Practice with Exponents

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

Exponents					
across →		_			
Bases	-3	-1	0	2	3
down ↓					
	, 1		0_0		
0	$0^{-3} = \frac{1}{0^3}$ undefined		indeterminate		
	0*		maeterminate		
1					
		1 1			
2		$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2^1} = \frac{1}{2}$			
		2^{1} 2^{1} 2			
3			20 1		
			$3^0 = 1$		
4					
5				52 25	
				$5^2 = 25$	
6					(3 216
					$6^3 = 216$
-1	(1)-3 1				
1	$(-1)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-1)^3} = -1$				
	(-1)				
-2					
-3		$(-3)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -\frac{1}{-1}$			
		$(-3)^{-1} = \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{1}{3}$			
-4					
1	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3 = 8$				
1 -	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ - \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ - \end{array}\right) = 8$				
2	(2)				
1					
$\frac{}{3}$					
$ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 \end{array} $					
4					
$\frac{1}{5}$					
$\frac{\overline{5}}{5}$					
1					
$-\frac{1}{2}$					
2					
$-\frac{1}{}$					
$-\frac{1}{3}$					
$-\frac{1}{4}$	$(1)^{-3}$ $(4)^{3}$				
$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-3} = \left(-\frac{4}{1} \right)^3 = -64$				
4	(4) (1)				
$-\frac{1}{5}$					
<u> </u>					
			<u> </u>		