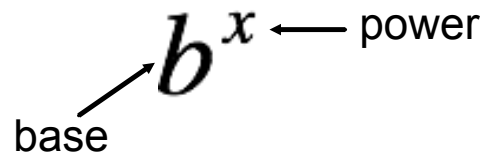


Unit 6: Exponential Functions

6-1: Exponent Rules

Objectives: I can simplify exponents

Vocab:



Base: 6^2
Main number

Power: Exponent on a number

Exponent

Like-terms review

Group the like terms and then
combine

$$x^3$$

$$\underline{x}$$

$$\underline{-5x}$$

$$-x^2$$

$$2x^3$$

$$x^2$$

$$-6x^3$$

$$\underline{3x}$$

$$7x^2$$

What's the difference between:

$$x + x + x = 3x$$

$$x \cdot x \cdot x = x^3$$

$$\underline{2x + 2x + 2x} = 6x$$

$$\underline{2x \cdot 2x \cdot 2x} = 8x^3$$

Practice Expanding and Simplifying:

$$x^{\textcircled{4}} = \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x}$$

$$x^2 = x \cdot x$$

$$\underline{2}^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$y^5 = y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$$

$$(2a)^3 = 2a \cdot 2a \cdot 2a$$

$$(jk)^5 = jk \cdot jk \cdot jk \cdot jk \cdot jk$$

$$x \cdot x \cdot x = x^3$$

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = x^5$$

$$5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 5^4$$

$$\underline{z} \cdot \underline{z} \cdot \underline{z} \cdot \underline{z} \cdot \underline{z} \cdot \underline{z} = z^6$$

$$(4y)(4y)(4y) = (4y)^3$$

$$(ab)(ab)(ab)(ab)(ab) = (ab)^5$$

EXPONENT RULES

Graphic Organizer

| Name | Rule | Examples |
|---|---|--|
| ADDING & SUBTRACTING MONOMIALS | COMBINE LIKE TERMS!!! (DO NOT CHANGE common variables and exponents!) | 1. $9x^2y - 10x^2y = -1x^2y$ 2. Subtract $6w$ from $8w$. $8w - 6w = 2w$ |
| PRODUCT RULE | $x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$ | 1. $h^2 \cdot h^8 = h^{10}$ 2. $(-2a^2b) \cdot (7a^3b) = -14a^5b^2$ |
| POWER RULE | $(x^a)^b =$ | 1. $(x^2)^3 =$ 2. $(-2m^5)^2 \cdot m^3 =$ |
| QUOTIENT RULE | $\frac{x^a}{x^b} =$ | 1. $\frac{27x^5}{42x} =$ 2. $\frac{(y^2)^2}{y^4} =$ |
| NEGATIVE EXPONENT RULE | $x^{-a} =$ | 1. $-5x^{-2} =$ 2. $\frac{4k^2}{8k^5} =$ |
| ZERO EXPONENT RULE | $x^0 =$ | 1. $7x^0 =$ 2. $\frac{(w^4)^2}{w^8} =$ |

ADDING & SUBTRACTING MONOMIALS

COMBINE LIKE TERMS!!!

(DO NOT CHANGE common
variables and exponents!)

1. $9x^2y - 10x^2y =$

2. Subtract $6w$ from $8w$.

PRODUCT RULE

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$$

1. $(x^2)^3 = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = x^6$

2. $(-2m^5)^2 \cdot m^3 = -2m^5 \cdot -2m^5 \cdot m^3 = -2 \cdot -2 \cdot m^5 \cdot m^5 \cdot m^3 = 4m^8 \cdot m^3 = 4m^{11}$

QUOTIENT RULE

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$1. \frac{27x^5}{42x} =$$

$$\frac{9\cancel{3}}{6\cancel{7}} \cdot \frac{x^{\cancel{5}}}{x^1} = \frac{9}{14} x^4$$

$$2. \frac{(y^2)^2}{y^4} =$$

$$\frac{y^{\cancel{2} \cdot 2}}{y^4} = y^0 = 1$$

NEGATIVE EXPONENT RULE

$$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a}$$

$$1. \quad -5k^{-2} = \frac{-5}{k^2}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{4k^2}{8k^5} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4 \div 4 \\ 8 \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} k^2 - 5 \\ \frac{k^2}{k^5} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1k^{-3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2k^3}$$

**ZERO EXPONENT
RULE**

$$x^0 = 1$$

1. $7x^0 = 7 \cdot 1 = 7$

2. $\frac{(w^4)^2}{w^8} = \frac{w^{8-8}}{w^8} = w^0 = 1$

Simplify each of the following:

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x =$$

$$x^4 \cdot x^9 =$$

$$(ab)^{14} =$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^4 =$$

$$\frac{k^{12}}{k^5} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 =$$