^2$   
 **$-768x^{14}y^2$**

# 8-2 Study Guide and Intervention

## Dividing Monomials

**Quotients of Monomials** To divide two powers with the same base, subtract the exponents.

<b>Quotient of Powers</b>	For all integers $m$ and $n$ and any nonzero number $a$ , $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ .
<b>Power of a Quotient</b>	For any integer $m$ and any real numbers $a$ and $b$ , $b \neq 0$ , $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$ .

**Example 1** Simplify  $\frac{a^4b^7}{ab^2}$ . Assume neither  $a$  nor  $b$  is equal to zero.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^4b^7}{ab^2} &= \left(\frac{a^4}{a}\right)\left(\frac{b^7}{b^2}\right) && \text{Group powers with the same base.} \\ &= (a^{4-1})(b^{7-2}) && \text{Quotient of Powers} \\ &= a^3b^5 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

The quotient is  $a^3b^5$ .

**Example 2** Simplify  $\left(\frac{2a^3b^5}{3b^2}\right)^3$ . Assume that  $b$  is not equal to zero.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{2a^3b^5}{3b^2}\right)^3 &= \frac{(2a^3b^5)^3}{(3b^2)^3} && \text{Power of a Quotient} \\ &= \frac{2^3(a^3)^3(b^5)^3}{(3)^3(b^2)^3} && \text{Power of a Product} \\ &= \frac{8a^9b^{15}}{27b^6} && \text{Power of a Power} \\ &= \frac{8a^9b^9}{27} && \text{Quotient of Powers} \end{aligned}$$

The quotient is  $\frac{8a^9b^9}{27}$ .

### Exercises

Simplify. Assume that no denominator is equal to zero.

1.  $\frac{5^5}{5^2}$   **$5^3$  or  $125$**

2.  $\frac{m^6}{m^4}$   **$m^2$**

3.  $\frac{p^5n^4}{p^2n}$   **$p^3n^3$**

4.  $\frac{a^2}{a}$   **$a$**

5.  $\frac{x^5y^3}{x^5y^2}$   **$y$**

6.  $\frac{-2y^7}{14y^5}$   **$-\frac{1}{7}y^2$**

7.  $\frac{xy^6}{y^4x}$   **$y^2$**

8.  $\left(\frac{2a^2b}{a}\right)^3$   **$8a^3b^3$**

9.  $\left(\frac{4p^4q^4}{3p^2q^2}\right)^3$   **$\frac{64}{27}p^6q^6$**

10.  $\left(\frac{2v^5w^3}{v^4w^3}\right)^4$   **$16v^4$**

11.  $\left(\frac{3r^6s^3}{2r^5s}\right)^4$   **$\frac{81}{16}r^4s^8$**

12.  $\frac{r^7s^7t^2}{s^3r^3t^2}$   **$r^4s^4$**

$$11) \frac{2n^2}{n} = 2n$$

$$12) \frac{8x^3}{10x^5} = \frac{4}{5x^2}$$

$$13) \frac{12x^3}{9y^8} = \frac{4x^3}{3y^8}$$

$$14) \frac{14x^4y^7}{6x^5y^4} = \frac{7y^3}{3x}$$

$$15) \frac{11u^4}{17u^7v^9} = \frac{11}{17u^3v^9}$$

$$16) \frac{4y^4}{14yx^8} = \frac{2y^3}{7x^8}$$

$$17) \frac{12yx^4}{10yx^8} = \frac{6}{5x^4}$$

$$18) \frac{18x^8y^8}{10x^3} = \frac{9x^5y^8}{5}$$

$$19) \frac{5n^8}{20n^8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$20) \frac{16yx^4}{9x^8y^2} = \frac{16}{9x^4y}$$