

Definition of b^0

Definition of b^0

Let b be a nonzero real number. Then, $b^0 = 1$.

(assuming variables represent nonzero numbers)

why?

For exercises 1 – 6, simplify the expressions.

1. $(-3)^0$

$= 1$

2. -3^0

$-1 \cdot 3^0$
 $= -1 \cdot 1 = -1$

3. $(-6p)^0$

1

assuming $p \neq 0$

6. $\frac{p^5}{p^5}$

p^{5-5}
 $= p^0 = 1$

$\frac{2^3}{2^3} = 2^{3-3} = 2^0 = 1$

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

$\frac{2^5}{2^5} = 2^{5-5} = 2^0 = 1$

4. $-6p^0$

$-6 \cdot p^0$
 $= -6(1)$
 $= -6$

5. p^0

1

Definition of b^{-n}

Definition of b^{-n}

Let n be an integer and b be a nonzero real number. Then,

Also $\frac{1}{b^{-n}} = b^n$

$b^{-n} = \frac{1}{b^n}$

~~$b^{-n} = \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^n$ or $\frac{1}{b^n}$~~

$b^{-n} = \frac{b^{-n}}{1} = \frac{1}{b^n}$

Note: To evaluate b^{-n} , take the reciprocal of the base and change the sign of the exponent.

For exercises 7 – 12, simplify.

7. $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-3}$

$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{-3} = \frac{5^{-3}}{6^{-3}} = \frac{6^3}{5^3}$
 $= \frac{216}{125}$

8. $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4}$

$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^{-4}$
 $= \frac{(-2)^{-4}}{(3)^{-4}}$
 $= \frac{(3)^4}{(-2)^4} = \frac{81}{16}$

9. $(d)^{-7}$

$\frac{d^{-7}}{1} = \frac{1}{d^7}$

$$3^4 = 81$$

$$3^3 = 81 \div 3 = 27$$

$$3^2 = 27 \div 3 = 9$$

$$3^1 = 9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$3^0 = 3 \div 3 = 1$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \left(\frac{2x}{3} \right)^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{2^{-4} x^{-4}}{3^{-4}}$$

$$= \frac{3^4}{2^4 x^4}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{81}{16 x^4}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} (4a^3b^{-2})^4$$

$$= 4^4 a^{12} b^{-8}$$

$$= \frac{4^4 a^{12} b^{-8}}{1}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{256 a^{12}}{b^8}}$$



In this class, we will write all variables with positive exponents only.

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \frac{4(3x^{-1}y^2z^{-3})^{-1}}{(5y^{-3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 3^{-1} x^1 y^{-2} z^3}{5^2 y^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{4 \quad x \quad z^3 \quad y^6}{3^1 \quad y^2 \quad \cdot 5^2}$$

$$= \frac{4xy^6z^3}{3 \cdot 25y^2} = \boxed{\frac{4xy^4z^3}{75}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \frac{x^{-3}y^4z}{x^{-8}y^9z^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{y^1 z^1 x^8 z^2}{x^3 y^9}$$

$$= \frac{x^8 y^4 z^3}{x^3 y^9}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x^5 z^3}{y^5}}$$

$$10. (6x)^{-2}$$

$$= 6^{-2} x^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{6^{-2} x^{-2}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6^2 x^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{36x^2}}$$

$$11. 6x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{6x^{-2}}{1}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{6}{x^2}}$$

$$12. \frac{1}{n^{-8}}$$

$$= \frac{n^8}{1}$$

$$= \boxed{n^8}$$

13. Simplify and write the answers with positive exponents.

a. a^{-9}

$$\frac{a^{-9}}{1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{a^9}}$$

b. $\frac{a^2}{a^{11}}$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{a^9}}$$

