

Math 9 Section 1.6 – Exponent Rules Part 1

Homework: Section 1.6 on Pg. 34; 1-3all, 4-9left – Answers on Pg. 364

Write the following in repeated factor form, then as a single exponential. What do you notice?

$$2^5 \times 2^3 = \frac{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2)}{5 \quad 3} = 2^8$$

Same base
 $5+3=8$ total

$$a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}$$

Product Rule:

When we multiply two exponentials with the same base we can add the exponents and keep the base the same.

For example, write the following as a single exponential:

$$5^2 \times 5^9 = 5^{9+2} = 5^{11}$$

$$(-4)^6 \times (-4)^7 = (-4)^{6+7} = (-4)^{13} \text{ odd} = -4^{13}$$

$$6^2 \times 6^4 \times (-6)^7 = 6^{2+4} \times (-6)^7 = (-6)^{11} \text{ odd} \Rightarrow \text{neg} = 6^6 \times -6^7 = -6^{13}$$

Write the following in repeated factor form, then as a single exponential. What do you notice?

$$\frac{2^5}{2^3} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2^2 \leftarrow 5-3$$

Quotient Rule:

$$\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^n \div a^m = a^{n-m}$$

When we divide two exponentials with the same base we can subtract the exponents and keep the base the same.

For example, write the following as a single exponential:

$$5^9 + 5^2 = \underline{5^{9-2}} \\ = \underline{5^7}$$

$$(-4)^7 + (-4)^6 = \underline{(-4)^{7-6}} \\ = \underline{(-4)^1} \\ = \underline{-4}$$

~~$$\frac{(-6)^9}{6^4 \times (-6)^3} = \frac{(-6)^6}{6^4}$$~~
$$(-6)^{\textcircled{6} \text{ even}} = +6^6$$

$$= \frac{+6^6}{6^4} = \boxed{6^2}$$

Proof for why $a^0 = 1$ and $a^1 = a$:

Quotient Rule:

$$\frac{3^4}{3^4} = 3^{4-4} = \boxed{3^0}$$

$$3^0 = 1$$

we could do

this with any base

$$\boxed{a^0 = 1}$$

$$\frac{3^4}{3^3} = 3^{4-3} = \boxed{3^1}$$

$$\frac{81}{27} = \boxed{3}$$

$$3^1 = 3$$

we could do this
with any base

$$\boxed{a^1 = a}$$

What happens if the bases are different?

Simplify:

$$(-4)^{\textcircled{8} \text{ even}} = +4^8$$

$$(-3)^{\textcircled{3} \text{ odd}} = -3^3$$

~~$$\frac{(-4)^8 \times 3^6}{4^4 \times (-3)^3} =$$~~

$$\frac{4^8 \times 3^6}{4^4 \times \textcircled{-3}^3} \\ = \textcircled{-}(4^4 \times 3^3)$$