

Convert to exponent form.

1) $(x^3)^3$

2) $(x^3)^2$

3) $(x^2)^4$

4) $(x^4)^5$

5) $(x^3)^5$

6) $(x^2)^5$

7) $(x^4)^4$

8) $(x^5)^4$

9) $(x^2)^2$

Convert to exponent form.

1) $(x^3)^3$

Answer: x^9

2) $(x^3)^2$

Answer: x^6

3) $(x^2)^4$

Answer: x^8

4) $(x^4)^5$

Answer: x^{20}

5) $(x^3)^5$

Answer: x^{15}

6) $(x^2)^5$

Answer: x^{10}

7) $(x^4)^4$

Answer: x^{16}

8) $(x^5)^4$

Answer: x^{20}

9) $(x^2)^2$

Answer: x^4

Solution Steps

1) $(x^3)^3$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^3)^3 = x^{(3*3)}$$

$$x^9$$

2) $(x^3)^2$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^3)^2 = x^{(3*2)}$$

$$x^6$$

3) $(x^2)^4$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^2)^4 = x^{(2*4)}$$

$$x^8$$

4) $(x^4)^5$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^4)^5 = x^{(4*5)}$$

$$x^{20}$$

5) $(x^3)^5$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^3)^5 = x^{(3*5)}$$

$$x^{15}$$

6) $(x^2)^5$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^2)^5 = x^{(2*5)}$$

$$x^{10}$$

7) $(x^4)^4$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^4)^4 = x^{(4*4)}$$

$$x^{16}$$

8) $(x^5)^4$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^5)^4 = x^{(5*4)}$$

$$x^{20}$$

9) $(x^2)^2$

When you have an exponent expression raised to a power, you have to multiply the two exponents

$$(x^2)^2 = x^{(2*2)}$$

$$x^4$$