

P.2.1

P.2: Exponents and Scientific Notation

Recall: Properties (Laws, Rules) of Exponents

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

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

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

$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^a = \frac{x^a}{y^a}$$

★ Powers of Positive and Negative Numbers ★

Important:

$$-3^2 = -(3)(3) = \boxed{-9}$$

$$(-3)^2 = (-3)(-3) = \boxed{9}$$

Example:

$$(-2)^6 = \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 16 \cdot 4 = \boxed{64}$$

$$(-2)^5 = \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} (-2) = 4 \cdot 4(-2) = \boxed{-32}$$

$$(-2)^5 = \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} \underbrace{(-2)(-2)}_{+} (-2) = \boxed{-64}$$

$$-2^6 = -(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2) = \boxed{-64}$$

$$-2^5 = -(2)(2)(2)(2)(2) = \boxed{-32}$$

Important: ★ If you raise a negative number to an even exponent, you get a positive result.

★ If you raise a negative number to an odd exponent, you get a negative result.

$$3^2 = 9$$

Ex: $(-3)^4 = \boxed{81}$
 $(-3)^5 = \boxed{-243}$

On calculator:

$2^{13} = 8192$
 Look for x^n or x^y or y^x
 or $x^{\square}$

Know these powers:

$5^2 = 25$	$6^2 = 36$	$2^2 = 4$	$3^3 = 27$
$5^3 = 125$	$6^3 = 216$	$2^3 = 8$	$3^4 = 81$
$5^4 = 625$	$7^2 = 49$	$2^4 = 16$	$3^5 = 243$
$9^2 = 81$	$7^3 = 343$	$2^5 = 32$	$3^6 = 729$
$9^3 = 729$	$8^2 = 64$	$2^6 = 64$	$4^2 = 16$
$10^2 = 100$	$8^3 = 512$	$2^7 = 128$	$4^3 = 64$
$10^3 = 1000$		$2^8 = 256$	$4^4 = 256$
$\vdots$		$2^9 = 512$	$4^5 = 1024$
$10^7 = 10\,000\,000$		$2^{10} = 1024$	

Ex: $-(-2)^4$
 $= \boxed{-16}$

Ex: $-(-1)^{11}$
 $= -(-1)$
 $= \boxed{1}$

Ex: $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{9}{16}}$

Negative Exponents

Definition of a negative exponent:

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

Note: $x^{-n} = \frac{x^{-n}}{1} = \frac{1}{x^n}$

Also: $\frac{1}{x^{-n}} = \frac{x^n}{1}$

Why? $\frac{1}{x^{-n}} = 1 \div x^{-n}$
 $= 1 \div \frac{1}{x^n}$
 $= 1 \cdot \frac{x^n}{1} = \frac{x^n}{1}$

Example: Simplify. $3^{-2} = \frac{3^{-2}}{1} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{9}}$

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In these examples, write answers without negative exponents.

Ex: $-2^{-4} = -\frac{2^{-4}}{1}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2^4}$
 $= \boxed{-\frac{1}{16}}$

Ex: $(-3)^{-4} = \frac{(-3)^{-4}}{1}$
 $= \frac{1}{(-3)^4}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{1}{81}}$

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

Ex: $\frac{1}{4^{-2}} = \frac{4^2}{1}$
 $= \frac{16}{1} = \boxed{16}$

OR $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{3^4}{2^4} = \boxed{\frac{81}{16}}$ ← same!

