- POWER OF A POWER —

The **Power of a Power Property** helps you simplify expressions that have a power raised to a power. It states that you can keep the base and multiply the exponents.

$$(\mathbf{x}^n)^m = \mathbf{x}^{n \cdot m}$$

Let's try it! Simplify $(7^3)^2$ using the Power of a Power Property.

$$(7^3)^2 = 7^{3 \cdot 2} = 7^6$$

You can see why this property works by expanding each power and simplifying.

$$(7^3)^2 = (7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7)^2 = (7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7) \cdot (7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7) = 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 7^6$$

Try it yourself! Simplify each expression. Express each answer as a power. —

$$(8^2)^4 = 8^8$$

$$(3^4)^5 = _{3^{20}}$$

$$(7^3)^6 = _{18}$$

$$(10^8)^2 = 10^{16}$$

$$(4^5)^{10} = 4^{50}$$

$$(5^7)^7 = _{\underline{}}^{\underline{}}$$

$$(2^9)^6 = 2^{54}$$

$$(8^7)^4 = 8^{28}$$

$$(11^8)^8 = 11^{64}$$

$$(9^9)^8 = 9^{72}$$

$$(5^6)^{11} = 5^{66}$$

$$(6^{12})^7 = 6^{84}$$

$$(12^6)^{14} = _{12^{84}}$$

$$(3^{18})^7 = 3^{126}$$

$$(15^8)^{23} = 15^{184}$$