

Curriculum Outcome

(N1) Demonstrate an understanding of powers with integral bases (excluding base 0) and whole number exponents by: representing repeated multiplication using powers; using patterns to show that a power with an exponent of zero is equal to one; solving problems involving powers.

(N2) Demonstrate an understanding of operations on powers with integral bases (excluding base 0) and whole number exponents.

Student Friendly:

"What does an exponent do to a number"

Chapter 2

$$4a^2b^3$$

$$(2)^4$$

$$(3a^2)^3$$



POWERS

$$-(a^2)^3$$

$$5^3$$

$$25^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



Exponents

★ Exponents are shorthand for multiplication:
 $(5) (5) = 5^2$, $(5) (5) (5) = 5^3$.

★ The "exponent" stands for however many times the term is being multiplied.

Exponent

5³

(3 times) $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

★ The term that's being multiplied is called the "base".

Base → 5^3

Write each power as a product, then evaluate.

#1

a) 3^4

$$= (3)(3)(3)(3)$$

$$= 81$$

b) 5^3

$$= (5)(5)(5)$$

$$= 125$$

c) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{27}$$

Write each product as a power, then evaluate.

#2

a) $(4)(4)(4)$

$$= (4)^3$$

$$= 64$$

b) $(-6)(-6)(-6)(-6)(-6)$

$$= (-6)^5$$

$$= -7776$$

$$\frac{x^2 y^3}{xy} = \frac{\cancel{(x)}(x) \cancel{(y)}(y)(y)}{\cancel{(x)} \cancel{(y)}}$$

$x \quad yy$

$$= x^1 y^2$$

Powers

with



a

Twist



Can you see the difference?

base (-4)
exponent: 2

$$(-4)^2$$

$$= (-4)(-4)$$

$$= 16$$

base 4
exponent: 2

$$-4^2$$

$$= -(4)(4)$$

$$= -16$$

base (-2)

exponent: 3

$$- (-2)^3$$

$$= - (-2)(-2)(-2)$$

$$= - (-8)$$

$$= 8$$

base 2

exponent: 5

$$- 2^5$$

$$= - (2)(2)(2)(2)(2)$$

$$= - 32$$

THINK

$$(-1)^2 = +1$$

$$(-1)^3 = -1$$

$$(-1)^4 = +1$$

$$(-1)^5 = -1$$

⋮

Did you see a pattern??

$$(-1)^{10247} = -1$$

$$(-1)^{29584} = +1$$

$$(-1)^{10247} = -1$$

$$(-1)^{29584} = 1$$

HINK

😊 Evaluating powers when the base is negative...

If the exponent is **even** the answer will be **positive**.

If the exponent is **odd** the answer will be **negative**.

Figure out if the answer is positive or negative: (Explain)

$$\frac{\overbrace{(-2)^{52}}^{(+)} \times \overbrace{(-6)^{31}}^{(-)}}{\underbrace{-(-4)^6}_{(-)}} = \frac{\overbrace{(+)}^{(-)} \overbrace{(-)}^{(+)}}{\overbrace{(-)}^{(-)}} = \frac{(-)}{(-)} = (+)$$

Figure out if the answer is positive or negative: (Explain)

$$\ominus \frac{\overbrace{(-x)^4}^{\text{red}} \times \overbrace{(-y)^{12}}^{\text{blue}}}{\underbrace{(-z)^3}_{\text{orange}} \underbrace{(-xy)^5}_{\text{purple}}} = \frac{\overbrace{(-)}^{(-)} \overbrace{(+)}^{(+)} \overbrace{(+)}^{(+)}}{\underbrace{(-)}_{(-)} \underbrace{(-)}_{(-)}} = \underline{\underline{(-)}}_{(+)}$$

$$= (-)$$



Check out pages 55 and 56.

Please complete questions...

Page 55-57

7ace,8ace,9, 11, 12, 13,14