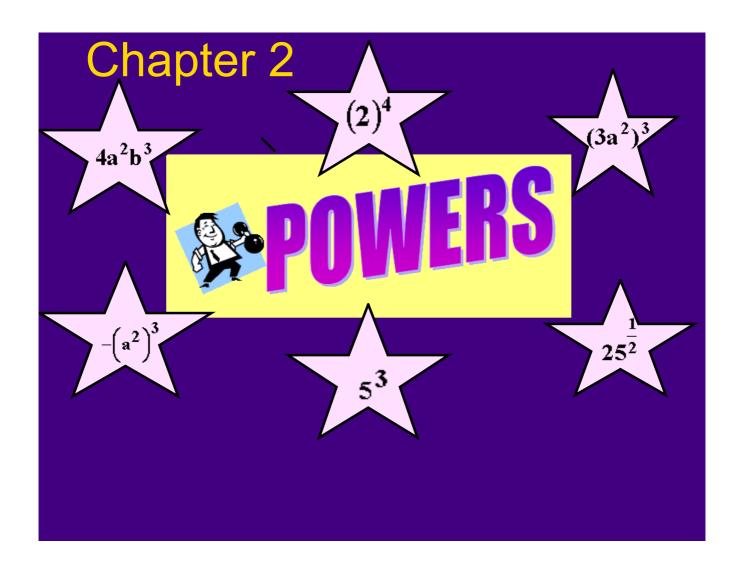
Curriculum Outcome

(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"









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

$$(5) (5) = 5^2,$$

$$(5) (5) (5) = 5^3$$
.



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

$$(3 \text{ times}) 5 x 5 x 5 = 125$$



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

$$8880 \rightarrow 5^{3}$$

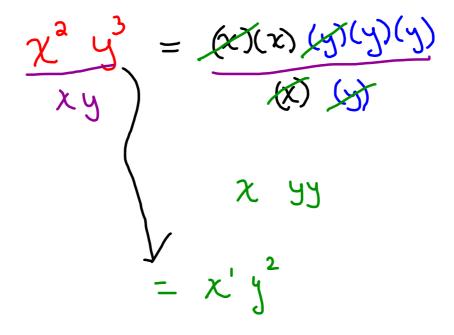
#1 a)
$$3^4$$
 b) 5^3 = $(5)(5)(5)$ = 12.5 = $8/$ = $(5)(5)(5)$ = $(2/3)^3$ = $(2/3)(2/3)(2/3)$ = $(2/3)(2/3)$

Write each product as a power, then evaluate.

#2

$$= (4)^3$$

$$= (-6)^5$$







Can you see the difference?

$$(-4)^2$$

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

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

THENE

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

 $(-1)^3 = -1$
 $(-1)^4 = +1$
 $(-1)^5 = -1$
Did you see a pattern??

$$(-1)^{10247} = -1$$
 $(-1)^{29584} = +1$

$$(-1)^{10247} = -1$$
 $(-1)^{29584} = 1$

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)

$$\frac{(-2)^{52}x(-6)^{31}}{-(-4)^6} = \frac{(+)(-)(-)(-)(-)}{(-)(+)} = \frac{(+)(-)(-)(-)(-)(-)}{(-)(+)(-)(-)(-)(-)}$$

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



Check out pages 55 and 56.

Please complete questions...

Page 55-57 7ace,8ace,9, 11, 12, 13,14