

# Algebra 2 Notes

Name: key

## Section 1.5 - Properties of Exponents

In an expression of the form  $a^n$ ,  $a$  is the base,  $n$  is the exponent, and the quantity  $a^n$  is called a power. The exponent indicates the number of times that the base is used as a power.

Exponential Form	Base	Expanded Form	Result
$-2x^3$	$x$	$-2x \cdot x \cdot x$	$-2x^3$
$-(2x)^3$	$2x$	$-(2x) \cdot (2x) \cdot (2x)$	$-8x^3$
$(-2x)^3$	$-2x$	$(-2x)(-2x)(-2x)$	$-8x^3$

### Zero and Negative Exponents

For all nonzero real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  and integers  $n$ ,

Words	Numbers	Algebra
<b>Zero Exponent Property:</b> A nonzero quantity raised to zero power is equal to 1.	$100^0 = 1$	$a^0 = 1$
<b>Negative Exponent Property:</b> A nonzero base raised to a negative exponent is equal to the reciprocal of the base raised to the opposite, positive exponent.	$7^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{1^2}{7^2} = \frac{1}{49}$ $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{2^4}{3^4} = \frac{16}{81}$	$a^{-n} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n = \frac{1^n}{a^n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n = \frac{b^n}{a^n}$

Example 1: Simplify each expression.

a. $2^{-3}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$ $\frac{1^3}{2^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$	b. $-\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$ $-\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^4$ $-\frac{4^4}{3^4} = \boxed{-\frac{256}{81}}$	c. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$ $\left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^2$ $\boxed{9}$	d. $(-5)^{-3}$ $\left(\frac{1}{-5}\right)^3$ $\frac{1^3}{(-5)^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{-125}}$
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### Properties of Exponents:

For all nonzero real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  and integers  $m$  and  $n$ ,

Words	Numbers	Algebra
<b>Product of Powers Property:</b> To multiply powers with the same base, add the exponents.	$4^3 \cdot 4^2 = 4^{3+2} = 4^5$	$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$
<b>Quotient of Powers Property:</b> To divide powers with the same base, subtract the exponents.	$\frac{3^7}{3^2} = 3^{7-2} = 3^5$	$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$
<b>Power of a Power Property:</b> To raise one power to another, multiply the exponents.	$(4^3)^2 = 4^{3 \cdot 2} = 4^6$	$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$
<b>Power of a Product Property:</b> To find the power of a product, apply the exponent to each factor.	$(3 \cdot 4)^2 = 3^2 \cdot 4^2$	$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$
<b>Power of a Quotient Property:</b> To find the power of a quotient, apply the exponent to the numerator and denominator.	$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{3^2}{5^2}$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$

Now we will use the properties of exponents to simplify powers. **NOTE:** An algebraic expression is simplified when it contains no negative exponents, no grouping symbols, and no like terms.

**Example 2:** Simplify each expression. Assume all variables are nonzero.

<p>a. <math>2x^3(-5x)</math>  <math>2(-5) \cdot x^3 \cdot x^1</math>  <math>-10 \cdot x^{3+1}</math>  <math>-10x^4</math></p>	<p>b. <math>\left(\frac{2ab^4}{b^7}\right)^2</math>  <math>\frac{2^2 a^{1 \cdot 2} b^{4 \cdot 2}}{b^{7 \cdot 2}}</math>  <math>\frac{4a^2 b^8}{b^{14}}</math>  <math>4a^2 b^{8-14}</math>  <math>4a^2 b^{-6}</math>  <math>\frac{4a^2}{b^6}</math></p>	<p>c. <math>(5x^6)^3 \cdot x^{-20}</math>  <math>5^3 x^{6 \cdot 3} \cdot x^{-20}</math>  <math>125 x^{18} \cdot x^{-20}</math>  <math>125 x^{18+(-20)}</math>  <math>125 x^{-2}</math>  <math>\frac{125}{x^2}</math></p>
<p>d. <math>(-2a^3b)^{-3}</math>  <math>\left(\frac{1}{-2a^3b^1}\right)^3</math>  <math>\frac{1^3}{(-2)^3 a^{3 \cdot 3} b^{1 \cdot 3}}</math>  <math>\frac{1}{-8a^9 b^3}</math></p>	<p>e. <math>\left(\frac{5a^5b^2}{20a^{-2}b^2}\right)^{-3}</math>  <math>\left(\frac{20a^{-2}b^2}{5a^5b^2}\right)^3</math>  <math>(4a^{-2-5}b^{2-2})^3</math>  <math>(4a^{-7}b^0)^3</math>  <math>4^3 a^{-7 \cdot 3} b^{0 \cdot 3}</math>  <math>64a^{-21}b^0</math>  <math>\frac{64}{a^{21}}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>-5a^{-3}b^2(-12a^{-4}b^5c^{-2})^0</math>  <math>-5a^{-3}b^2 \cdot 1</math>  <math>\frac{-5b^2}{a^3}</math></p>

Scientific notation is a method of writing numbers by powers of 10. In scientific notation, a number takes the form  $m \times 10^n$ , where  $1 \leq m < 10$  and  $n$  is an integer.

Scientific Notation	Move the Decimal	Standard Notation
$1.275 \times 10^7$	1.2750000	12,750,000
$3.5 \times 10^{-1}$	0.35	0.35

**Example 3:** Simplify each expression. Write the answer in scientific notation.

<p>a. <math>\frac{9.1 \times 10^{-3}}{1.3 \times 10^8}</math>  <math>\frac{9.1}{1.3} \times 10^{-3-8}</math>  <math>7 \times 10^{-11}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>(3.5 \times 10^8)(5.2 \times 10^5)</math>  <math>(3.5)(5.2) \times 10^{8+5}</math>  <math>18.2 \times 10^{13+1}</math>  <math>1.82 \times 10^{14}</math></p>
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