

LEYES DE LOS EXPONETES

NOMBRE: _____ GRUPO: _____

APLICA LA PRIMERA LEY DE LOS EXPONENTES.

$$(a^4)(a^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (y^4)(y^3)(y^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(b^3)(b^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (x^7)(x^5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(m^5)(m^7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (r^2)(r^4)(r^3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(n^2)(n^5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (p)(p^3)(p^5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



APLICA LA SEGUNDA LEY DE LOS EXPONENTES.

$$\frac{a^{13}}{a^5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{r^{13}}{r^{10}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{m^6}{m^3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{y^{13}}{y^6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{p^8}{p^6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{k^{21}}{k^{19}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

APLICA LA TERCERA LEY DE LOS EXPONENTES

$$(a^4)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (b^6)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(m^2)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (p^{11})^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(y^4)^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (n^8)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(m^5)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (m^2)^8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

