



**1) Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Since we are multiplying expressions with the same bases, we can apply the Product Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} 3a^2b^3 \cdot ab^2 \\ 3a^2b^3 \cdot ab^2 &= 3a^{2+1}b^{3+2} && \text{Product Rule} \\ &= 3a^3b^5 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the answer is  $3a^3b^5$ .

**2) Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Let us apply the Laws of Exponents to simplify the given expression.

Given:  $\left(\frac{a^3}{a^{-1}}\right)^2$

Since we have expressions involved in a division process which are raised to an exponent, we can apply the Power of a Quotient Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{a^3}{a^{-1}}\right)^2 &= \frac{a^{3 \cdot 2}}{a^{-1 \cdot 2}} && \text{Power of the Quotient Rule} \\ &= \frac{a^6}{a^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

Now, we can remove the negative exponent by applying the Negative Exponent Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^6}{a^{-2}} \\ &= a^6 a^2 && \text{Negative-Exponent Rule} \\ &= a^{6+2} = a^8 && \text{Product Rule} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the answer is  $a^8$ .



**3) Answer: D**

**Explanation:** To remove the negative exponents of the expression  $a^{-1}b^{-3}c^2$ , we apply the Negative Exponent Rule. This rule tells us that if we put a quantity with a negative exponent in the denominator, its negative exponent will then be positive.

$$\begin{aligned} a^{-1}b^{-3}c^2 &= \frac{a^{-1}b^{-3}c^2}{1} \\ &= \frac{c^2}{ab^3} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Negative Exponent Rule}$$

Thus, the answer is  $\frac{c^2}{ab^3}$

**4) Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The first thing we have to do to remove the negative exponent of  $(k + m)^2(k + m)^{-1}$  is to apply the Negative Exponent Rule. This means that we transfer  $(k + m)^{-1}$  to the denominator so that its exponent will be positive.

$$\begin{aligned} (k + m)^2(k + m)^{-1} \\ \frac{(k + m)^2}{(k + m)} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Negative Exponent Rule}$$

Note that since we have same bases being divided, we can apply the Quotient Rule:

$$\frac{(k + m)^2}{(k + m)} = (k + m)^{2-1} = k + m \quad \text{Quotient Rule}$$



## Answer Key

## Laws of Exponents

Thus, the answer is  $k + m$

### 5) Answer: A

**Explanation:** We can apply the Product Rule to determine the value of  $(3 \times 10^2) \cdot (3 \times 10^3)$ . We multiply the same bases together:

$$\begin{array}{l} (3 \times 3) \cdot (10^2 \cdot 10^3) \\ 9 \cdot 10^5 \end{array} \qquad \text{Product Rule}$$

Now to determine  $9 \cdot 10^5$  in figures, we just add five zeroes to the right of 9:

$$9 \cdot 10^5 = 900\,000$$

Thus, the answer is 900 000.



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