## Objective:

A. Basic Properties of Exponents

| 1. | $b^{0}=1$ | Zero Property | 1) $11^{0}=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { \|\| } 2 .$ | $b^{-n}=\frac{1}{b^{n}} \text { or } \frac{1}{b^{-n}}=b^{n}$ | Negative Exponent Property | 1) $5^{-3}=$ $\qquad$ 2) $\frac{1}{2^{-3}}=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ <br> 3) $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-2}$ $\square$ <br> 4) $9=3$ <br> ( $\square$ t) |
| 3. | $\left(b^{m}\right)\left(b^{n}\right)=b^{m+n}$ | Product Rule | 1) $x^{6} x^{8}=$ |
| 4. | $\frac{b^{m}}{b^{n}}=b^{m-n}$ | Quotient Rule | 1) $\frac{x^{4}}{x^{2}}=$ <br> 2) $\frac{x^{6}}{x^{7}}=$ $\qquad$ |
| 5. | $\left(b^{m}\right)^{n}=b^{m \cdot n}$ | Power to a Power Rule | 1) $(4 x)^{2}=\square \quad$ 2) $4 x^{2}=$ |
| 6. | $a^{m / n}=\sqrt[n]{a^{m}}=(\sqrt[n]{a})^{m}$ | Positive Rational Exponents | 1) $16^{\frac{3}{2}}=$ <br> 2) $\frac{1}{8^{-\frac{4}{3}}}=$ $\qquad$ |

B. Write numbers as exponents.

| Example: $9=3^{2}$ <br> Hint: They all have <br> more than one <br> answer. | 2. $4=$ | 2. $16=$ | 32 $=$ | 4. $27=$ | $5.243=$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 6. $\frac{1}{25}=$ | 7. $\frac{1}{2}=$ | $8 . \frac{1}{6^{x}}=$ | $9.81=$ |

C. Same base

- In the expression, $5^{2}$ : $\mathbf{5}$ is the $\qquad$ and $\mathbf{2}$ is the $\qquad$ .
- If the bases of both sides of an exponential equation are the same:

$$
B^{m}=B^{n}
$$

then
the exponents are equal: $m=n$
D. Steps to Solve by changing the base

$$
\begin{aligned}
5^{3 \mathrm{x}} & =\frac{1}{125} & & \text { Given } \\
5^{3 \mathrm{x}} & =\frac{1}{5^{3}} & & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Express the denominator of the right side with a base } \\
\text { of } 5 . \text { We have } 125=5^{3} .
\end{array} \\
5^{3 \mathrm{x}} & =5^{-3} & & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Apply the Negative Exponent Property. } \\
\text { At this point, the bases are the same. } \\
\text { Set the exponents equal to each other. }
\end{array} \\
3 \mathrm{x} & =-3 & & \text { Solve for } \mathrm{x} . \\
\frac{p^{\mathrm{x} x}}{z^{\prime}} & =\frac{-3}{3} & & \text { To solve } \mathrm{x}, \text { divide both sides by } 3 . \text { That's it. } \\
\mathrm{x} & =-1 & &
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Examples

| $1.4^{5}=4^{x}$ | 2. $7^{-3 x-5}=7^{2 x}$ | $3.3^{-3 n}=243$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. $5^{-3 x-3}=\frac{1}{625}$ | $5.16^{m+1}=64$ | 6. $81^{m+2}=\frac{1}{9}$ |
| 7. $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{-3 r-2}=27^{r}$ | $8 . \frac{4^{-x}}{4^{5 x-2}}=32$ | $9 . \frac{16}{2^{2 n+1}}=8$ |

