## PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTS

## Exponents

- An exponent tells how many times a number, the base, is used as a factor.
- Has two parts, a base and an exponent.



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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQ9A-o3dUIM

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QIZTruxt2rQ

## Properties of Exponents



- Zero /One Exponent Rule
- Product Rule

- Quotient Rule

- Power to Power Rule
 - Negative Exponent Rule - Fractional Exponent Rule


## Zero Exponent Rule

## One Exponent Rule

- Any base which has an exponent of zero is always.....
- Any base which has an exponent of one is always.....


## Simplify:

Answers

1. $x^{0}$ must only
have positive exponents

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. }\left(3 a^{4} b^{3}\right)^{1} \\
& \text { 3. }\left(2 x^{3} y^{-2}\right)^{0}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Product Rule

- To multiply when two bases are the same, write the base and ADD the exponents

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{a} \bullet x^{b}=x^{a+b} \\
& x^{5} \bullet x^{2}=x^{5+2}=x^{7} \\
& 2^{3} \bullet 2^{4}=2^{2+4}=2^{6}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Simplify

4. $x^{2} y^{4} \cdot x^{3} y^{6}$

$$
\text { 5. } m^{-4} n^{-2} \cdot m^{-10} n^{2}
$$

$$
\text { 6. } 2 y^{4} x^{-2} \cdot-3 x^{6} y
$$

## Quotient Rule

- To divide when two bases are the same, write the base and SUBTRACT the exponents

$$
\begin{gathered}
\underline{x}^{a}=x^{a-b} \\
x^{b} \\
\underline{x}^{8}=x^{8-6}=x^{2} \quad \underline{2}^{3}=2^{3-1}=2^{2} \\
x^{6}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Simplify 7. $\quad m^{7} p^{9}$ <br> $m^{3} p^{2}$

8. $\frac{h^{4} j^{4} k^{9}}{j^{-3} k^{4}}$

$$
\text { 9. } \frac{-12 y x^{2} z^{3}}{-3 x^{2} y^{3} z^{-4}}
$$

## Power to Power Rule

- To raise a power to a power , write the base and MULTIPLY the exponents

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(x^{a}\right)^{b}=x^{a \cdot b} \\
& \left(x^{4}\right)^{3}=x^{4 \bullet 3}=x^{12} \\
& \left(7^{7}\right)^{4}=x^{7 \bullet 4}=x^{28}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Simplify:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }\left(u^{2}\right)^{3} \\
& \text { 11. }\left(p^{5} r^{3}\right)^{2} \\
& \text { 12. }\left(4 y^{4} x^{-2}\right)^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Negative Exponent Rule

- If a factor in the numerator or denominator is moved across the fraction bar, the sign of the exponent is changed.

$$
x^{-8}=\frac{x^{6}}{} \begin{gathered}
x^{-6} \\
x^{8}
\end{gathered} \quad 2^{-3=}=\underline{1}
$$

## Simplify:

Answers must only
13. $x^{0} y^{-2} \cdot-x^{3} y^{-3}$
have positive exponents 14. $\left(3 a^{4} b^{3}\right)^{-3}$

$$
\text { 15. }\left(2 x^{3} y^{-2}\right)^{4}
$$

## Fractional Exponent Rule

$$
x^{1 / 2}=\sqrt{x}
$$

## $x^{1 / 3}=\sqrt[3]{x}$

## $100^{1 / 2}=\sqrt{100}=10$

$8^{1 / 3}=\sqrt[3]{8}=2$

## Simplify:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 16. }(81)^{1 / 2} \\
& \text { 17. }(27)^{1 / 3} \\
& \text { 18. }\left(x^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answers must only have positive exponents Simplify:

$$
\text { 19. } 2 x^{4} y^{-2} \cdot 4 y x^{2}
$$

$$
\text { 20. }-a^{-1} b^{2} \cdot 2 a b^{-3}
$$

$$
\text { 21. } 2 x^{-2} y^{-3} \cdot-2 y^{-4}
$$

$$
\left(\frac{5 x^{\frac{9}{2}} y^{7}}{x^{8} y^{\frac{-5}{2}}}\right)^{-2}
$$

## THE <br> END



