



Exponents - Power Law with Variable Base (Negatives, Exponent with Power to Exponent)

<p>1 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(x^{-2})^3$	<p>A x^{-5}</p> <p>B x^0</p> <p>C x^{-6}</p>	<p>2 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(b^{-1})^5$	<p>A b^4</p> <p>B b^{-4}</p> <p>C b^0</p>
	<p>D x</p>		<p>D b^{-5}</p>
<p>3 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(r^{-3})^4$	<p>A r^{-12}</p> <p>B r^{-13}</p> <p>C r</p>	<p>4 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(p^{-4})^6$	<p>A p^{-24}</p> <p>B p^{-2}</p> <p>C p^{-26}</p>
	<p>D r^{-120}</p>		<p>D p^{-20}</p> <p>E p^{-22}</p>
<p>5 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(c^{-4})^5$	<p>A c^{-200}</p> <p>B c^{-16}</p> <p>C $c^{-2,000}$</p>	<p>6 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(z^{-2})^5$	<p>A z^{-100}</p> <p>B z^{-10}</p> <p>C z^{-11}</p>
	<p>D c</p> <p>E c^{-20}</p>		<p>D z^3</p>
<p>7 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(p^{-3})^5$	<p>A p^{-14}</p> <p>B p^2</p> <p>C $p^{-1,500}$</p>	<p>8 Find the answer when this term is raised to its exponent</p> $(c^{-2})^4$	<p>A c^{-80}</p> <p>B c^{-800}</p> <p>C c^{-9}</p>
	<p>D p^{-15}</p> <p>E p^{-1}</p>		<p>D c^0</p> <p>E c^{-8}</p>