

Exponents

- We use exponents to ~~pre~~replace repeated multiplication.

For example:

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 3^3 = 27$$

base

exponent (power)

Rules of Exponents

① Product Rule: $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$

Keep the base, add the exponents.

② Power Rule: $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

Keep the base, multiply the exponents

Power Rule: $(a \cdot b)^m = a^m b^m$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

• Quotient Rule: $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

Keep the base, subtract the exponents

• Negative to Positive: $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$

• Anything to the zero equals 1: $a^0 = 1$

$$2^4 = 16$$

$$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

Exponents Day 1

Ex) Simplify: $3^2 \cdot 3^3 = 3^5 = 243$

Ex) Simplify: $(-7)^3 \cdot (-7)^4 = (-7)^7$
 $= -823543$

Ex) Simplify: $z^2 \cdot z^5 \cdot z^6 = z^{13}$

Ex) $5m^2 \cdot 2m^6 = (5 \cdot 2)(m^8) = 10m^8$

*Side note: Variables should appear only once.

Ex) Simplify: $(2ab)^4$ *Apply the Power Rule*
 \downarrow
 $2^4 a^4 b^4 = 16a^4b^4$

Ex) Simplify: $(3a^2b^4)^5$

Goal: Get rid of parentheses by applying the Power Rule.

$$(3a^2b^4)^5 = 3^5 a^{10} b^{20} = 243a^{10}b^{20}$$

Multiply the powers.

Ex) Simplify $\left(-\frac{2x}{5}\right)^3 = -\frac{2^3 x^3}{5^3} = -\frac{8x^3}{125}$

Ex) Simplify: $(2wx^3y^2)^2 (x^4y^5)^5 =$

$$2^2 w^2 x^6 y^4 \cdot x^{20} y^{25} =$$
$$4w^2 x^{26} y^{29}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cancel{2v^{-2} \cdot 3u^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} 2yx^2 \cdot 4xy^2 \cdot 3x^4y^2 =$$

$$(2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3)(x^2 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^4)(y^1 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^2) =$$

$$24x^7y^5$$

$$\textcircled{3} 2v^{-2} \cdot 3u^2 =$$

$$(2 \cdot 3) \cdot v^{-2} \cdot u^2 =$$

$$6v^{-2}u^2 =$$

$$\frac{6 \cdot 1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{v^2} \cdot \frac{u^2}{1} =$$

$$\frac{6u^2}{v^2}$$

$$\textcircled{5} u^{-4}v^2 \cdot 4u^2v^2 =$$

$$4(u^{-4} \cdot u^2)(v^2 \cdot v^2) =$$

$$4u^{-2} \cdot v^4 = \frac{4v^4}{u^2}$$

$$\textcircled{\#1} x^0 y^{-4} \cdot 4x^2 y^3 =$$

$$y^{-4} \cdot 4x^2 y^3 =$$

$$4x^2 y^{-1} = \frac{4x^2}{y}$$

Simply. Write using only positive ~~expo~~ integer exponents.

In class

Simplify

$$\textcircled{1} (5r^3t^2)^4 = 5^4 r^{12} t^8 = 625 r^{12} t^8$$

$$\textcircled{2} (-2w^3z^7)^4 = (-2w^3z^7)(-2w^3z^7)(-2w^3z^7)(-2w^3z^7) \\ = 16w^{12}z^{28}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \left(\frac{-2a}{b^2}\right)^7 = \frac{-2^7 a^7}{b^{14}} = \frac{-128a^7}{b^{14}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} -\left(\frac{2a^3c}{5b^2}\right)^5 = \frac{-32a^{15}c^5}{3125b^{10}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} (-13q)^3(-13q) = (-13q)^4 = 28561q^4 \\ \text{OR} \\ -2197q^3 \cdot (-13q) = 28561q^4$$

Bridge Math HW 3/20/14

$$\textcircled{1} \left(\frac{xy}{z^2} \right)^4$$

$$\textcircled{2} (-6p)^4(-6p)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \left(\frac{6x^3y^9}{z^5} \right)^4$$

$$\textcircled{4} (2x^2y^3z)^4 (xy^2z^3)^2$$

$$\textcircled{5} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^4 (2x)^2$$

$$\textcircled{\#2} (-6p)^4 (-6p)^1 =$$

$$(-6p)^5 =$$

$$-6^5 p^5 = -\cancel{7776}$$

$$= \textcircled{-7,776p^5}$$

$$\textcircled{\#3} \left(\frac{6x^3y^9}{z^5} \right)^4 =$$

$$\frac{6^4 x^{12} y^{36}}{z^{20}} =$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{1296x^{12}y^{36}}{z^{20}}}$$

$$\textcircled{\#5} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^4 (2x)^2 = \frac{1}{5^4} \cdot \frac{2^2 x^2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \cdot \frac{4x^2}{1} = \textcircled{\frac{4x^2}{625}}$$

Exponents (Using the Quotient Rule)

Simplify. Write using only positive exponents.

