Unit #3 – Exponents Progress Check

The purpose of the progress check is to diagnose areas that you need more practice with before the test.

- 1. Review your notes before trying the questions in this package.
- 2. Answer the questions on this handout. Treat it like a test. DO NOT look at the answers until you have finished all of the questions.
- 3. Use the answers provided to check and see how you did.
- 4. Go to the course website (http://sites.google.com/a/hdsb.ca/TAB-MPM1D1) if you need to see the full worked out solutions (click on Unit #5).
- 5. Use the additional review questions provided in the textbook (see unit outline) to practice more questions like the ones you had trouble with in this package.
- 6. Although this progress check contains a wide selection of questions from this unit, it does not cover ALL of the possible questions from the unit.
- 1. Evaluate each of the following.
- a) 5^3 b) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5$ c) 10^0 d) $(-2)^8$ e) -2^8
- 2. Simplify each of the following. Write your final answer as a single power.
 - a) $6^3 \times 6^5$ b) $(12^2)(12^6)(12^{-3})$ c) $(a^{10}b^6c^3)(a^4b^2c^4)$
 - d) $x^5 \div x^2$ e) $3^{10} \div 3^{-2} \div 3^8$ f) $\frac{w^9 x^6 y^4 z^5}{w^3 x z^5}$
 - g) $(m^8)^2$ h) $(4^0)^2$ i) $[(x^3y^9)^5]^2$
 - j) $2x^0 + (2x)^0$ k) $5ab^0 + 3a^0b 2^0ab^0$

3. Simplify each of the following. Write your final answer as a single power

a)
$$\frac{7^3 \times 7^{10}}{7^8}$$
 b) $\frac{(p^2)^3 \times (p^4)^5}{(p^8)^2}$ c) $\left(\frac{a^{15}b^{13}}{(a^2 b^3)(a^7 b^9)}\right)^8$

- 4. Simplify each of the following.
- a) $(4a^{3}b)(2a^{7}b^{2}c)$ b) $(6a^{7}b^{5}c^{3})^{4}$ c) $\frac{(4a^{3}b^{7}cd)(5ab^{3}c^{8}d^{2})^{2}}{20ab^{4}}$

5. Expand and simplify.

a) $5x(2x^2 + 4x - 3)$ b) 3a(2a + 4) + 5a(2 - a) + 9 c) 4x(3x - 2) + 10x(x + 1)

6. Evaluate $4x^3 - 5y^2$ if x = 3 and y = -2.

7. Write each of the following numbers as a power with a base of 2 and then simplify using exponent laws.

a)
$$2^3 \times 32 \div 8$$
 b) $\frac{128^3}{2^3}$

- 8. Rearrange each of the following formulas for the indicated variable.
- a) I = Prt, for t b) F = 0.8C + 32, for C

c)
$$P = 2(L + W)$$
, for W d) $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$, for h

e)
$$S = 0.3(b - 2c)$$
, for b f) $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$, for r

9. Determine the value of A that makes each of the following true.

a)
$$(x^9)(x^A) \div x^5 = x^{11}$$
 b) $x^8(x^4)^A = x^{24}$ c) $3x^5(Ax^4) = 45x^9$

- 10. Sven answered the following questions. Determine whether or not his answer for each is correct. Explain your reasoning in words.
 - a) $(6x^3)(2x^3) = 8x^9$ b) $6x^3 + 2x^3 = 8x^3$



 $3x^{5} + 2x$

 $5x^2$

12. Write a simplified expression for the area of the following rectangle.



$$G = 50 + T + 2(I - 4) + S - 2H - 4R - W - 2L$$

Manuel pitched 5 innings with a Game Score of 36. He pitched 9 hits and only 1 walk. There are a total of 15 outs, no stolen runs, and 3 earned runs. How many strikeouts did he have?

Answers:

1 1110	werb.										
1a]	125	1b] 243/1024	↓ 1c] 1	1d] 256	1e] -256 2a]	6^8 2b] 12^5	$2c] a^{14}b^8c^7$	2d] x ³ 2	$2e] 3^4$	2f] $w^6 x^5 y^4 z^0 c$	or w ⁶ x ⁵ y ⁴
2g]	m ¹⁶	2h] 4 ⁰ or 1	2i] x ³⁰ y ⁹⁰	2j] 3 2l	x] 4a + 3b 3a]	7 ⁵ 3b] p ¹⁰	$3c] a^{48}b^8$	4a] 8a ¹⁰ b ³ c	4b]	1296a ²⁸ b ²⁰ c ¹²	4c] $5a^4b^9c^{17}d^5$
5a]	$10x^3 + 2$	$20x^2 - 15x$	5b] $a^2 + 22a$	+9 5c] 2	$2x^2 + 2x$ 6] 88	3 7a] 2 ⁵ 7	′b] 2 ¹⁸				
8a]	$t = \frac{I}{Pr}$	8b] $C = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{F-32}{0.8}$ 8c]	$W = \frac{P - 2L}{2}$	8d] $h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$	$8e] b = \frac{s+0}{0.1}$	$\frac{.6C}{3}$ 8f] r =	$=\sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi h}}$ 9a] A = 7	9b] A = 4	9c] A = 15
10a]] Incorrect. Since this is a multiplication question, he should multiply the 6 and 2 to get 12 and then add the exponents on the x to get $12x^6$.										
10b]	b] Correct. Because both terms have the same variable and exponent they are like terms and can be added together.										

11] 2^{13} cm² 12] $15x^7 + 10x^3$ 13] 0 strikeouts