

# 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)  $[(-1)^{11}]^3$

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

1)  $[(-3) \times (5)]^2$       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 Up



Simplify using exponent law 1 or 2, then evaluate

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

$$2^{\underline{12}}$$

$$4096$$

$$2) [(-2)^2 \times (-2)^4]^2$$

$$\left[ \begin{matrix} (-2)^2 \\ (-2)^4 \end{matrix} \right]^2$$

$$(-2)^{\underline{12}}$$

$$4096$$

$$3) [(-1)^{11}]^3$$

$$\{-1\}$$

$$-1$$

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

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

$$(-3)^2 \times (5)^2$$

$$9 \times 25$$

$$225$$

$$2) \frac{6^4}{5^4} = \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^4$$

$$\frac{1296}{625}$$

$$2.07$$

Simplify then evaluate:

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

$$3^{\underline{10}} \times 3^{\underline{12}}$$

$$(3^6)^5 = 3^{30}$$

$$\frac{3^{30}}{3^{22}}$$

$$= 3^8 = 6561$$

Homework Solutions  
Check Textbook for Answers

ANY QUESTIONS???

9.  $(-base)$

$(-base)$  even

+

# 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.

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

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

$$4^3$$

$$\frac{4^3}{5^3}$$

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

$$5^3$$

What did you discover?

## Exponent Law for a Power of a Quotient



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

BUT  $b \neq 0$



examples:

$$\left[\frac{4^3}{5^2}\right]^7$$

=

$$\frac{4^{21}}{5^{14}}$$

$$\left[2^8 \div 3^2\right]^2$$

=

$$2^{16} \div 3^4$$

$$\frac{2^{16}}{3^4}$$

# Evaluating Powers of Product and Quotients

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

## Method 1

Use the exponent law for a power of a product

$$\begin{aligned} [(-6)^1 \times 4^1]^2 \\ = (-6)^2 \times 4^2 \\ = 36 \times 16 \\ = 576 \end{aligned}$$

## Method 2

Use the order of operations

$$\begin{aligned} [(-6) \times 4]^2 \\ = [-24]^2 \\ = 576 \end{aligned}$$

You Decide

Try some more (use which ever method you want)

2)  $(-5 \times 2)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-5 \times 2)^3 \\ & (-10)^3 \\ & (-1)(1000) \\ & -1000 \end{aligned}$$

3)  $\left(\frac{21}{-3}\right)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{21}{-3}\right)^3 \\ & (-7)^3 \\ & -343 \end{aligned}$$

# Applying Exponent Laws and Order of Operations

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(5 \times 2)^3 + (2^8 \div 2^5)^4 \\
 &5^3 \times 2^3 + (2^3)^4 \\
 &5^3 \times 2^3 + 2^{12} \\
 &125 \times 8 + 4096 \\
 &1000 + 4096 \\
 &5096
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(5 \times 2)^3 + (2^8 \div 2^5)^4 \\
 &10^3 + (2^3)^4 \\
 &1000 + 2^{12} \\
 &1000 + 4096 \\
 &5096 \\
 &2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overbrace{(4^2 \times 4^3)^2} - \overbrace{(5^4 \div 5^2)^2} \\ & (4^5)^2 - (5^2)^2 \\ & 4^{10} - 5^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$1048576 - 625$$

$$1047951$$



$$\begin{aligned} & [ (-2)^3 \times (-2)^2 ] - [ (-3)^3 \div (-3)^2 ] \\ & (-2)^5 - (-3)^1 \\ & -32 - (-3) \\ & -32 + 3 \\ & -29 \end{aligned}$$

# Class/Homework

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