

# M9 - 3.0 - Exponents Notes

$$2^3 \times 2^2 = 2^{3+2} = 2^5 \quad \boxed{\text{Add Exponents}}$$

$$\frac{3^5}{3^2} = 3^{5-2} = 3^3$$

**Subtract Exponents**

$$\left(\frac{4^2}{4^{-3}}\right)^2 = (4^5)^2 = 4^{10}$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6 \quad \boxed{\text{Multiply Exponents}}$$

$$(3 \times 4)^2 = (3^1 \times 4^1)^2 \quad \text{OR} \quad (3^2 \times 4^2) = 12^2$$

**Give it an Exponent of 1**

$$\frac{12^3}{3^3} = \frac{(12)^3}{3^3} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{(3^1 \times 4^1)^3}{3^3 \times 4^3} = \frac{3^3}{5^3}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3^1}{5^1}\right)^2 = \frac{3^2}{5^2} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$(2x)^3 =$	Pick an $x$ value*	$(2x)^3$	$8x^3$
$(2^1 x^1)^3$	Sub into $x^* = 3$	$(2(3))^3$	$8(3)^3$
$2^3 x^3$	question/answer	$6^3$	$8 \times 27$
$8x^3$	Must be equal!	216	216

$$-2^2 = -2^2 = -2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$-(-2^2) = 4$$

$$-(2)^2 = -4$$

$$(-2)^3 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = -8$$

$$-(-2)^3 = 8$$

$$(-2^2) = -4$$

$$(-2)^4 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = 16$$

$$-(-2)^4 = -16$$

**Step 1** ← Over

$$5^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{5^2}\right) \quad \frac{1}{3^{-2}} = \left(\frac{3^2}{1}\right) \quad 3a^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{a^2}\right) \quad 3^{-3}a^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^3a^2} = \left(\frac{1}{27a^2}\right) \quad (2x)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(2x)^3} = \frac{1}{2^3x^3} = \left(\frac{1}{8x^3}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{(3x)^{-2}} = \frac{2}{2(3x)^2} \quad \left(\frac{5^1}{3^1}\right)^{-2} = \frac{5^{-2}}{3^{-2}} = \left(\frac{3^2}{5^2}\right)$$

OR

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3^2}{5^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{2x^5y^{-2}}{z^{-3}} = \frac{2x^5z^3}{y^2} \quad \frac{5^2}{5^5} = 5^{2-5} = 5^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{5^3}\right)$$

$$\frac{5^2}{5^{-3}} = 5^2 \cdot 5^3 = 5^{2+3} = 5^5 \quad \frac{5^{-2}}{5^3} = \frac{1}{5^3 \cdot 5^2} = \frac{1}{5^{3+2}} = \left(\frac{1}{5^5}\right)$$

OR

$$\frac{5^2}{5^{-3}} = 5^{2-(-3)} = 5^5 \quad \frac{5^{-2}}{5^3} = \frac{1}{5^3-(-2)} = \left(\frac{1}{5^5}\right)$$

$$16 = 4^2$$

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      16
      |
      4   4
      |
      2   2
  
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**Change of Base**

$$16 = 2^4$$

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      16
      |
      4   4
      |
      2   2   2   2
  
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**OR**

$$\begin{aligned} 4^3 &= (4^1)^3 \\ (2^2)^3 &= 2^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^3 \times 8^2 &= (2^2)^3 \times (2^3)^2 \\ 2^6 \times 2^6 &= 2^{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6^3 &= (3 \times 2)^3 \\ (3^1 \times 2^1)^3 &= 3^3 \times 2^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64^3 &= (8^2)^3 \\ (8^2)^3 &= 8^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64^3 &= (4^3)^3 \\ 4^3 \cdot 4^3 &= 4^9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64^3 &= (2^6)^3 \\ 2^6 \cdot 2^6 &= 2^{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^3 \times 2^4 &= 2^{3+4} = 2^7 \\ \frac{2^5}{2^{3+4}} &= \frac{2^5}{2^7} = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4} \\ 2^7 &= 2^{7-5} = 2^2 = 4 \\ 3^{-1} &= \frac{1}{3^1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3^4 \times 3^{-3} &= 3^{4-3} = 3^1 = 3 \\ \frac{3^1}{3^{1-2}} &= \frac{3^1}{3^{-1}} = 3^2 = 9 \\ \frac{4^2 \times 16^3}{128^2} &= \frac{((2^2)^2 \times (2^4)^3)}{(2^7)^2} = \frac{2^4 \times 2^{12}}{2^{14}} = \frac{2^{16}}{2^{14}} = 2^2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(2x^3y^2)(6xy^4)^{-2}}{(4x^3y)^2} &= \frac{(8x^3y^2)^2(6xy^4)^{-2}}{(4x^3y)^2} = \frac{(4x^3y)^2(6xy^4)^{-2}}{(4x^3y)^2} = 64x^6y^4 \\ \frac{(4x^3y)^2(6xy^4)^{-2}}{(4x^3y)^2} &= \frac{64x^6y^4}{(4x^3y)(6xy^4)^2} = \frac{64x^6y^4}{(4x^3y)(36x^2y^8)} = \frac{64x^6y^4}{144x^5y^9} = \frac{4x}{9y^5} \end{aligned}$$