$x^2 \times x^5 =$ $x^4 \times x^3 =$	$2x^5 \times 4x^7 =$ $5x^5 \times 3x^7 =$	$x^{-3} \times x^8 =$ $x^5 \times x^{-4} =$	$3x^{-7} \times 2x^{-11} =$ $4x^{-5} \times 6x^{-8} =$
$x^8 \div x^5 =$ $x^6 \div x^3 =$	$x^7 \div x^{-2} =$ $x^{-12} \div x^6 =$	$8x^6 \div 2x^2 =$ $24x^{-2} \div 4x^{-7} =$	$\frac{12x^5}{2x^{-3}} =$
$(x^2)^3 =$ $(x^4)^4 =$	$(x^5)^{-6} =$ $(x^{-2})^4 =$	$(2x^2)^3 =$ $(3x^5)^2 =$	$(x^2y^3)^3 =$ $(xy^4)^5 =$
$(2x^3y^4)^2 =$ $(5x^2y)^3 =$	$\frac{12x^5y^6}{4x^3y^2} =$	$4x^2y^4 \div 2x^5y^2 =$ $15x^{-2}y^3 \div 3x^{-7} =$	$\frac{(9x^5y^3)^2}{(3x^5y^3)^3} =$
$x^a \times x^5 = x^9$ a = ... $x^{10} \div x^b = x^2$ b = ... $(x^4)^c = x^{20}$ c = ...	Write 16×2^3 as a power of 2 ..... Write 27×81 as a power of 3	$10{,}000^a \times 1000^b = 10^c$ Show that c = 4a + 3b	**Scan to get the solutions:**