

$$4^{-2}$$

$$(36)^{1/2}$$

$$(5)^{-3}$$

$$(25)^0$$

$$(1000)^{1/3}$$

$$(32)^{-4/5}$$

$$(16)^{0.5}$$

$$(81)^{-3/4}$$

$$(32)^{-0.4}$$

$$(25)^{1/2} \div (2)^{-2}$$

$$p^6 \times p^2 = p^x$$
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Simplify : } (b^{-3} \times b^7)^3$$

$$-2a^3c^3 \times -13(ac)^2$$

$$8(xy^3)^4$$

Simplify :

$$(2^{-1} + 3^{-1})^{-1} + (4^{-1} - 5^{-1})^{-1}$$

By what number should $(-6)^2$ be multiplied so that the product may be equal to 6 ?

By what number should $(-4)^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient may be equal to 10^{-1} ?

By what number should $(3/4)^{-1}$ be multiplied so that the product may be equal to $(5/6)^{-2}$?

$$(7^{-1} - 9^{-1})^{-1} + (3^{-1} - 4^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$(6^{-1} \times 4^{-1})^{-2} \div 8^{-1}$$

$$(5^{-1} + 10^{-1}) \div \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\left\{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2}\right\}^{-3}$$