

Laws of Exponents Day 1

Agenda

#tbt

Set up Unit 6
Notes p.69-70
HW #1-18 DUE TMR

Reminders

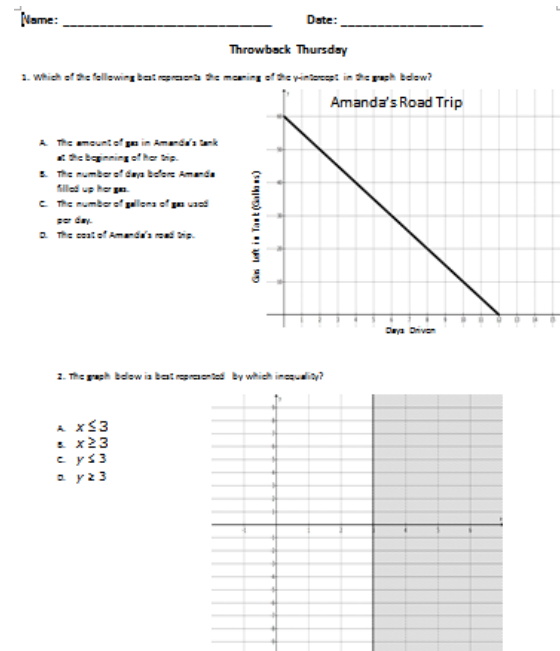
No school Monday!

HW help posted at
twitter.com/mskmath

Essential Question

How do I use the laws of exponents to simplify expressions with negative exponents?

Throwback Thursday



Try your best on the
"Throwback Thursday" paper!
Remember, this should be a
review. Show your work or
explain your reasoning!

When you are done, turn it in
and then pick up all the
papers.

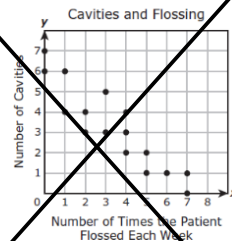


Name: _____

Date: _____

Throwback Thursday

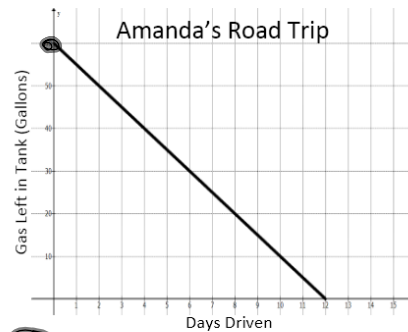
1. A dentist made the scatterplot below to show the number of cavities her patients had as it relates to the number of times they flossed their teeth each week.



Which of the following best describes the correlation for the data?

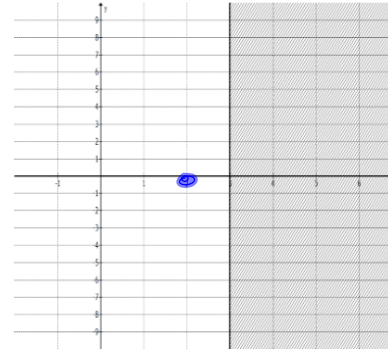
- A. Positive correlation C. Negative correlation
B. Nonlinear correlation D. No correlation

2. Which of the following best represents the meaning of the y-intercept in the graph below?



- A. The amount of gas in Amanda's tank at the beginning of her trip.
B. The number of days before Amanda filled up her gas.
C. The number of gallons of gas used per day.
D. The cost of Amanda's road trip.

3. The graph below is best represented by which inequality?



- A. $x \leq 3$
B. $x \geq 3$
C. $y \leq 3$
D. $y \geq 3$

HDY VUX

4. If the graph of $y = 9x + 4$ is translated 4 units up, which equation describes the new graph?

- A. $y = 9x + 8$ C. $y = 13x + 8$
B. $y = 13x + 4$ D. $y = 4x + 4$

UNIT
6

Polynomials

- [illegible]

Laws of Exponents Foldable

We will use this foldable for the next 4 days!! Keep up with it!!!!