Note: $\frac{a^2}{a^{11}} = a^{2-11} = a^{-9} = \frac{1}{a^9}$

Properties of Integer Exponents: A Summary

Properties of Integer Exponents		
Assume that a and b are real numbers ($b \neq 0$) and that m and n represent integers.		
Property	Example	Detail/Notes
Multiplication of Expressions with Like Bases $b^m b^n = b^{m+n}$	$b^2 b^6 = b^{2+6} = b^8$	$b^2 b^6 = (b \cdot b)(b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b) = b^8$
Division of Expressions with Like Bases $\frac{b^m}{b^n} = b^{m-n}$	$\frac{b^7}{b^4} = b^{7-4} = b^3$	$\frac{b^7}{b^4} = \frac{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b}{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b}} = b^3$
The Power Rule $(b^m)^n = b^{m \cdot n}$	$(b^3)^2 = b^{3 \cdot 2} = b^6$	$(b^3)^2 = (b \cdot b \cdot b)(b \cdot b \cdot b) = b^6$
Power of a Product $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$	$(ab)^4 = a^4 b^4$	$(ab)^4 = (ab)(ab)(ab)(ab)$ $= (a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a)(b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b) = a^4 b^4$
Power of a Quotient $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^3 = \frac{a^3}{b^3}$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{a \cdot a \cdot a}{b \cdot b \cdot b} = \frac{a^3}{b^3}$
Definitions		
Assume that b is a real number ($b \neq 0$) and that n represents an integer.		
Definition	Example	Details/Notes
$b^0 = 1$	$(3)^0 = 1$	Any nonzero quantity raised to the zero power equals 1.
$b^{-n} = \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^n = \frac{1}{b^n}$	$b^{-4} = \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{b^4}$	To simplify a negative exponent, take the reciprocal of the base and make the exponent positive.

For exercises 14 – 24, simplify the expression. Write the answer with positive exponents only.

14. $a^{-5}a^3$
 $a^{-5}a^3$

15. $(r^3s^{-4})^{-5}$
 $(r^3s^{-4})^{-5}$

16. $\frac{w^4}{w^{10}}$ $\frac{w^4}{w^{10}}$

17. $\frac{t^2}{t^{-8}}$
 $\frac{t^2}{t^{-8}} = \frac{t^2 t^8}{1}$
 $= \frac{t^{10}}{1} = \boxed{t^{10}}$

18. $\frac{5^3}{5^2 \cdot 5^4}$ $\frac{5^3}{5^2 \cdot 5^4}$
 $= \frac{5^3}{5^6}$
 $= \frac{1}{5^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{125}}$

19. $\frac{a^{-2}(a^2)^{-3}}{a^4}$
 $\frac{a^{-2}(a^2)^{-3}}{a^4}$

20. $\left(\frac{b^2c^{-5}}{d^{-4}}\right)^0$
 $\left(\frac{b^2c^{-5}}{d^{-4}}\right)^0 = \boxed{1}$

21. $(4x^2y^0)^{-2}$ $(4x^2y^0)^{-2}$
 $4^{-2} x^{-4} y^0$
 $= \frac{y^0}{4^2 x^4}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{1}{16x^4}}$

$$22. \frac{-20s^{12}t^7}{45s^{-6}t^7}$$

$$\frac{-\cancel{20}^4 s^{12} t^7}{\cancel{45}^9 s^{-6} t^7}$$

$$= \frac{-4 s^{12} t^7 s^6}{9 t^7}$$

$$= \frac{-4 s^{18} t^{\cancel{7}^1}}{9 t^{\cancel{7}^1}}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{4s^{18}}{9}}$$

$$23. (3a^3b)\left(\frac{8ab^2}{9a^5b^3}\right)$$

$$\frac{(3a^3b)}{1} \left(\frac{8ab^2}{9a^5b^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3a^3b \cdot 8ab^2}{9a^5b^3}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{24}^8 a^{\cancel{4}^1} b^{\cancel{3}^1}}{\cancel{9}^3 a^5 b^3}$$

$$= \frac{8a^1}{3a^5}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8}{3a}}$$

24. Simplify the expression.

$$2^{-1} + 3 \cdot 8^{-1}$$

$$2^{-1} + 3 \cdot 8^{-1}$$

$$\frac{2^{-1}}{1} + \frac{3 \cdot 8^{-1}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{3}{8^1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$$