

## UNIT 1: ROOTS AND POWERS

### SECTION 4.6: APPLYING THE EXPONENT LAWS




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*NUMBERS, RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS 10*

### WHAT'S THE POINT OF TODAY'S LESSON?

We will continue working on the NRF 10 Specific Curriculum Outcome (SCO) "Algebra and Numbers 3" OR "AN3" which states:


**"Demonstrate an understanding of powers with integral and rational exponents."**



## What does THAT mean???

**SCO AN3 means that we will:**

- \* apply the 6 exponent laws you learned in grade 9:
  - $a^0 = 1$
  - $(a^m)(a^n) = a^{m+n}$
  - $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
  - $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
  - $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$
  - $(a \div b)^n = a^n \div b^n$
- \* use patterns to explain  $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$  and  $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$
- \* apply all exponent laws to evaluate a variety of expressions
- \* express powers with rational exponents as radicals and vice versa
- \* identify and correct errors in work that involves powers



### Problems with the homework?

**Page 227:** #3 to #16

**Page 228:** #17 to #21

**Page 233:** #3 TO #14

**Page 234:** #15 TO #17ab and #18 TO #20

(4)(21)

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#4. a)  $100^{0.5} = 100^{\frac{1}{2}} = 10$     b)  $81^{0.25} = 81^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3$

c)  $1024^{\frac{2}{10}} = 1024^{\frac{1}{5}} = 4$     d)  $(-32)^{\frac{2}{10}} = (-32)^{\frac{1}{5}} = -2$

21.  $T = 0.2 R^{\frac{3}{2}}$      $T = 0.2(228)^{\frac{3}{2}}$   
 $T = 0.2(149)^{\frac{3}{2}}$      $= 688 \text{ days}$   
 $= 364 \text{ days}$

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$$20. \quad \boxed{x}^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n} \quad x > 0$$

fraction is less than one

**EXPONENT LAWS (separate sheet):**

- 1. Zero Exponent Law:**  $a^0 = 1$
- 2. Product of Powers:**  $(a^m)(a^n) = a^{m+n}$
- 3. Quotient of Powers:**  $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- 4. Power of a Power:**  $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- 5. Power of a Product:**  $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$
- 6. Power of a Quotient:**  $(a \div b)^n = a^n \div b^n$

**7. MULTIPLICATION PROPERTY OF RADICALS:**

$$\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EX.:} \quad & \sqrt{24} \quad (\text{Factors: } 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24) \\ & = \sqrt{4 \cdot 6} \\ & = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{6} \\ & = 2 \cdot \sqrt{6} \\ & = 2\sqrt{6} \quad (\text{MIXED RADICAL}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EX.:} \quad & \sqrt[3]{24} \quad (\text{ENTIRE RADICAL}) \\ & = \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 3} \\ & = \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3} \\ & = 2 \sqrt[3]{3} \\ & = 2\sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned}$$

**8. POWERS WITH RATIONAL EXPONENTS WITH A NUMERATOR OF 1:**

$$x^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EX.:} \quad & 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & = \sqrt[3]{8} \\ & = 2 \end{aligned}$$

**9. POWERS WITH RATIONAL EXPONENTS:**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{EXPONENT} & & \text{EXPONENT} \\
 \swarrow & & \swarrow \\
 x^{\frac{m}{n}} & = & \left(x^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^m \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{INDEX} & & \text{INDEX} \\
 & = & \left(\sqrt[n]{x}\right)^m
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{AND} \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{EXPONENT} & & \text{EXPONENT} \\
 \swarrow & & \swarrow \\
 x^{\frac{m}{n}} & = & \left(x^m\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{INDEX} & & \text{INDEX} \\
 & = & \sqrt[n]{x^m}
 \end{array}$$

EX.: Evaluate  $16^{\frac{3}{2}}$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3}{2} \text{ (EXPONENT)} \\
 16^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{ (INDEX)}
 \end{array} & \text{OR} & \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3}{2} \text{ (EXP.)} \\
 16^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{ (INDEX)}
 \end{array} \\
 = \left(\sqrt[2]{16}\right)^3 & & = \sqrt[2]{16^3} \\
 = 4^3 & & = \sqrt{4096} \\
 = 64 & & = 64
 \end{array}$$

**10. POWERS WITH NEGATIVE EXPONENTS:**

$$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n \quad \text{AND} \quad \frac{1}{x^{-n}} = x^n$$

EX.:  $4^{-2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{4^2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{16}$

EX.:  $\frac{1}{5^{-2}}$   
 $= 5^2$   
 $= 25$

**Basically, remember to take the reciprocal of the ENTIRE base and change the negative exponent to a positive exponent.**

**EX.:**  $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3}$   $\left(\frac{-4}{3}\right)^3$   
 $-\frac{64}{27}$

## 4.6 - APPLYING EXPONENT LAWS:

Let's build gradually on what we knew in grade 9...

