M9 - 3.1 - Add/Subract Exponent Laws HW
Write each product as a repeated multiplication then as a single exponent (power).

$$3^2 \times 3^3 = \underbrace{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}_{3^2} = \underbrace{3^3 \times 5^2}_{3^3} = \underbrace{3^3 \times 5^2}_{3^3} = \underbrace{3^3 \times 7^4}_{3^3} = \underbrace{3^3 \times 7^4}_{3^3} = \underbrace{3^3 \times 7^4}_{3^3} = \underbrace{(-3)^2 \times (-3)^2}_{3^3} = \underbrace{(-3)^2 \times (-3)^2}_{3^3} = \underbrace{(-4)^3 \times (-4)^5}_{3^3} = \underbrace{(-4)^3 \times (-4)^5}_{3^$$

 $\frac{(-3)^4}{(-3)^2} =$

 $\frac{4^2}{4} =$

 $\frac{6^5}{6^2} =$

Write each product as	s a repeated multiplica	ation then as a single exp	onent (power).	
$(3^3)^2 = (3 \times 3 \times 3)^2$	$= \underbrace{(3 \times 3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3)}_{3 \times 3} \times \underbrace{(3 \times 3)}_{$	3 × 3)) € 3°		
$(5^2)^3 =$				
$(7^3)^2 =$				
Write the following :	as a single nower (eyn	onent). Show your work.		
	as a single power (exp	onentj. Snow your work.		
$(4^3)^2 = 4^{3 \times 2} = 4^6$) (1	$(2^2)^3 =$	$(5^2)^2 =$	
$(8^2)^5 =$	C	$(7^3)^4 =$	$(9^5)^2 =$	
		, ,		
Write as a multiplica	tion of two powers.			
$[7 \times 2]^2 =$	$[3 \times 2]^2 =$	$[5 \times 3]^2 =$	$(6 \times 7)^3 =$	
Write the following a	s a single power.			
$(7 \times 2)^2 =$	$[3 \times 2]^2 =$	$[5 \times 3]^2 =$	$(6 \times 7)^3 =$	
Write as a division o	f two powers.			
$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 =$	$\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2 =$	$\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2 =$	$(1)^{2}$	
$\left(\overline{5}\right) =$	(7) =	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) =$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 =$	
Multiply the expone	ents.			
$[7x]^2 = 7^2 x^2$	$[3x]^2 =$	$[5x^3]^2 =$	$2[3x^4]^2 =$	

M9 - 3.3 - Multiplication-Exponential Form (+/-) HW

Write the following in exponential form, then evaluate if possible.

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^5 = 32$	$-2 \times -2 \times -2 = (-2)^3 = -8$
$4 \times 4 \times 4 =$	$-3 \times -3 \times -3 =$
5 × 5 =	$-5 \times -5 =$
$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 =$	$-6 \times -6 =$
$1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 =$	$-5 \times -5 \times -5 \times -5 =$
9 × 9 =	$-6 \times -6 \times -6 \times -6 =$
$6 \times 6 \times 6 =$	$(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = (-2)^3 = -8$
$x \times x =$	$(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) =$
$a \times a \times a =$	$(-m) \times (-m) \times (-m) =$
$5 = 5^1 = 5$	(-a)(-a) =
6 =	$-4 \times 4 \times 4 = -4^3 = -64$
$(3)(3)(3) = (3)^3 = 27$	$-5 \times 5 =$
(5)(5)(5) =	$-9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 =$
(x)(x) =	$-(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = -(-2)^3 = 8$
	$-(-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) =$
	-(-3)(-3) =

M9 - 3.3 - Exponential-Multiplication Form (+/-) HW

Write as a repeated multiplication, then evaluate.

$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$	$-3^4 = -3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = -81$
$2^3 =$	$-5^2 =$
3 ² =	$(-2)^4 = (-2)(-2)(-2)(-2) = (16)$
$2^5 =$	$(-2)^2 =$
3 ³ =	$(-1)^4 =$
2 ⁴ =	$(-5)^3 =$
$2^2 =$	$(-2)^3 =$
5 ⁴ =	$-(3)^4 = -(3)(3)(3)(3) = -81$
$4^4 =$	$-(1)^3 =$
3 ⁴ =	$-(2)^2 =$
State whether Positive or Negative	$-(2)^3 =$
$-4^{even} +$ $-3^{odd} =$	$(-2^3) = (-2 \times 2 \times 2) = -8$
$(-3)^{odd} =$	$(-2^4) =$
$(-6)^{even} =$	$-(-1)^4 = -(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)$
	$-(-2)^3 =$
$-(-2)^{odd} =$	$-(-3)^3 =$
$-(-5)^{even} =$	$-(-5)^4 =$

-1

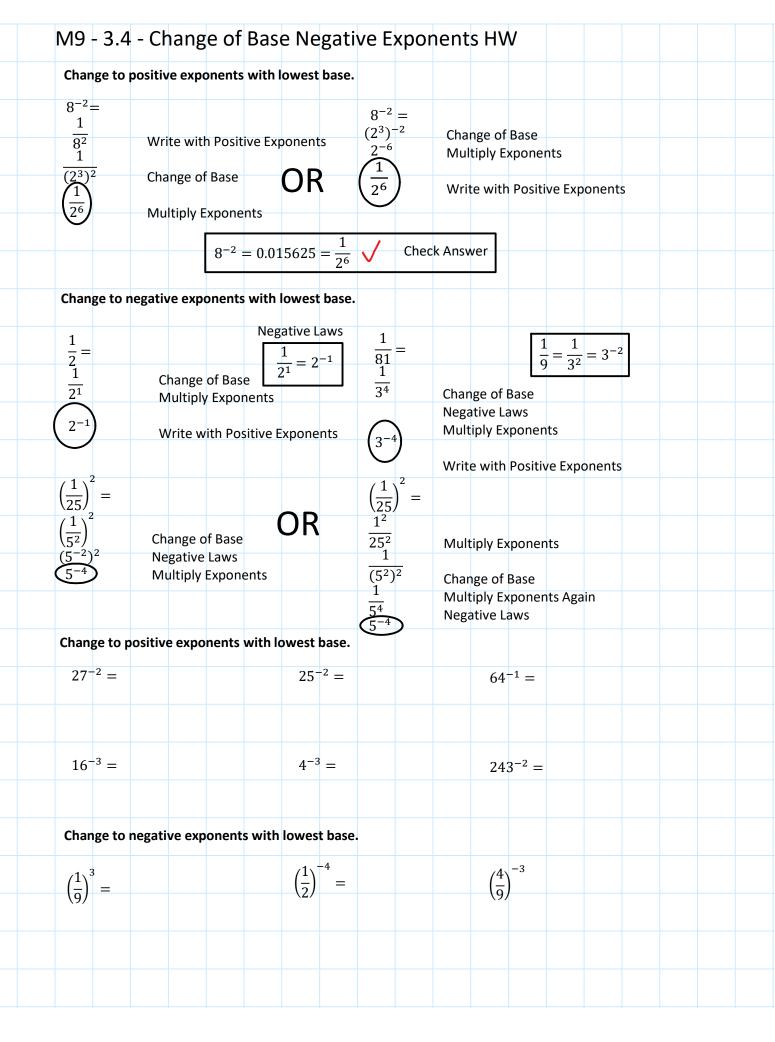
M9 - 3.3	3 - Perfect Cl	hange of B	ase HW		
Write in squar	ed exponential form.				
$4 = 2^2$	2	19 =	169 =		
36 =		9 =	144 =		
100 =		121 =	196 =		
25 =		225 =	400 =		
Write in cube	d exponential form.				
27 = 33		64 =	512 =		
8 =		343 =	1 =		
125 =		216 =	729 =		
		1000 =			
write to 4th p	oower in exponential	form.			
1=14		81 =	1296 =		
			625 =		
256 =		2401 =			
			10000 =		
16 =		6561 =			
Write with d	ifferent bases in expo	nential form.			
$16 = 2^4$	64 =	81 =	256 =	4096 =	
$16 = 4^2$	64 =	81 =	256 =	4096 =	
			256 =	4007	
			230 -	4096 =	
				4096 =	

M9 - 3.3 - Imperfect Change	of Base HW
Change to Exponential Form with Lowest Bas	
$12 = 3 \times 2^2$	72 =
18 =	75 =
20 =	76 =
24 =	76 =
28 =	80 =
32 =	84 =
	88 =
40 =	00 -
44 =	90 =
	96 =
45 =	
48 =	98 =
50 =	108 =
50 -	
52 =	128 =
54 =	135 =
56 =	162 =
60 =	189 =
63 =	192 =
68 =	

M9	- 3.	3 - L	_OW6	est	Bas	e C	har	nge d	of B	ase	ΗW	1				
		ponen	tial For	m wi	th Low	/est B	ases									
16	$^{4} = ^{4}$				25 ² =	=			16	9 ³ =			12	5 ⁴ =		
16 (16) (2^{4}) 2^{10}	4															
2																
									62	5 ²			10	24 ² =		
64 ²	=				164 =	=										
					252				49	5 =			24	3 ² =		
81 ³	_				27 ³ =	=										
18	32					12 ³						100 ³	_			
$(3^2 \times$	$(2^1)^2$					12	_					100	_			
2						60 ³	_					36 ⁵ =	_			
72 ² =	=															
1002																
108 ³	=					76 ²	=					128 ⁴	=			

Write with positive e				
$2^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 2^{-3} \\ 2^{-3} \end{bmatrix} = Ch$	$0.125 = \frac{1}{2^3}$ / $3^{-4} =$ eck Answer	$6^{-2} =$		
$5^{-2} =$	$9^{-2} =$	3 ⁻³ =		
$\frac{1}{2^{-3}} =$	$\frac{1}{7^{-2}} =$	$\frac{1}{4^{-1}} =$		
$\frac{1}{3^{-4}} =$	$\frac{1}{8^{-5}} =$	$\frac{1}{6^{-9}} =$		
$2x^{-2} =$	$\frac{1}{2x^{-2}} =$			
$2^{-3}x =$	$\frac{1}{2^{-3}x} =$			
$2^{-3}x^{-2} =$	$\frac{1}{2^{-3}x^{-2}} =$			
$\frac{5}{2y^{-3}} =$	$\frac{x^2}{y^{-3}} =$			
$\frac{5}{3^{-2}y^{-3}} =$	$\frac{x^{-2}}{y^{-3}} =$			
$\frac{4}{(2x)^{-2}} =$	$\frac{a^{-2}}{(2y)^{-4}}$			
Write with negative 2 ³ =	$\frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{2x^3}$		$\frac{2}{x^3} =$	

M9 - 3.4 - Negative	Exponents HW	
Write with Negative exponents		
$\frac{6^2}{6^4} =$	$\frac{9^2}{9^3} =$	$5^4 \div 5^5 =$
6 ^{-r}		
$\frac{7}{7^2} =$	$\frac{7}{7^2} =$	$2^2 \div 2^5 =$
Write with Positive exponents		
$\frac{6^2}{6^4} =$	$\frac{9^2}{9^3} =$	$5^4 \div 5^5 =$
$\frac{7}{7^2} =$	$\frac{7}{7^2} =$	$2^2 \div 2^5 =$
72		
Write with Positive exponents	(5) ⁻⁴	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} =$
$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} =$	$\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{-4} =$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$
Write with Positive exponents		
$\frac{5^{-3}}{5^2} =$	$\frac{6^2}{6^{-1}} =$	$8^3 \div 8^{-4} =$
$\frac{9^{-4}}{9^{-3}} =$	$\frac{4}{4^2} =$	$7^{-2} \div 7^{-5} =$
Write with Positive exponents		
$\frac{2x^{-2}}{y^{-4}} =$	$\frac{5x^2}{y^{-4}} =$	$\frac{5x^{-2}}{2y^4} =$
$\frac{4a^{-3}}{-3} =$	$\frac{a^{-2}}{2} = -$	$\frac{(6a)^{-2}}{b^5} =$
$\frac{4a^{-3}}{b^{-4}} =$	$\frac{a^{-2}}{5b^{-5}} =$	$\frac{(6a)^{-2}}{b^5} =$



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Simplif	ÿ															
$\frac{2^3 \times 2}{2^2}$	5					4	⁸ × 2 ⁵ 32	=				$\frac{8^3 \times 10^3}{256}$	$\frac{2^{10}}{4^2} =$:		
22							52					2302	~ T			
00 5	_2															
$\frac{2^8 \times 2}{16}$						8-	$\frac{-1 \times 3}{64^{-2}}$	$\frac{2^4}{$				$\frac{2^{-1}}{12}$	< 16 ⁻⁴ 8 ⁻²	- =		
							01									
Simplify																
$\frac{(6x^5y^2)}{(2x)}$	(5x)	$(y^3) =$						$(6x^5)$	$y^{3})^{-3}$	$\frac{(4x^2y)}{(y)^{-2}}$	⁴) ³ =					
(2x)	'*y²)								(2 <i>x</i> ³)	y) ⁻²						