Ex: $2x^{-5} = \frac{2x^{-5}}{1} = \boxed{\frac{2}{x^5}}$

Ex: $(2x)^{-5} = \frac{(2x)^{-5}}{1} = \frac{2^{-5}x^{-5}}{1} = \frac{1}{2^5x^5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{32x^5}}$

Ex: $\frac{a^2}{a^{10}} = a^{2-10} = a^{-8} = \frac{a^{-8}}{1} = \frac{1}{a^8}$

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

Better: $\frac{a^2}{a^{10}} = \frac{\cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1}{\cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1 \cancel{a}^1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{a^8}}$

★

Important Fact:

$$x^0 = 1, \text{ as long as } x \neq 0$$

★

Here's why: $\frac{2^3}{2^3} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$

From property of exponents,

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

must be equal!

$$\text{So } 2^0 = 1$$

Same approach would work for other bases, except 0
(can't divide by 0)

So 0^0 is undefined
(indeterminate)

$$2^5 = 32$$

$$2^4 = 32 \div 2 = 16$$

$$2^3 = 16 \div 2 = 8$$

$$2^2 = 8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$2^1 = 4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$2^0 = 2 \div 2 = 1$$

Ex: Simplify, writing without negative exponents.

$$\frac{x^{-3} y^4 z}{x^8 y^9 z^{-2}} = \frac{y^4 z x^8 z^2}{x^3 y^9} = \frac{x^8 y^4 z^3}{x^3 y^9}$$

$$= \frac{x^5 y^4 z^3}{y^9} = \frac{x^5 z^3}{y^5}$$

$$\text{Ex: } \left(\frac{2x^2}{y^4} \right)^{-3} = \frac{2^{-3} x^{-6}}{y^{12}} = \frac{1}{2^3 x^6 y^{12}} = \frac{1}{8x^6 y^{12}}$$

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Starting on Wed 9/11

Example: Simplify Write answers without negative exponents.

$$\frac{(2x^2yz)(-x^4y^2z^3)^4}{(3xy)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2yz(-1)^4x^{16}y^8z^{12}}{3^2x^2y^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2yz \cdot 1 \cdot x^{16}y^8z^{12}}{9x^2y^2} = \frac{2x^{18}y^9z^{13}}{9x^2y^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2x^{16}y^7z^{13}}{9}} = \boxed{\frac{2}{9}x^{16}y^7z^{13}}$$

Note: $(4x^2y^3)^3$

$$= (4^3)(x^2)^3(y^3)^3$$

$$= \boxed{64x^6y^9}$$

Recall:

$$x^ax^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

Ex.:

$$\frac{-3x^{-5}(x^{-1}y^3z^{-2})^{-4}}{(3x^2y^4)^{-2}(2xy^{-3}z)^4} = \frac{-3x^{-5}x^4y^{-12}z^8}{3^2x^{-4}y^{-8} \cdot 2^4x^4y^{-12}z^4}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^1y^{12}z^8 \cdot 3^2x^4y^8}{x^5y^{12} \cdot 16x^4z^4}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^9z^8 \cdot 9x^4y^8y^{12}}{x^5y^{12} \cdot 16x^4z^4} = \frac{-3 \cdot 9x^{13}y^{20}z^8}{16x^9y^{12}z^4}$$

$$= \frac{-27y^8z^4}{16x} = \boxed{-\frac{27y^8z^4}{16x}}$$

P.2.6

Scientific Notation We write numbers so they have exactly one digit to the left of the decimal point, multiplied by a power of 10.
Scientific Notation is often used for very large and very small numbers;

Ex. Write 3254 in Scientific notation.

$$3254 = 3.254 \times 10^3$$

3.254
3 slots

Ex. Write 0.0001536 in Scientific notation.
0.0001536 = 1.536 × 10⁻⁴

0.0001536
original decimal point
new decimal point
4 slots

small numbers: negative powers of 10

big numbers: positive powers of 10

Ex. Write the number without scientific notation.

$$2.5731 \times 10^{-2} = 0.025731$$

0.025731
new location
old location
more decimal 2 slot

Ex. Write the number without scientific notation.

$$7.62 \times 10^7 = 76\,200\,000 \text{ or } 76,200,000$$

76200000
original
7 slots
new location

Ex. On calculator:

$$523 \times 7^9$$

calculator has 2.110493646 E10. This means 2.110493646 × 10¹⁰
2.110493646

$$1/23^{18} \approx 1.276960054 \times 10^{-11} \approx 1.277 \times 10^{-11}$$

≈ approximately equal