Practice with Exponents

Complete the table by raising each base to each exponent. Some example entries are provided.

Exponents across → / Bases down ↓	-3	-1	0	2	3
0	$0^{-3} = \frac{1}{0^3}$ undefined	$0^{-1} = \frac{1}{0^1} = \frac{1}{0}$ undef	0^0 indeterminate	$0^2 = 0$	$0^3 = 0$
1	$1^{-3} = \frac{1}{1^3} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$	$1^{-1} = \frac{1}{1^1} = 1$	$1^0 = 1$	$1^2 = 1$	$1^3 = 1$
2	$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$	$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2^1} = \frac{1}{2}$	$2^0 = 1$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^3 = 8$
3	$3^{-3} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$	$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$	$3^0 = 1$	$3^2 = 9$	$3^3 = 27$
4	$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$	$4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$	$4^0 = 1$	$4^2 = 16$	$4^3 = 64$
5	$5^{-3} = \frac{1}{5^3} = \frac{1}{125}$	$5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$	$5^0 = 1$	$5^2 = 25$	$5^3 = 125$
6	$6^{-3} = \frac{1}{6^3} = \frac{1}{216}$	$6^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}$	$6^0 = 1$	$6^2 = 36$	$6^3 = 216$
-1	$(-1)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-1)^3} = -1$	$(-1)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$	$(-1)^0 = 1$	$(-1)^2 = 1$	$(-1)^3 = -1$
-2	$(-2)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-2)^3} = \frac{1}{-8} = \frac{-1}{8}$	$(-2)^{-2} = \frac{1}{-2} = \frac{-1}{2}$	$(-2)^0 = 1$	$(-2)^2 = 4$	$(-2)^3 = -8$
-3	$(-3)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-3)^3} = \frac{1}{-27} = \frac{-1}{27}$	$(-3)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{1}{3}$	$(-3)^0 = 1$	$(-3)^2 = 9$	$(-3)^3 = -27$
-4	$(-4)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-4)^3} = \frac{1}{-64} = \frac{-1}{64}$	$(-4)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-4} = \frac{-1}{4}$	$(-4)^0 = 1$	$(-4)^2 = 16$	$(-4)^3 = -64$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3 = 8$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = 2^1 = 2$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} = (3)^{+3} = 27$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = 3^1 = 3$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{27}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3} = (4)^{+3} = 64$	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} = 4$	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{64}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-3} = 5^3 = 125$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-1} = 5$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{25}$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{125}$
$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = (-2)^3 = -8$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = (-2)^1 = -2$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{-1}{8}$
$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} = (-3)^3 = -27$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = (-3)^1 = -3$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{-1}{27}$
$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3} = \left(-\frac{4}{1}\right)^3 = -64$	$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} = (-4)^1 = -4$	$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{-1}{64}$
$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-3} = (-5)^3 = -125$	$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-1} = (-5)^1 = -5$	$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 = 1$	$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{25}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{-1}{125}$