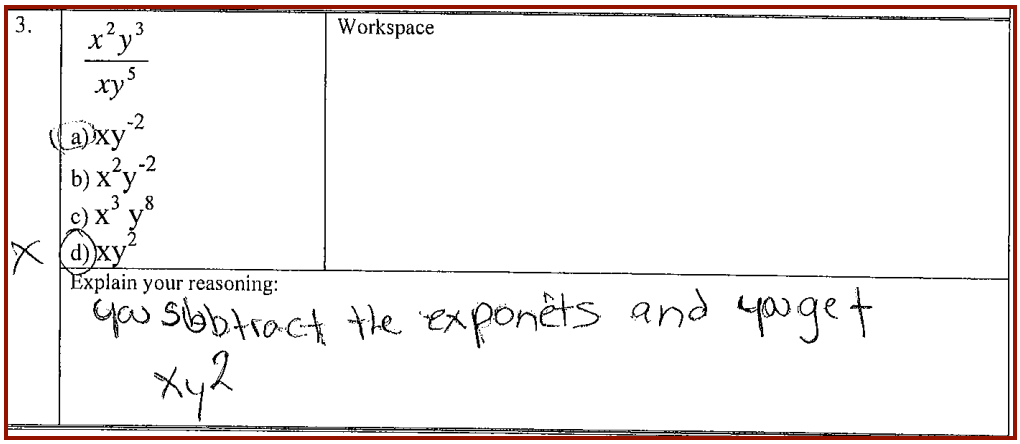
Examples of student work:

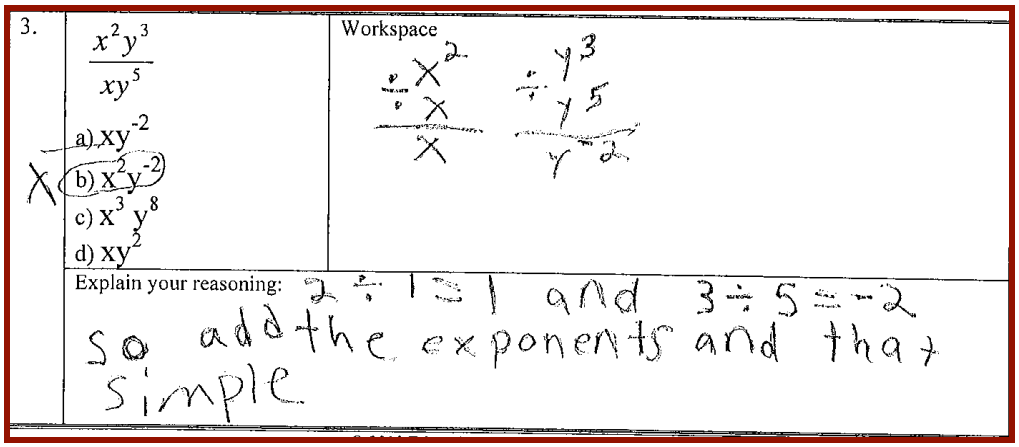


3. $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$

(a) xy^{-2}
b) x^2y^{-2}
c) x^3y^8
X d) xy^2

Workspace

Explain your reasoning:
You subtract the exponets and you get xy^2



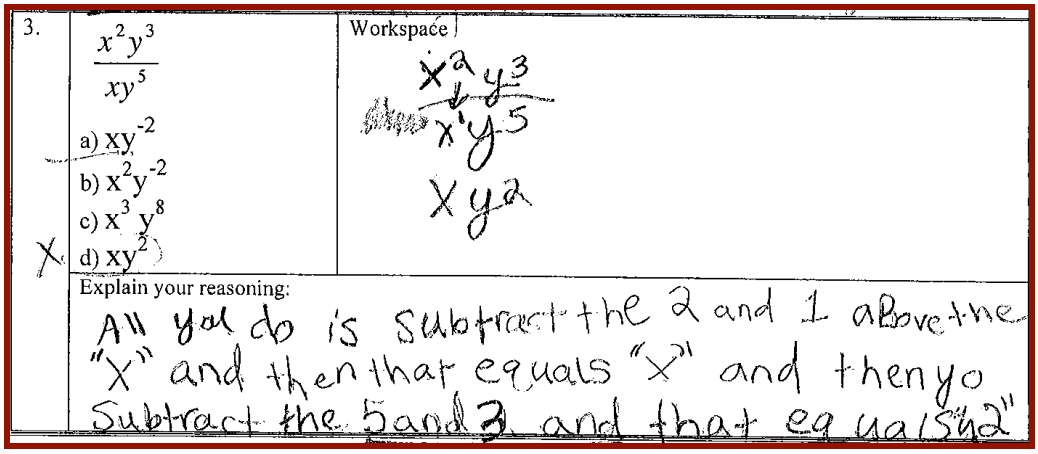
3. $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$

a) xy^{-2}
X b) x^2y^{-2}
c) x^3y^8
d) xy^2

Workspace

$\frac{x^2}{x}$ $\frac{y^3}{y^5}$ y^{-2}

Explain your reasoning: 2 − 1 = 1 and 3 − 5 = −2 So add the exponents and that simple



3. $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$

a) xy^{-2}
b) x^2y^{-2}
c) x^3y^8
X d) xy^2

Workspace

$\frac{x^2y^3}{x^1y^5}$

xy^2

Explain your reasoning:
All you do is subtract the 2 and 1 above the "X" and then that equals "X" and then you Subtract the 5 and 3 and that equals "y2" You put them Both together and that equals "x y2" !!

3. $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$

(a) xy^{-2}
b) x^2y^{-2}
c) x^3y^8
d) xy^2

Workspace

$\frac{x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y}{x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y}$ $x\,y^{-2}$

Explain your reasoning:

when dividing like bases you subtract the exponents and keep the base the same. If coefficients are present divide or reduce the fraction.

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3. $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$

(a) xy^{-2}
b) x^2y^{-2}
c) x^3y^8
d) xy^2

Workspace

$\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$ $2-1=x$ $3-5=y^{-2}$

Explain your reasoning:

When you divide exponents, you divide the bases, then you subtract the bottom from the top.

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3. $\frac{x^2y^3}{xy^5}$

(a) xy^{-2}
b) x^2y^{-2}
c) x^3y^8
d) xy^2

Workspace

$x\,y^{-2}$ $\frac{1x}{y^2}$

Explain your reasoning:

subtract, simplify

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6. $\frac{12x^{10}y^6}{4x^5y^2}$

a) $3x^2y^3$
b) $3x^{15}y^8$
c) $8x^5y^4$
d) $3x^5y^4$

Workspace

$\frac{12x^{10}}{4x^5}$ $\frac{y^6}{y^2}$ $3x^2$ y^3

Explain your reasoning: $12x^{10} \div 4x^5 = 3x^5$ $10-5=2$
$y^6 \div y^3 = y^3$ so put them together and it's $3x^2y^3$