Test Outline

Unit 2: Powers and the Exponent Laws

Powers

Base

Exponent

Repeated Multiplication

The Zero Exponent

Powers of ten

Expanded form to Standard form and vice versa



Page 86 Study Guide

Order of OperationsBEDMAS

Exponent Laws

Product of Powers

Quotient of Powers

Power of a Power

Power of a Product

Power of a Quotient

Exponent Laws

1) Zero Rule

-Anything raised to the exponent of zero is 1

$$(-5)^0 = 1$$
 or $(x)^0 = 1$

2) Product of Powers Rule

When you multiply like bases you add the exponents

$$(2)^3 \times (2)^5 = (2)^8 \text{ or } (a)^m \times (a)^n = (a)^{m+n}$$

3) Quotient Rule

When you divide like bases you Subtract the exponents

$$\frac{(-4)^7}{(-4)^5} = (-4)^2$$
 or $(a)^m \ (a)^n = (a)^{m-n}$

4) Power to a Power Rule

With a power to a power we multiply exponents

$$(2^5)^3 = (2)^{15}$$
 or $(a^m)^n = (a)^{mn}$

5) Power of Product Rule

With a power of products we multiply exponents

$$[(5^5) \times (6^4)]^3 = 5^{15} \times 6^{12}$$

or
$$[(a^m) x (b^n)]^p = (a)^{mp} x(b)^{np}$$

6) Power of Quotient Rule

With a power of quotient we multiply exponents

$$\left[\frac{(-3)^6}{(5)^3} \right]^2 = \frac{(-3)^{12}}{(5)^6}$$

$$\frac{1}{(-2)^{3} \times (-2)^{5}} = \frac{(-2)^{15}}{(-2)^{15}} = \frac{(-2)^{15}}{$$

Simplify using laws exponents, then evaluate

$$\left[(-3)^{3} \times (-3)^{3} \right]^{2} + \left[(2)^{3} \div (2)^{4} \right]^{2} + \left[(5)^{3} - 5^{2} \right]$$

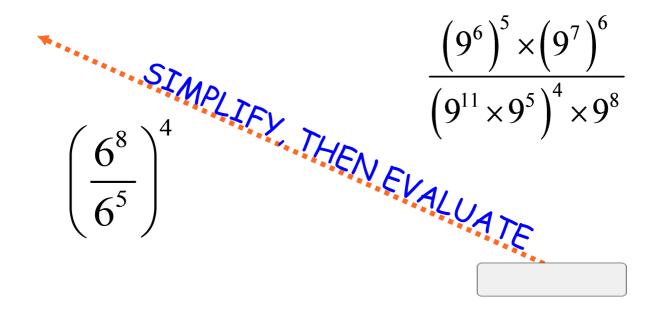
$$\left[(-3)^{4} \right]^{2} + \left[(2)^{3} \right]^{2}$$

$$\left[(-3)^{4} \right]^{3} + \left[(2)^{5} \right]^{2}$$

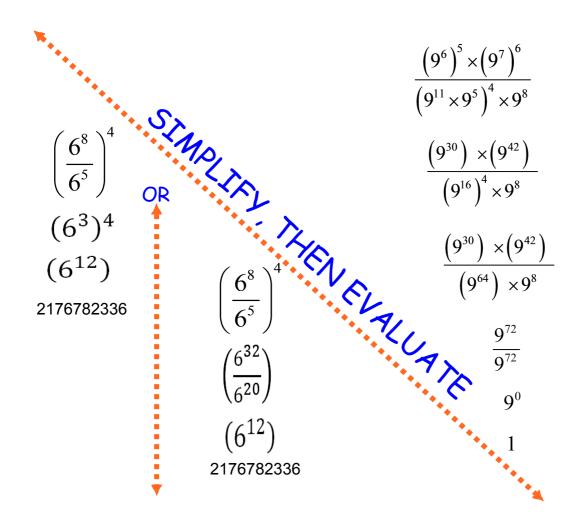
$$+ \left[(5)^{3} - 5^{2} \right]$$

$$+ \left[(2)^{5} - 25 \right]$$

$$+ \left[(2)^{5} - 2$$



See next page for answers





Page 87-89 You have Two classes to do

Complete the following review questions:

1	13 ad,	23 bd,
3	14,	24,
7a,	17,	26,
8abc,	18 bc,	27,
9,	19,	
10a	19, 20 ac,	



And

Practice test

12,

Page 90 all questions

If you finish this there is a simplifying worksheet that you can work on: