$\qquad$ Block $\qquad$

### 3.2 Exponent Laws

Warm Up: In the expression $3^{4}, 3$ represents the and 4 represents the $\qquad$ 1. Write each expression as a single power. Then, evaluate.
a) $2^{4} \times 2^{4}$
Repeated Multiplication
Single Power
b) $(-4)^{2} \times(-4)^{2}$
$(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)$


$$
r-r+r
$$

c) $6^{2} \times 6 \quad(6 \times 6) \times 6$
d) $9^{3} \times 9^{3} \quad(9 \times 9 \times 9)(9 \times 9 \times 9)$
e) $b \times b^{3} \quad b \times(b \times b \times b)$
$\frac{2^{8}}{\frac{(-4)^{4}}{6^{3}}} \frac{9^{6}}{b^{4}}$
2. Write each expression as a product of two powers, then as a single power.

| Product of Powers | Single Power |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3^{4} \times 3^{2}$ | $3^{6}$ |
| $5^{4} \times 5^{6}$ | $5^{10}$ |
| $8^{6} \times 8^{5}$ | $8^{11}$ |
| $11^{3} \times 11^{2}$ | $11^{5}$ |
| $x^{2} \cdot x^{4}$ | $x^{6}$ |

3. Write each expression as a single power. Then, evaluate.
a) $3^{4} \div 3^{2}$ Quotient $3^{2} \quad 9$
b) $(-5)^{3} \times(-5)^{2}$ Product
$(-5)^{5}$
$-3125$
c) $\left[(-2)^{2}\right]^{3}$ Power
$(-2)^{6}$ 64
d) $8^{2} \div 8^{2}$ Quotient

$$
1
$$

$\square$
e) $(-y)^{4}(-y)^{3}$ Prodxt
(-a) $(-b)^{2}$ Prod

$$
\frac{8^{0}}{(-y)^{7}}
$$

$$
-y^{7}
$$

$$
(-b)^{6}
$$

f) $(-b)^{4}(-b)^{2}$ Product $b^{6}$
4. Does $-8^{2}=(-8)^{2}$ ? Justify your answer. $-8^{2}$ means $-1 \times 8 \times 8 \quad-1$ is the coefficient

$$
8 \text { is the base }
$$

$$
\text { means }(-8)(-8)
$$

$$
-8 \text { is the base }
$$

5. Arrange the powers in order from smallest value to largest value.

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
(-4)^{2},(2)^{3},-(4)^{3},(-1)^{5} & 2^{3} & (-4)^{2} \\
-(-1)^{3} & (-1)^{2} & 2^{2} & 16
\end{array}
$$

5. Write each expression as a quotient def two powers, then as a single power.

6. Write each expression as a a quotient df two powers, then as a single power.

Quotient of Powers $\quad$ Single Power
a) $(5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 8) \div(5 \times 5)$
$5^{4} \div 5^{2}$ $5^{2}$

Evaluate
$7^{3} \div 7^{3}$
$7^{\circ}$
$8^{7} \div 8^{4}$
$8^{3}$
25
b) $\ell \times-\subset=\varnothing \times \varnothing \times 7$

512
c) $\frac{8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8}{8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8}$
$2^{6} \div 2^{5}$
$2^{1}$
2
d) $\frac{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)}{(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)}$
$b^{4} \div b^{3}$
$b^{\prime}$
$b$
7. Write each expression as a single power with a coefficient, then evaluate
a) $3 \times(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)$

$3 \times 16=48$
b) $2(5)^{4} \times(5)^{3}$
c) $4(-1)^{4} \times 3(-1)$
d) $(15 \cdot(22) \div(5 \times 2)$

| $\frac{3(-2)^{4}}{2(5)^{7}}$ | $3 \times 16=48$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\frac{12(-1)^{12}}{}$ | $2 \times 78125=156250$ |
| $3\left(2^{9}\right)$ | $3 \times 12=12$ |
|  |  |

Single Power with Coefficient Evaluate
6. Complete the table.

| Expression | Repeated Multiplication | Powers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| a) $[3 \times(-4)]^{2}$ | $[-12 x-12]$ or $3 \times 3 \times-4 \times-4$ | $(-12)^{2}$ or $3^{2} \times(-4)^{2}$ |
| b) $(4 \times 6)^{2}$ | $(24)(24)$ or $4 \times 4 \times 6 \times 6$ | $24^{2}$ or $4^{2} \times 6^{2}$ |
| c) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5}$ | $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ | $\frac{2^{5}}{3^{5}}$ or $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5}$ |
| d) $(x \cdot y)^{3}$ | $x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$ | $x^{3} y^{3}$ |

Multiple Choice Questions
7. In the equation $(-2)^{5}=-32$, which number represents the base of the power?
A-32
(B-2)
C-1
D 2
8. Which expression is equivalent to $(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2) \times(-2)$ ? $\begin{array}{lll}\text { A } 2^{5} & B 32 \quad C(-2)^{5} \quad D-(-2)^{5}\end{array}$