**For example:**

$$\begin{aligned} & (2^2)(2^6) \\ &= 2^8 \\ &= 256 \end{aligned}$$

**APPLYING EXPONENT LAWS:**

Let's build gradually on what we knew in grade 9...

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2^2)(2^{-6}) \\
 = & 2^{-4} \\
 = & \frac{1}{2^4} \\
 = & \frac{1}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

**APPLYING EXPONENT LAWS:**

Let's build gradually on what we knew in grade 9...

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2^{-4})^{\frac{3}{2}} &= 2^6 \\
 &= 64 \quad \left[ (2^2)(2^{-6}) \right]^{\frac{-3}{2}} \\
 &= (2^{-4})^{\frac{-3}{2}} \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{2^4} \right)^{\frac{-3}{2}} \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{-3}{2}} \\
 &= 16^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= (\sqrt{16})^3 \\
 &= 4^3 \\
 &= 64
 \end{aligned}$$

**EXAMPLE:**

$$\text{a) } 0.3^{-3} \cdot 0.3^5 = 0.3^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \frac{(1.4^3)(1.4^4)}{1.4^{-2}} \\ &= 1.4^3 \cdot 1.4^4 \cdot 1.4^2 \\ &= 1.4^9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \left[ \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-4} \right]^2 \cdot \left[ \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right]^3 \\ \text{d) } & \left( \frac{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}{7^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 7^{\frac{5}{3}}} \right)^6 \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-8} \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^6 \\ & \left( \frac{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}{7^{\frac{6}{3}}} \right)^6 \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-2} \\ & \left( \frac{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}{7^2} \right)^6 \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-2} \\ & \frac{7^4}{7^{12}} \cdot 7^{-8} \\ & \frac{1}{7^8} \end{aligned}$$

**SOLUTIONS:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 0.3^{-3} \cdot 0.3^5 &= 0.3^{(-3) + 5} \\ &= 0.3^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \left[ \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-4} \right]^2 \cdot \left[ \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right]^3 &= \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-8} \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^6 \\ &= \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{-2} \\ &= \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c)} \quad & \frac{(1.4^3)(1.4^4)}{1.4^{-2}} \\
 &= \frac{1.4^{3+4}}{1.4^{-2}} \\
 &= \frac{1.4^7}{1.4^{-2}} \\
 &= 1.4^{7-(-2)} \\
 &= 1.4^9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d)} \quad & \left( \frac{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}{7^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 7^{\frac{5}{3}}} \right)^6 \\
 &= \left( \frac{7^{\frac{2}{3}}}{7^{\frac{6}{3}}} \right)^6 \\
 &= \left( 7^{\frac{2}{3}-\frac{6}{3}} \right)^6 \\
 &= \left( 7^{-\frac{4}{3}} \right)^6 \\
 &= 7^{-\frac{24}{3}} \\
 &= 7^{-8} \\
 &= \frac{1}{7^8}
 \end{aligned}$$

**YOU TRY!**

a)  $0.8^{-5}$

$\frac{1}{0.8^5}$

b)  $\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^{-6} \div \left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^{-20}$

$\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^{-6-(-20)}$

$\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^{14}$

a)  $0.8^2 \cdot 0.8^{-7}$

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

c)  $\frac{(1.5^{-3})^{-5}}{1.5^5} = \frac{(1.5)^{15}}{1.5^5} = (1.5)^{10}$

d)  $\frac{9^{\frac{5}{4}} \cdot 9^{-\frac{1}{4}}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{9^{\frac{4}{4}}}{9^{\frac{3}{4}}} = 9^{\frac{1}{4}}$

$$[\text{Answers: a) } \frac{1}{0.8^5} \quad \text{b) } \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{14}$$
$$\text{c) } 1.5^{10} \quad \text{d) } 9^{\frac{1}{4}}]$$

