Math Warm up 4 (Demo Version)

Read each question carefully.

AZ-8.EE.A.1 Know and apply the properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions. For example, 3^2 × 3^–5 = 3^–3 = 1/3^3 = 1/27. [From cluster: Work with radicals and integer exponents]

1) If the equation below is true, what is the missing exponent?

$$2^{-6} \times 2^{-2} \times 2^4 \times 2^4 = 2^{\boxed{?}}$$

AZ-8.EE.A.2 Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = p$, where p is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that SQRT2 is irrational. [From cluster: Work with radicals and integer exponents]

2) Which of the following represents the cube root of 25?

A) $\sqrt{25}$

B) $25 \cdot 3$

C) 25^3

D) $\sqrt[3]{25}$

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3)   What does the following represent?

$$\sqrt{38}$$

A) the square root of 38

B) the square of 38

C) the quotient of 38 and 2

D) 38 multiplied by 2

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4)   What is *d*?

$$d \times d \times d = 125$$

A) cube root of 125

B) square root of 50

C) cube of 5

D) square of 25

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5) What is *w*?

$w \times w = 36$

   A) cube root of 36

   B) square root of 36

   C) cube of 6

   D) square of 6