

DIRECTIONS: Simplify. When you multiply or divide, you want the SAME BASES.

$$1. \frac{(10^\pi)^2}{100^\pi}$$

$$2. \frac{(5^{-\pi})^{-1}}{5^\pi}$$

$$3. \frac{\sqrt{6^{2\pi}}}{6^\pi}$$

$$4. \frac{\sqrt[3]{4^{6\pi}}}{16^\pi}$$

$$5. \frac{10^{\sqrt{3}-2}}{10^{\sqrt{3}+2}} = \frac{1}{10,000}$$

$$6. \frac{6^{\sqrt{2}} * 6^{\sqrt{8}}}{6^{3\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2})}$$

$$7. [(\sqrt{2})^\pi]^\pi = 1$$

$$8. (\sqrt{3})^{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{3})^{-\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$9. (2^{\sqrt{2}})^{-1/\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. (\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}})^{\sqrt{2}} = 2$$

$$11. 8^{1.2} * 2^{-3.6} = 1$$

$$12. \frac{25^{2.4}}{5^{5.8}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$13. \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})^{\pi-1}}{(1+\sqrt{3})^{\pi+1}} = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ or } 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$14. \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)^{2+\pi}}{(\sqrt{2}-1)^\pi} = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$15. \sqrt[4]{\frac{9^{1-\pi}}{9^{1+\pi}}} = \frac{1}{3^\pi}$$

$$16. \sqrt{\frac{2^{\sqrt{3}+3}}{8}} = 2^{\sqrt{3}/2}$$