

Properties of Exponents

Warm Up

Problem of the Day

Lesson Presentation

Lesson Quizzes

Properties of Exponents

Warm Up Evaluate.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. 3^3 | 27 |
| 2. $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$ | 256 |
| 3. b^2 for $b = 4$ | 16 |
| 4. n^2r for $n = 3$ and $r = 2$ | 18 |

Properties of Exponents

Problem of the Day

Calculate 6 to the fourth power minus 56.

1240

Properties of Exponents

Learn to apply the properties of exponents.

Properties of Exponents

The factors of a power, such as 7^4 , can be grouped in different ways. Notice the relationship of the exponents in each product.

$$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 7^4$$

$$(7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7) \cdot 7 = 7^3 \cdot 7^1 = 7^4$$

$$(7 \cdot 7) \cdot (7 \cdot 7) = 7^2 \cdot 7^2 = 7^4$$

Properties of Exponents

MULTIPLYING POWERS WITH THE SAME BASE

Words	Numbers	Algebra
To multiply powers with the same base, keep the base and add the exponents.	$3^5 \cdot 3^8 = 3^{5+8} = 3^{13}$	$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$

Properties of Exponents

Additional Example 1: Multiplying Powers with the Same Base

Multiply. Write the product as one power.

A. $6^6 \cdot 6^3$

6^{6+3} *Add exponents.*

6^9

B. $n^5 \cdot n^7$

n^{5+7} *Add exponents.*

n^{12}

Properties of Exponents

Additional Example 1: Multiplying Powers with the Same Base Continued

Multiply. Write the product as one power.

C. $2^5 \cdot 2$

$$2^{5+1}$$

$$2^6$$

Think: $2 = 2^1$

Add exponents.

D. $24^4 \cdot 24^4$

$$24^{4+4}$$

$$24^8$$

Add exponents.

Properties of Exponents

Check It Out: Example 1

Multiply. Write the product as one power.

A. $4^2 \cdot 4^4$

4^{2+4} *Add exponents.*

4^6

B. $x^2 \cdot x^3$

x^{2+3} *Add exponents.*

x^5

Properties of Exponents

Check It Out: Example 1

Multiply. Write the product as one power.

C. $x^5 \bullet y^2$

$$x^5 \bullet y^2$$

Cannot combine; the bases are not the same.

D. $41^2 \bullet 41^7$

$$41^{2+7}$$

$$41^9$$

Add exponents.

Properties of Exponents

Notice what occurs when you divide powers with the same base.

$$\frac{5^5}{5^3} = \frac{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5}} = 5 \cdot 5 = 5^2$$

DIVIDING POWERS WITH THE SAME BASE

Words	Numbers	Algebra
To divide powers with the same base, keep the base and subtract the exponents.	$\frac{6^9}{6^4} = 6^{9-4} = 6^5$	$\frac{b^m}{b^n} = b^{m-n}$

Properties of Exponents

Additional Example 2: Dividing Powers with the Same Base

Divide. Write the quotient as one power.

A. $\frac{7^5}{7^3}$

$$7^{5-3}$$

Subtract exponents.

$$7^2$$

B. $\frac{x^{10}}{x^9}$

$$x^{10-9}$$

Subtract exponents.

$$x$$

Think: $x^1 = x$

Properties of Exponents

Check It Out: Example 2

Divide. Write the product as one power.

A. $\frac{9^9}{9^2}$

$$9^{9-2}$$

Subtract exponents.

$$9^7$$

B. $\frac{e^{10}}{e^5}$

$$e^{10-5}$$

Subtract exponents.

$$e^5$$

Properties of Exponents

RAISING A POWER TO A POWER

Words	Numbers	Algebra
To raise a power to a power, keep the base and multiply the exponents.	$(9^4)^5 = 9^{4 \cdot 5} = 9^{20}$	$(b^m)^n = b^{m \cdot n}$

Reading Math

$(9^4)^5$ is read as “nine to the fourth, to the fifth.”

Properties of Exponents

Additional Example 3: Raising a Power to a Power

Simplify.

A. $(5^4)^2$

$$(5^4)^2$$

$$5^4 \cdot 2 \quad \textit{Multiply exponents.}$$

$$5^8$$

B. $(6^7)^9$

$$(6^7)^9$$

$$6^7 \cdot 9 \quad \textit{Multiply exponents.}$$

$$6^{63}$$

Properties of Exponents

Additional Example 3: Raising a Power to a Power

Simplify.

C. $\left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12}\right)^{-3}$

Multiply exponents.

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{12 \cdot -3}$$
$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-36}$$

D. $(17^2)^{-20}$

$$(17^2)^{-20}$$

Multiply exponents.

$$17^{2 \cdot -20}$$

$$17^{-40}$$

Properties of Exponents

Check It Out: Example 3

Simplify.

A. $(3^3)^4$

$$(3^3)^4$$

$$3^3 \cdot 4$$

Multiply exponents.

$$3^{12}$$

B. $(4^8)^2$

$$(4^8)^2$$

$$4^8 \cdot 2$$

Multiply exponents.

$$4^{16}$$

Properties of Exponents

Check It Out: Example 3

Simplify.

$$\text{C. } \left(\left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{11} \right)^{-2}$$

Multiply exponents.

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{11 \cdot -2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-22}$$

$$\text{D. } (13^4)^{-10}$$

$$(13^4)^{-10}$$

Multiply exponents.

$$13^{4 \cdot -10}$$

$$13^{-40}$$

Lesson Quizzes

Standard Lesson Quiz

Lesson Quiz for Student Response Systems

Properties of Exponents

Lesson Quiz

Write the product or quotient as one power.

1. $n^3 \times n^4$ n^7

2. $8 \cdot 8^8$ 8^9

3. $\frac{10^9}{10^5}$ 10^4

4. $\frac{t^9}{t^7}$ t^2

5. $3^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 3^5$ 3^{10}

6. $(m^2)^{19}$ m^{38}

7. $(9^{-8})^9$ 9^{-72}

8. $(10^4)^0$ 1

Properties of Exponents

Lesson Quiz for Student Response Systems

1. Write the product as one power.

$$d^4 \times d^3$$

A. d^7



B. d^{12}

C. $7d$

D. $12d$

Properties of Exponents

Lesson Quiz for Student Response Systems

2. Write the product as one power.

$$4^4 \times 4^3 \times 4^2$$

A. 4^9



C. 4^{24}

D. 4^{432}

Properties of Exponents

Lesson Quiz for Student Response Systems

3. Write the product as one power.

$$(10^{-1})^0$$

A. 10^{-10}

B. 0

C. 1



D. 10