

Simplify. Assume that variable exponents represent positive integers.

- A**
- $3z^2 \cdot 2z^3$
  - $5r^2 \cdot r^4$
  - $(-t^4)^3$
  - $(-t^3)^4$
  - $(3x^2y)(xy^2)$
  - $(4p^2q)(p^2q^3)$
  - $(-2u^2)(uv^3)(-u^2v^2)$
  - $(r^2s)(-3rs^3)(2rs)$
  - $(4a^3b^2)^2$
  - $(2c^2d^3)^3$
  - $(-3pq^4r^2)^3$
  - $(-x^2yz^3)^4$
  - $(-z^3)(-z)^3$
  - $(-c)^2(-c^4)$
  - $(s^2t)^3(st^3)^2$
  - $(2x^2y^3)^3(3x^3y)^2$
  - $3y(y^3 - 2y^2 + 3)$
  - $x^2(x - 2x^2 + 3x^3)$
  - $rs^2(r^2 - 2rs - s^2)$
  - $p^2q^3(p^2 - 4q)$
  - $z^{n-2} \cdot z^{n+2}$
  - $t^4 \cdot t^{k-4}$
  - $x^{m-1} \cdot x \cdot x^m$
  - $y^{p+2} \cdot y^p \cdot y^{p-2}$
  - $r^{h-2}(r^{h+1})^2$
  - $s^3(s^{2k-1})^3$

- B**
- $t(t^{n-1} + t^n + t^{n+1})$
  - $x^2(x^k - x^{k-1} + x^{k-2})$
  - $p^n(p^{m-n+1} + p^{m-n})$
  - $s^{2n}(s^{2m-n} - s^{m-2n})$
  - $z^{m-n}(z^{n+m} - z^{n-m} + z^n)$
  - $x^{h+k}(x^{2h-k} - x^{h-2k} + x^k)$
  - $(t^m)^n(t^n)^{n-m}$
  - $(y^{h-k})^h(y^{h+k})^k$

In Exercises 35–38, solve for  $n$ .

- $3^{5n} = 3^5(3^{2n})^2$
- $(2^{3n})^2 = (2^n)^3 \cdot 2^{n+6}$
- $3 \cdot 9^{2n} = (3^{n+1})^3$
- $4^{n+3} \cdot 16^n = 8^{3n}$