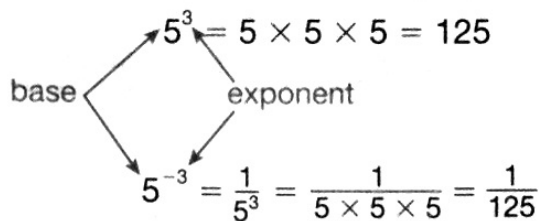


# Applying Properties of Exponents

**UNDERSTAND**

In an exponential expression such as  $4^7$ , the number 4 is called the **base**. The number 7 is called the **exponent**. It tells how many times the base is used as a factor. So,  $4^7 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$ . If the exponent is negative, put the exponential expression in the denominator of a fraction with a numerator of 1. So,  $4^{-7} = \frac{1}{4^7}$ .



To multiply exponential expressions with the same bases, add the exponents.

$$5^3 \times 5^2 = 5^{3+2} = 5^5$$

Why this works:

$$\begin{aligned} 5^3 \times 5^2 &= (5 \times 5 \times 5) \times (5 \times 5) \\ &= (5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5) = 5^5 \end{aligned}$$

To find the value of an exponential expression with an exponent, multiply the exponents.

$$(3^2)^3 = 3^{2 \times 3} = 3^6$$

Why this works:

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

When a quotient has an exponent, the exponent applies to each term.

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \frac{27}{64}$$

Why this works:

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{4 \times 4 \times 4} = \frac{27}{64}$$

To divide exponential expressions with the same bases, subtract the exponents.

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

Why this works:

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

When a product has an exponent, the exponent applies to each factor.

$$(9x)^3 = (9^3)(x^3) = 729x^3$$

Why this works:

$$\begin{aligned} (9x)^3 &= 9x \cdot 9x \cdot 9x \\ &= (9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9)(x \cdot x \cdot x) \\ &= 9^3 \cdot x^3 = 729x^3 \end{aligned}$$

## Connect

Multiply:  $7^6 \times 7^{-4}$

The expressions have the same base, 7, so add the exponents and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}7^6 \times 7^{-4} &= 7^{6+(-4)} \\ &= 7^2 \\ &= 7 \times 7 \\ &= 49\end{aligned}$$

►  $7^6 \times 7^{-4} = 49$

Evaluate:  $(2^{-3})^2$

The exponential expression has an exponent, so multiply the exponents. Then simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}(2^{-3})^2 &= 2^{-3 \times 2} \\ &= 2^{-6} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^6} \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \\ &= \frac{1}{64}\end{aligned}$$

►  $(2^{-3})^2 = \frac{1}{64}$

DISCUSS

How can you write  $\frac{2^{-5}}{7^{-2}}$  as an exponential expression with positive exponents?

Divide:  $\frac{3^{-2}}{3^3}$

The expressions have the same base, 3, so subtract the exponents and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3^{-2}}{3^3} &= 3^{-2-3} \\ &= 3^{-5} \\ &= \frac{1}{3^5} \\ &= \frac{1}{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \\ &= \frac{1}{243}\end{aligned}$$

►  $\frac{3^{-2}}{3^3} = \frac{1}{243}$

Evaluate:  $(\frac{2}{5})^{-3}$

Find the negative power of a quotient.

$$\begin{aligned}(\frac{2}{5})^{-3} &= \frac{2^{-3}}{5^{-3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^3} \div \frac{1}{5^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^3} \times \frac{5^3}{1} \\ &= \frac{5^3}{2^3} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 5 \times 5}{2 \times 2 \times 2} \\ &= \frac{125}{8}\end{aligned}$$

►  $(\frac{2}{5})^{-3} = \frac{125}{8} = 15\frac{5}{8}$

# Practice

Evaluate each expression. Leave your answer in exponential form.

1.  $3^4 \times 3^2$

\_\_\_\_\_

2.  $9^7 \times 9^3$

\_\_\_\_\_

3.  $6^3 \times 6^3$

\_\_\_\_\_

REMEMBER You can multiply exponential expressions with like bases by adding the exponents.

4.  $5^5 \times 5^4$

\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $1^{11} \times 1^{-9}$

\_\_\_\_\_

6.  $x^3 \times x^{-6}$

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{2^{-10}}{2^4}$

\_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{z^{20}}{z^{10}}$

\_\_\_\_\_

Complete each sentence.

10. To evaluate  $(4^3)^4$ , I need to \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents.

11. To evaluate  $\frac{10^6}{10^4}$ , I need to \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents.

12. To evaluate  $p^{-2} \times p^9$ , I need to \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents.

Evaluate each expression. Write your answer in standard form.

13.  $2^2 \times 2^3$

\_\_\_\_\_

14.  $3^3 \times 3^2$

\_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\frac{6^7}{6^5}$

\_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\frac{9^9}{9^8}$

\_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3$

\_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2$

\_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate each expression. Write your answer in standard form. Justify each answer.

19.  $5^{10} \times 5^{-7}$

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20.  $7^{-4} \times 7^6$

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21.  $\frac{2^{-5}}{2^{-8}}$

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22.  $\frac{10^{-11}}{10^{-10}}$

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23.  $1^{17} \times 1^{-8}$

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

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Choose the best answer.

25. Which expression is equal to  $\frac{13^{-11}}{13^{-12}}$ ?

- A.  $13^{-23}$
- B.  $13^{-1}$
- C. 13
- D.  $13^{132}$

26. Which expression is equal to  $(5^4)^{-3}$ ?

- A.  $5^{-12}$
- B.  $5^{-7}$
- C. 5
- D.  $5^{12}$

Solve.

27. **CHOOSE** Choose a rational approximation for  $\pi$ . Then evaluate  $\frac{\pi^7}{\pi^5}$ .

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28. **RESTATE** In your own words, explain how you know that  $(d^6)^2$  is equal to  $d^{12}$ .

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