$4^{-2}$

$(36)^{1/2}$

$(5)^{-3}$

$(25)^{0}$

$(1000)^{1/3}$

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

$(16)^{0.5}$

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

$(32)^{-0.4}$

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

$p^6 \times p^2 = p^x$

$x =$ _____

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 $(5/6)^{-2}$ ?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS