

$$w^{-7} = \frac{1}{w^7} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{w^{-8}} = w^8 \\ \text{Take Reciprocal and Make Exponent positive} \end{array} \right.$$

Write the following using Positive exponents only.

$$\frac{-6a^{-1}b}{5x^7y^{-2}} = \frac{-6by^2}{5x^7a^4}$$

$$\frac{2a^{-1}b^{-4}c}{3x^4y^{-3}z^{-1}} = \frac{2by^3z}{3x^4ac^4}$$

How about NEGATIVE RATIONAL exponents?

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} && \text{Write with a positive exponent.} \\ &= \left(\sqrt{\frac{16}{9}}\right)^3 && \text{Take the square root.} \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 && \text{Cube the result.} \\ &= \frac{64}{27} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the following:

$$\begin{aligned} 9^{-\frac{3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{-\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{9^{\frac{3}{2}}} && \left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt{9})^3} && \frac{(\sqrt[3]{27})^4}{(\sqrt[3]{8})^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{27} && = \frac{81}{16} \end{aligned}$$

Check your understanding:

$$1. 8^{\frac{2}{3}} = \textcircled{4}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[3]{8})^2 \\ & = 2^2 \\ & = 4 \\ \hline & \textcircled{1} \overline{)128} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. 32^{-\frac{7}{5}} =$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32^{\frac{7}{5}}} \\ & \frac{1}{(\sqrt[5]{32})^7} \\ & \frac{1}{2^7} \\ & \frac{1}{128} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. 125^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{5}}$$
$$\frac{1}{125^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{125}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$4. \frac{3}{9^{-\frac{3}{2}}} = \textcircled{81}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \uparrow \\ & 9^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ & = 3(9)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ & = 3(\sqrt{9})^3 \\ & = 3(3)^3 \\ & = 3(27) \\ & = 81 \end{aligned}$$

Example 3**Applying Negative Exponents**

Paleontologists use measurements from fossilized dinosaur tracks and the formula $v = 0.155 s^{\frac{5}{3}} f^{-\frac{7}{6}}$ to estimate the speed at which the dinosaur travelled. In the formula, v is the speed in metres per second, s is the distance between successive footprints of the same foot, and f is the foot length in metres. Use the measurements in the diagram to estimate the speed of the dinosaur.

$$s = 1 \text{ m}$$

SOLUTION

Use the formula: $v = 0.155 s^{\frac{5}{3}} f^{-\frac{7}{6}}$

Substitute: $s = 1$ and $f = 0.25$

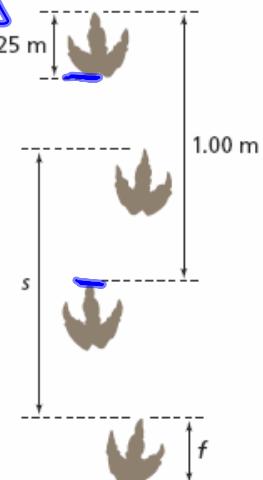
$$v = 0.155 (1)^{\frac{5}{3}} (0.25)^{-\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$v = 0.155 (0.25)^{-\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$v = 0.7811\dots$$

The dinosaur travelled at approximately 0.8 m/s.

$$f = 0.25 \text{ m}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &0.155(0.25)^{-7/6} \\ &0.781151051 \end{aligned}$$



Now for the grand finale!!

Evaluate the following...

$$-2^4 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} - 64^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 4w^0 + (-3)^2 + \frac{2^{-2}}{4}$$

$$-16 + \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{64^{\frac{2}{3}}} + 4 + 9 + \frac{1}{2^2(4)}$$

$$-16 + 9 - \cancel{\frac{1}{16}} + 4 + 9 + \cancel{\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$\text{= } 6$$

$$2/ (-2\omega)^{\circ} - \frac{1}{3^{-2}} + 27^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 3^{-2} + 125^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$1 - 3^2 + \frac{1}{27^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{1}{3^2} + (\sqrt[3]{125})^2$$

$$1 - 9 + \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{27})^2} - \frac{1}{9} + 25$$

$$1 - 9 + \cancel{\frac{1}{9}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{9}} + 25$$

$$= 17$$

Practice Problems...

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