

# 8-2 Dividing Monomials (Pages 417–423)

<b>Quotient of Powers</b>	You can divide powers with the same base by subtracting exponents. For all integers $m$ and $n$ and any nonzero number $a$ , $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ .
<b>Zero Exponent</b>	For any nonzero number $a$ , $a^0 = 1$ .
<b>Negative Exponents</b>	For any nonzero number $a$ and any integer $n$ , $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ and $\frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^n$ .

**Examples** Simplify each expression.

a.  $\frac{a^6b^9}{a^2b^5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^6b^9}{a^2b^5} &= \left(\frac{a^6}{a^2}\right)\left(\frac{b^9}{b^5}\right) \\ &= (a^{6-2})(b^{9-5}) \\ &= a^4b^4 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $\frac{(2x^{-3})^{-3}}{(4x^2)^3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(2x^{-3})^{-3}}{(4x^2)^3} &= \frac{2^{-3}x^9}{4^3x^6} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{4^3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)\left(\frac{x^9}{x^6}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{64}\right)\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)x^{9-6} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{512}\right)x^3 \text{ or } \frac{x^3}{512} \end{aligned}$$

**Practice**

Simplify. Assume that no denominator is equal to zero.

1.  $x^{-3}y^0z^{-2}$

2.  $\frac{d^{-1}}{d^0}$

3.  $\frac{4a}{a^8}$

4.  $\frac{n^3}{n^{-1}}$

5.  $\frac{g^7h^2}{g^5h^0}$

6.  $\frac{5s^3}{40s^4}$

7.  $\frac{(-u)^2v^8}{u^6v^{-3}}$

8.  $\frac{a^2b^9}{a^2b^8}$

9.  $\frac{16x^6y^7z^8}{-2x^4y^4z^0}$

10.  $\frac{(f^{-5}g^7)^2}{(fg)^{-6}}$

11.  $\frac{2rs^3}{3s^3}$

12.  $\frac{(-m)^5n^7}{m^2n^7}$

13.  $\frac{(j^{-4}k^5)^2}{(7j^2)^2}$

14.  $\frac{26a^3}{-13a^6b^8}$

15.  $\frac{18rs^0t^9}{6r^8s^7t^4}$

16.  $\left(\frac{9ab^{-4}c}{6a^{-5}b^2}\right)^0$

**17. Money Matters** You can use the formula  $P = A\left[\frac{i}{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}\right]$  to find the monthly payment on a loan of  $A$  dollars that is paid back in equal monthly payments over  $n$  months. The variable  $i$  represents (annual interest rate  $\div$  12). Seki has a \$4,000 student loan with an 8% annual interest rate which he is scheduled to pay off in 10 years. Use the formula and a calculator to find Seki's monthly payment.

**18. Standardized Test Practice** Simplify  $\frac{(x^2y)^2}{x^{-2}y^2}$ .

A  $\frac{1}{y}$

B  $x^2$

C  $x^2y$

D  $x^6$

Answers: 1. $\frac{1}{y}$	2. $\frac{1}{2}$	3. $\frac{1}{4}$	4. $n^4$	5. $g^2h^2$	6. $\frac{8s}{1}$	7. $\frac{1}{11}$	8. $b$	9. $-8x^2y^3z^8$	10. $\frac{g^4}{20}$	11. $\frac{3}{2}$	12. $-m^3$	13. $\frac{49j^{12}}{k^{10}}$	14. $-\frac{29b^8}{2}$	15. $\frac{1}{375}$	16. 1	17. \$48.53	18. D
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