

Zadanie 106: Zapisz iloczyn potęgi o jednakowych podstawach według wzoru:

Wzór: $3^2 \cdot 3^2 = 3^{2+2} = 3^4$

$2^2 \cdot 2^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(-2)^2 \cdot (-2)^8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5^3 \cdot 5^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4^2 \cdot 4^8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(-3)^3 \cdot (-3)^7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(-4)^3 \cdot (-4)^7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2^4 \cdot 2^{23} = \dots\dots\dots$

$10^3 \cdot 10^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

Zadanie 107: : Zapisz iloraz potęgi o jednakowych podstawach według wzoru:

Wzór: $3^6 : 3^2 = 3^{6-2} = 3^4$

$2^9 : 2^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(-2)^{20} : (-2)^8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5^{37} : 5^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4^9 : 4^8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(-3)^{13} : (-3)^7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(-4)^{900} : (-4)^{721} = \dots\dots\dots$

$2^{102} : 2^{22} = \dots\dots\dots$

$10^{13} : 10^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

Zadanie 108: Zapisz potęgowanie potęgi według wzoru:

Wzór: $(3^6)^2 = 3^{6 \cdot 2} = 3^{12}$

$(2^9)^3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(3^4)^8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(5^5)^5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(4^{12})^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(6^0)^9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(4^3)^{33} = \dots\dots\dots$

$(2^{44})^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$(10^{20})^1 = \dots\dots\dots$

Zadanie 109 : Dopisz wykładnik:

$(2^{\dots})^3 = 2^{24}$	$(3^4)^{\dots} = 3^{12}$	$(4^{\dots})^2 = 4^{40}$	$(5^5)^{\dots} = 5^{30}$	$(6^{\dots})^9 = 6^0$
$(7^{\dots})^3 = 7^{21}$	$(8^5)^{\dots} = 8^{100}$	$(9^{\dots})^2 = 9^{18}$	$(10^5)^{\dots} = 10^{45}$	$(11^{\dots})^9 = 11^{81}$

Zadanie 110: Połącz w pary

