

# AA PREP—EVALUATING EXPONENTS LECTURE

Exponent Rules For $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$	
Product Rule	$a^x \times a^y = a^{x+y}$
Quotient Rule	$a^x \div a^y = a^{x-y}$
Power Rule	$(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$
Power of a Product Rule	$(ab)^x = a^x b^x$
Power of a Fraction Rule	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x = \frac{a^x}{b^x}$
Zero Exponent	$a^0 = 1$
Negative Exponent	$a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}$
Fractional Exponent	$a^{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt[y]{a^x}$

$$\frac{a^x}{a^y}$$

EX)  $25^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{25} = 5$

EX 1: Evaluate each expression without using a calculator.

a) $3^0$ <span style="color: red;">1</span>	b) $3^1$ <span style="color: red;">3</span>	c) $3^2$ $3 \cdot 3$ <span style="color: red;">9</span>	d) $3^3$ $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$ <span style="color: red;">27</span>	e) $3^4$ $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$ <span style="color: red;">81</span>
f) $(-3)^0$ <span style="color: green;">1</span>	g) $(-3)^1$ <span style="color: green;">-3</span>	h) $(-3)^2$ $-3 \cdot -3$ <span style="color: green;">9</span>	i) $(-3)^3$ $-3 \cdot -3 \cdot -3$ <span style="color: green;">-27</span>	j) $(-3)^4$ $-3 \cdot -3 \cdot -3 \cdot -3$ <span style="color: green;">81</span>
k) $-3^0$ $-1 \cdot 3^0$ $-1 \cdot 1$ <span style="color: purple;">-1</span>	l) $-3^1$ $-1 \cdot 3^1$ <span style="color: purple;">-3</span>	m) $-3^2$ $-1 \cdot 3^2$ <span style="color: purple;">-9</span>	n) $-3^3$ $-1 \cdot 3^3$ <span style="color: purple;">-27</span>	o) $-3^4$ $-1 \cdot 3^4$ <span style="color: purple;">-81</span>

EX 2: Evaluate each expression without using a calculator.

<p>a) <math>4^{-2}</math></p> $\frac{1}{4^2}$ $\frac{1}{16}$	<p>b) <math>(-2)^{-5}</math></p> $\frac{1}{(-2)^5}$ $\frac{1}{-32}$	<p>c) <math>-2^{-5}</math></p> $-1 \cdot 2^{-5}$ $-1 \cdot \frac{1}{2^5}$ $-1 \cdot \frac{1}{32}$ $-\frac{1}{32}$ <hr/> $-\frac{1}{32} = -\frac{1}{32} = -\frac{1}{32}$ <p><u>ALL SAME</u></p>	<p>d) <math>\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-4}</math></p> $\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^4$ $(2)^4$ $16$	<p>e) <math>\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3}</math></p> $\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^3$ $\frac{-125}{8}$
<p>f) <math>16^{\frac{1}{2}}</math></p> $\sqrt[2]{16}$ $4$ $4$ $4$	<p>g) <math>27^{\frac{1}{3}}</math></p> $\sqrt[3]{27}$ $3$ $3$ $3$	<p>h) <math>16^{\frac{1}{4}}</math></p> $\sqrt[4]{16}$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$	<p>i) <math>64^{\frac{2}{3}}</math></p> $\sqrt[3]{64^2}$ $4^2$ $16$	<p>j) <math>64^{\frac{3}{2}}</math></p> $\sqrt{64^3}$ $8^3$ $512$
<p>k) <math>64^{\frac{8}{3}}</math></p> $\sqrt[3]{64^8}$ $2^8 = 256$ <hr/> $64^{\frac{8}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{64^4}$ $4^4 = 256$	<p>l) <math>81^{\frac{6}{3}}</math></p> $\sqrt[3]{81^6}$ $3^6 = 729$	<p>m) <math>81^{\frac{3}{2}}</math></p> $\sqrt{81^3}$ $9^3 = 729$	<p>n) <math>\left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}</math></p> $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{125^2}}$ $\frac{\sqrt[3]{1}}{\sqrt[3]{125^2}} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2}$ $\left(\frac{5}{1}\right)^2$ $(5)^2$ $25$	<p>o) <math>\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}</math></p> $\sqrt{\frac{9^5}{4^5}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{9^5}}{\sqrt{4^5}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5$ $\frac{3^5}{2^5} = \frac{243}{32}$