Week 9 Thursday Homework Course 3 (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)

$$4^2 \times 4^6 =$$

A) 4^3

B) 4^4

C) 4^8

D) 4^{12}

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]

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

$$3^{-3} \times 3^4 \times 3^2 = 3^{\boxed{?}}$$

Week 9 Thursday Homework Course 3 (Demo Version)

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]

3)

$$3^4 =$$

A) 2^6

B) 4^3

C) 9^2

D) 81^0

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]

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

Week 9 Thursday Homework Course 3 (Demo Version)

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]

5) What is the value of the expression below?

$\sqrt{169}$

A) 12

B) 13

C) 84.5

D) 28,561

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]

6) What is the value of the expression below?

$-\sqrt{4}$

A) -16

B) -2

C) 2

D) 16