## Grade 9 Warm Up



Simplify using exponent law 1 or 2, then evaluate

1) 
$$(2^4)^3$$

2) 
$$[(-2)^2 \times (-2)^4]^2$$
 3)  $[(-1)^{11}]^3$ 

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Write each expression as a product or quotient of powers. Then evaluate.

1) 
$$[(-3) \times (5)]^2$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^4$$

Simplify then evaluate:

$$\frac{(3^2 \times 3^4)^5}{(3^2)^5 (3^6)^2}$$

## **Grade 9** Warm



Simplify using exponent law 1 or 2, then evaluate

1) 
$$(2^{4})^{3}$$
 2)  $[(-2)^{2} \times (-2)^{4}]^{2} = 2$  3)  $[(-1)^{11}]^{3} = 33$ 

$$(-2)^{4} = (-2)^{4} = 2$$

$$(-2)^{4} = (-2)^{4} = 2$$

$$(-2)^{4} = 2$$

$$(-2)^{4} = 2$$

$$(-2)^{4} = 2$$

Write each expression as a product or quotient of

powers. Then evaluate.

1) 
$$[(-3) \times (5)]^{2} \times (-3)^{2} \times (5)$$

9  $\times 25$ 

Simplify then evaluate:

$$\frac{(3^{2} \times 3^{4})^{5}}{(3^{2})^{5} (3^{6})^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} = \frac{1296}{525}$$

$$(3) = \frac{30}{30}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} = \frac{30}{56}$$

Homework Solutions Check Textbook for Answers

## What about a power of a quotient?

#### Let's Investigate

 $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3$ 

**Step 1)** Write the above as a repeated multiplication.



Step 2) Look at the numerators can you express that as a single power



Step 3) Look at the denominators can you express that as a single power



What did you discover?

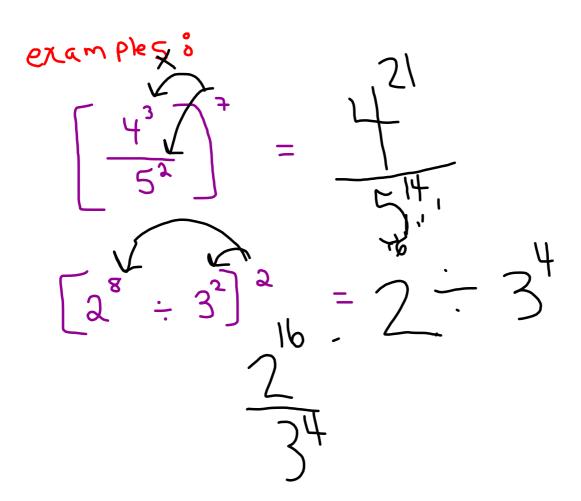
### Exponent Law for a Power of a Quotient



$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

BUT b≠0





# 

#### Method 1

Use the exponent law for a power of a product

$$[(-6)^{7} \times 4]^{2}$$

$$= (-6)^{2} \times 4^{2}$$

$$= 36 \times 16$$

$$= 576$$

#### Method 2

Use the order of operations

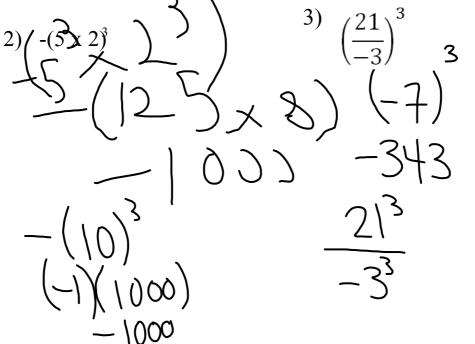
$$[(-6) \times 4]^{2}$$

$$= [-24]^{2}$$

$$= 576$$

#### You Decide

Try some more (use which ever method you want)



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$$(5 \times 2)^{3} + (2^{8} \div 2^{5})^{4}$$

$$5^{3} \times 2^{3} + (2^{3})^{4}$$

$$5^{3} \times 2^{3} + (2^{3})^{4}$$

$$5^{3} \times 2^{3} + (2^{3})^{4}$$

$$125 \times 3 + (2^{3})^{4}$$

$$(5 \times 2)^3 + (2^8 \pm 2^5)^4$$
 $(2^3 + (2^8 \pm 2^5)^4)^4$ 
 $(2^3 + (2^8 \pm 2^5)^4)^4$ 

$$(4^{2} \times 4^{3})^{2}_{2} - (5^{4} \div 5^{2})^{2}_{2}$$
 $(5^{4} \div 5^{2})^{2}_{2} - (5^{4} \div 5^{2})^{2}_{2}$ 
 $(5^{4} \div 5^{2})^{2}_{2} - (5^{2} \div 5^{2})^{2}_{2}$ 
 $(5^{4} \div 5^{2})^$ 

$$[(-2)^{3} \times (-2)^{2}] - [(-3)^{3} \div (-3)^{2}]$$

$$(-2)^{3} - (-3)^{2}$$

$$-32 + 3$$

$$-29$$



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