

Exponents

How do exponents work and what do they mean

Why are exponents important

- All organisms regardless of how complicated they are begin with a single cell.
- This cell splits to form two new ones
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- The two cells split and the process continues until the organism develops into an adult containing trillions of cells.

- the product $2 * 2 * 2 * 2$ can be written as 2^4 which is called a power of 2 it is read as 2 to the exponent 4 or two to the fourth
- The exponent 4 is the number of times the base 2 is multiplied.

Activity on Page 4

- Complete the activity on page 4

Expression	Factored Form	Exponential Form
$2^3 \times 2^2$	$(2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2)$	2^5
$3^2 \times 3^4$	$(3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)$	3^6
$4^4 \times 4^3$	$(4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4) \times (4 \times 4 \times 4)$	4^7
$5^6 \times 5^1$	$(5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5) \times (5)$	5^7
$3^4 \times 3^4$	$(3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)$	3^8
$2^5 \div 2^2$	$\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}{2 \times 2}$	2^3
$3^6 \div 3^3$	$\frac{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$	3^3
$5^3 \div 5^2$	$\frac{5 \times 5 \times 5}{5 \times 5}$	5^1
$2^3 \div 2^1$	$\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{2}$	2^2
$4^5 \div 4^3$	$\frac{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4}{4 \times 4 \times 4}$	4^2

Rules of Exponents or Laws of Exponents

Multiplication Rule	$a^x \times a^y = a^{x+y}$
Division Rule	$a^x \div a^y = a^{x-y}$
Power of a 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	$a^{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt[y]{a^x}$

Assignment

- Inquiry on page 4 # 1 to 4
- Practice on Page 5 # 1 to 37