**EXAMPLE:**

$$\text{a) } (x^3y^2)(x^2y^{-4}) = x^5y^{-2}$$
$$= \frac{x^5}{y^2}$$
$$\text{b) } \frac{10a^5b^3}{2a^2b^{-2}}$$
$$5a^3b^5$$

**SOLUTIONS:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a)} \quad (x^3y^2)(x^2y^{-4}) &= x^3 \cdot y^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^{-4} \\ &= x^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^{-4} \\ &= x^{3+2} \cdot y^{2+(-4)} \\ &= x^5 \cdot y^{-2} \\ &= x^5 \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} \\ &= \frac{x^5}{y^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b)} \quad \frac{10a^5b^3}{2a^2b^{-2}} &= \frac{10}{2} \cdot \frac{a^5}{a^2} \cdot \frac{b^3}{b^{-2}} \\ &= 5 \cdot a^{5-2} \cdot b^{3-(-2)} \\ &= 5 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^5 \\ &= 5a^3b^5\end{aligned}$$

**HOW I WOULD ACTUALLY SHOW MY WORK:**

a)  $(x^3y^2)(x^2y^{-4})$

b)  $\frac{10a^5b^3}{2a^2b^{-2}}$

**YOU TRY!**

a)  $m^4n^{-2} \cdot m^2n^3 = m^6n^1$

b)  $\frac{6x^4y^{-3}}{14xy^2} = \frac{3x^3y^{-5}}{7} = \frac{3x^3}{7y^5}$

$$[\text{Answers: a) } m^6 n \quad \text{b) } \frac{3x^3}{7y^5}]$$

**EXAMPLE:**

$$\text{a) } (8a^3b^6)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^6)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2ab^2$$

$$\text{b) } (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2)(x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-1})$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{4a^{-2}b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2a^2b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\text{d) } \left( \frac{100a}{25a^5b^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

**SOLUTIONS:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a)} \quad (8a^3b^6)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot a^{3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \cdot b^{6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ &= (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot a^1 \cdot b^2 \\ &= 2ab^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b)} \quad (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2)(x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-1}) &= x^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^2 \cdot y^{-1} \\ &= x^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{2 + (-1)} \\ &= x^2y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \frac{4a^{-2}b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2a^2b^{\frac{1}{3}}} &= \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{a^{-2}}{a^2} \cdot \frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot a^{(-2) - 2} \cdot b^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot a^{-4} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \left( \frac{100a}{25a^5b^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \left( \frac{100}{25} \cdot \frac{a^1}{a^5} \cdot \frac{1}{b^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \begin{matrix} (a^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2}) \end{matrix} \\
 &= \left( 4 \cdot a^{1-5} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \left( 4 \cdot a^{-4} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= 4^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot a^{(-4)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \cdot b^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 &= 2 \cdot a^{-2} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**HOW I WOULD ACTUALLY SHOW MY WORK:**

a)  $(8a^3b^6)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

b)  $(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2)(x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-1})$

**HOW I WOULD ACTUALLY SHOW MY WORK:**

c)  $\frac{4a^{-2}b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2a^2b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{100a}{25a^5b^{-\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$



**YOU TRY!**

a)  $(25a^4b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$   $125a^6b^3$

b)  $(x^3y^{-\frac{3}{2}})(x^{-1}y^{\frac{1}{2}}) = x^2y^{-1} = \frac{x^2}{y}$

c)  $\frac{12x^{-5}y^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$   $4x^{-\frac{11}{2}}y^3 = \frac{4y^3}{x^{\frac{11}{2}}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{50x^2y^4}{2x^4y^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   $\frac{5}{xy^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

[Answers: a)  $125a^6b^3$     b)  $\frac{x^2}{y}$

c)  $\frac{4y^3}{x^{\frac{11}{2}}}$     d)  $\frac{5}{xy^{\frac{3}{2}}}$  ]

## CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:

***FPCM 10:***

**Page 241:** #3 to #6

**Page 242:** #7 to #11, #14 to #17 & #19

**Page 243:** #21 & #22

**Page 236: #1 to #8 (ALL!)**

## UNIT 1 TEST PREPARATION

***FPCM 10:***

**Page 197:** Skills Summary (3.1 / 3.2)

**Page 198:** Review Questions (3.1 / 3.2)

**Page 201:** Practice Test (#1 & #3)

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**Page 244:** Study Guide

**Page 245:** Skills Summary

**Pages 246 to 248:** Review Questions

**Page 249:** Practice Test