

4.6 Applying the Exponent Laws (Part 1)

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$a^0 = 1 \quad (a \neq 0)$$

~~$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$~~

~~$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$~~

~~$$a^{-\frac{n}{n}} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad (a \neq 0)$$~~

Ex.1) Simplify by writing as a single power. Do not leave negative exponents in your answers.

a)  $0.6^4 \cdot 0.6^{-7}$

$$= 0.6^{-3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{-3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{10}{6}\right)^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3$$

c)  $\frac{(1.5^{-3})^{-5}}{1.5^5}$

$$= \frac{1.5^{15}}{1.5^5}$$

$$= 1.5^{10}$$

b)  $\left[\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2\right]^{-3} \div \left[\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^4\right]^{-5}$

$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-6} \div \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-20}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-6 - (-20)}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{14}$$

d)  $\frac{9^{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot 9^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{9^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

$$= \frac{9^{5/3 + (-1/3)}}{9^{1/3}}$$

$$= \frac{9^{4/3}}{9^{1/3}}$$

$$= 9^{4/3 - 1/3}$$

$$= 9^{3/3}$$

$$= 9^1$$

$$= 9$$

Ex. 2) Simplify each expression, then evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{3/2 + 1/2} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4/2} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \left[ \left( \frac{-12}{5} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]^6 \\ &= \left( \frac{-12}{5} \right)^{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 6} \\ &= \left( \frac{-12}{5} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{144}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \frac{(-5)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(-5)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \\ &= (-5)^{2/3 - (-4/3)} \\ &= (-5)^{6/3} \\ &= (-5)^2 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & \frac{0.2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{0.2^{\frac{7}{4}}} \\ &= 0.2^{3/4 - 7/4} \\ &= 0.2^{-4/4} \\ &= 0.2^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^1 \\ &= 5^1 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Assignment: p.241 #3-7, 9, 10

4.6 Applying the Exponent Laws (Part 2)

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$a^0 = 1 \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad (a \neq 0)$$

Ex. 1) Simplify. Do not leave negative exponents in your answers.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad & m^4 n^{-2} \cdot m^2 n^3 \\ & = m^4 \cdot m^2 \cdot n^{-2} \cdot n^3 \\ & = m^6 n^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad & (a^4 b^2)^{3/2} \\ & = a^{4 \cdot 3/2} \cdot b^{2 \cdot 3/2} \\ & = a^6 b^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) \quad & \frac{12x^{-5}y^{5/2}}{3xy^{-1/2}} \\ & = 4x^{-6}y^{6/2} \\ & = \frac{4y^3}{x^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{6x^4y^{-3}}{14xy^2} = \frac{3}{7} x^3 y^{-5} = \frac{3x^3}{7y^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad & (x^3 y^{-3/2})(x^{-1} y^{1/2}) \\ & = x^3 \cdot x^{-1} \cdot y^{-3/2} \cdot y^{1/2} \\ & = x^2 \cdot y^{-2/2} \\ & = x^2 y^{-1} = \frac{x^2}{y} \\ f) \quad & \left( \frac{50x^2y^4}{2x^4y^7} \right)^{-1} \\ & = \frac{2x^4y^7}{50x^2y^4} \\ & = \frac{1}{25} x^2 y^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$Ex. 2) \quad \text{Evaluate the expression for } a = 2 \text{ and } b = -3 : \quad \left( \frac{a^{-8}b^2}{a^{-10}b^5} \right)^{-1} = \frac{a^{-10}b^5}{a^{-8}b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = a^{-2}b^3 \\ & = \frac{b^3}{a^2} \end{aligned} \quad a=2, b=-3$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{(-3)^3}{2^2} = \frac{-27}{4}}}$$