$$1) \frac{x^{-3}}{y^{-2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{y^2}} = \frac{1}{x^3} \cdot \frac{y^2}{1} = \left(\frac{y^2}{x^3} \right)$$

$$2) \frac{7^{-1}}{5^{-4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{7}}{\frac{1}{5^4}} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{5^4}{1} = \frac{625}{7}$$

$$3) \frac{4h^{-5}}{m^{-2}k} = \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{h^5} \cdot \boxed{\frac{1}{m^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{k} = \frac{4m^2}{h^5k}$$

$$1 \cdot \frac{m^2}{1} =$$

$$4) \frac{a^{-2}b}{3d^{-3}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{b}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{d^3}} = \left(\frac{bd^3}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$5) \left(\frac{x}{2y} \right)^{-4} = \frac{x^{-4}}{2^{\cancel{4}} y^{-4}} =$$

Quotient Rule (continued)

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \quad \text{"Keep the base, subtract the exponents"}$$

Ex) Simplify

$$\frac{6}{6^2} = 6^{-5} = \frac{1}{6^5} = \frac{1}{7776}$$

$$\text{Ex) } \frac{4^{-3}}{5^{-2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4^3}}{\frac{1}{5^2}} = \frac{1}{4^3} \cdot \frac{5^2}{1} = \frac{25}{64}$$

$$\text{Ex) } \frac{6^4 x^8}{6^5 x^3} = \frac{1}{6^1} \cdot \frac{x^5}{1} = \frac{x^5}{6}$$

$$\text{Ex) } \frac{x^{-3} y}{4z^{-2}} = \frac{\frac{y z^2}{4x^3}}{\frac{4 \cdot \frac{1}{z^2}}{1}} = \frac{\frac{y}{x^3}}{\frac{4}{z^2}} = \frac{y}{x^3} \cdot \frac{z^2}{4} = \frac{yz^2}{4x^3}$$

Practice and Problem Solving

① Simplify. Write using only positive exponents.

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{3^8 y^5}{3^{10} y^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{6y^3}{2y}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{10p^8}{2p^4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{p^{-5} q^{-4}}{q r^{-3}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} x^{-3} \cdot x^5 \cdot x^{-4}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{(3x)^{-2}}{(4y)^{-3}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \left(\frac{p^{-4} q}{r^{-3}} \right)^{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \frac{(m^8 n^{-4})^2}{m^{-2} n^5}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \frac{-3k^5}{(2k)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \left(\frac{4xy^2}{x^{-1}y} \right)^{-2}$$

Selected Solutions

#4 #9 #10

#4

$$\frac{p^{-5} q^{-4}}{9r^{-3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{p^5 q^4}}{9 \cdot \frac{1}{r^3}} = \frac{1}{p^5 q^4} \cdot \frac{r^3}{9} = \frac{r^3}{9p^5 q^4}$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{9}{r^3}$$

#9

$$\frac{-3k^5}{(2k)^2} = \frac{-3k^5}{2^2 k^2} = \frac{-3k^3}{4}$$

No ()
here, so
we can't
apply the
power rule.

#10

$$\left(\frac{4xy^2}{x^{-1}y} \right)^{-2} = \frac{4^{-2} x^{-2} y^{-4}}{x^2 y^{-2}} = 4^{-2} x^{-4} y^{-2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4^2 x^4 y^2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{16x^4 y^2}$$

$$\textcircled{\#8} \frac{(m^8 n^{-4})^2}{m^{-2} n^5} = \frac{m^{16} n^{-8}}{m^{-2} n^5} = \frac{\frac{m^{16}}{n^8}}{\frac{n^5}{m^2}}$$

$$= \frac{m^{16}}{n^8} \cdot \frac{m^2}{n^5}$$

$$\frac{m^{16}}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n^8}$$

$$= \frac{m^{18}}{n^{13}}$$

$$\textcircled{\#6} \frac{(3x)^{-2}}{(4x)^{-3}} = \frac{3^{-2} x^{-2}}{4^{-3} x^{-3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3^2 x^2}}{\frac{1}{4^3 x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9x^2} \cdot \frac{64x^3}{1}$$

$$= \frac{64x^3}{9x^2} = \frac{64x}{9}$$

Exponents

Simplify: Write using only positive exponents

$$\textcircled{1} \left(\frac{rs^2t^3}{3t^4} \right)^6$$

$$\textcircled{2} (-2ab^3c)^4 (-2a^2b)^3$$

$$* \textcircled{3} (4x^{-2}y^{-3})^{-2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \left(\frac{k^4t^2}{k^2t^{-4}} \right)^{-2}$$

$$* \textcircled{5} \frac{(3^{-1}x^{-3}y)^{-1} (2x^2y^{-3})^2}{(5x^{-2}y^2)^{-2}}$$

Solutions

$$\textcircled{\#3} \quad (4x^{-2}y^{-3})^{-2} = 4^{-2} x^4 y^6$$

$$= \frac{x^4 y^6}{4^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^4 y^6}{16}$$

these are equivalent

$$= \frac{1}{16} x^4 y^6$$

$$\textcircled{\#5} \quad \frac{(3^{-1}x^{-3}y)^{-1} (2x^2y^{-3})^2}{(5x^{-2}y^2)^{-2}} =$$

$$\frac{3^1 x^3 y^{-1} \cdot 2^2 x^4 y^{-6}}{5^{-2} x^4 y^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{12x^1 y^{-7}}{\frac{1}{25} x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{y^2}}$$

$$= 300x^3 y^{-5}$$

$$= \frac{300x^3}{y^5}$$