

Mar. 20, 2018

Mini Lesson #2

Exponent Laws II

TASK #2 & #3

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Example 1 Simplifying a Power of a Power

$$[(-7)^3]^2 = (-7)^{3 \times 2} = (-7)^6$$

- Expand
- Since the bases are the same, what can we do to simplify the expression?

$$[(-7)^3][(-7)^3]$$

$$[(-7)(-7)(-7)][(-7)(-7)(-7)] = (-7)^6$$

Exponent Law #3: Power of a Power

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$$

Multiply Exponents

$$[(-4)^2]^4$$

$$(-4)^8$$

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Example 2:

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$$

- Expand
- Since the bases are the same, what can we do to simplify the expression?

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \frac{5^3}{6^3}$$

Exponent Law #4: Power of a Quotient

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

Example 3

$$\left(\frac{2^3}{3^4}\right)^2$$

1st method

$$\left(\frac{2^3}{3^4}\right)\left(\frac{2^3}{3^4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)}{(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)(3)}$$

2nd method

$$\frac{2^{(3)(2)}}{3^{(4)(2)}} = \frac{2^6}{3^8}$$

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Example 4:

$$(a^2 b^3)^2 = (a^2 b^3)(a^2 b^3)$$

- Expand
- Since the bases are the same, what can we do to simplify the expression?

$$(a^2 b^3)^2 = (a^2 b^3)(a^2 b^3)$$

$$(a)(a)(b)(b)(b)(a)(a)(b)(b)(b)$$

$$= a^4 \cdot b^6$$

Exponent Law #5: Power of a product

$$(a^m b^n)^c = a^{mc} b^{nc}$$

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