You can paperclip it to page 69 to keep it secure, or make a pocket.

PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTS	
Product of powers	$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$
Quotient of powers	$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$
Power of a power	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
Rational exponent	$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$
Negative exponent	$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$

LAWS OF EXPONENTS

Expanded Form

$$a^0$$

Exponent of Zero

$$a^{-n}$$

Negative Exponent

$$a^m a^n$$

Product of Powers

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

Quotient of Powers

$$(a^m)^n$$

Power of a Power

$$(ab)^m$$

Power of a Product

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

Power of a Quotient

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

Rational Exponent

- Fold in half (hot dog)

- Cut the flaps until the dotted line.

There should be 9 flaps total!

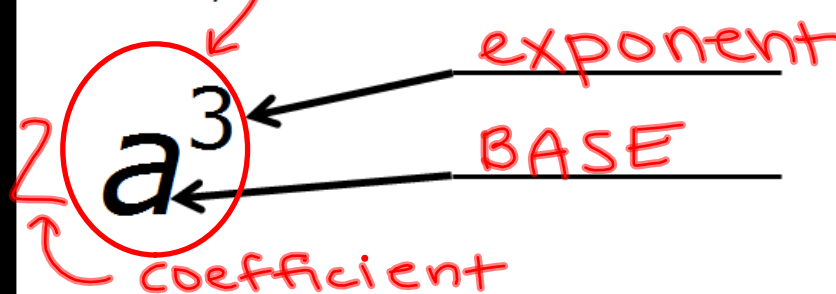
- When you are done...glue the white paper to page 70.

Laws of Exponents p. 10

Essential Question

How do I use the laws of exponents to simplify expressions with negative exponents?

What is a power?



* only #s →
use calc.
(^)

1. What does 3^3 mean? What does it equal?

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

2. What does x^4 mean?

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

3. How would you rewrite the expression below?

$$3 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y$$

$$3^1 x^3 y^2$$

Form of Exponents Foldable

EXPANDED FORM

$$a^0$$

EXponent of zero

$$a^{-n}$$

NEGATIVE EXponent

Laws of Exponents Foldable

ex. $x^2 y^4 z^1$

$xx \quad yyy y \quad z$

Write out (base) times
itself (exponent) times!

ex. $x^4 = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$

ex. $(ab)^0 = 1$

$a^0 b^2 = 1 \cdot b^2$

$a^0 = 1$ b^2

ANYTHING to the
zero power equals 1

ex.

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

$a^{-3} = \frac{1}{a^3}$

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

Cross the line to change the sign
(fraction)

Laws of Exponents p. 10

Essential Question

How do I use the laws of exponents to simplify expressions with negative exponents?

Power	Expanded Form	Simplified
3^{-3}	$\frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}$	$\frac{1}{27}$
3^{-2}	$\frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
3^{-1}	$\frac{1}{3^1}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
3^0		1
3^1	3	3
3^2	$3 \cdot 3$	9
3^3	$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$	27

$$\div 3$$

$$\div 3$$

$$\div 3$$

$$\div 3$$

$$\times 3$$

$$\times 3$$

$$\times 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^0 &= 1 \\ 2^1 &= 2 \\ 2^2 &= 4 \\ 2^3 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Laws of Exponents p. 10

Essential Question

How do I use the laws of exponents to simplify expressions with negative exponents?

Simplify completely. Leave no negative exponents!

$$5. \quad x^2 y^0$$

$$x^2$$

$$6. \quad (xy)^0 = 1$$

$$7. \quad 5^{-4}$$

CALC! $\frac{1}{625}$

Math enter enter

$$8. \quad (3a)^{-2}$$

$$9. \quad \frac{1}{x^{-2}}$$

$$10. \quad x^2 y^{-4}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^4}$$

$$11. \quad \frac{4m^{-2}}{p^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{4p^3}{m^2}$$

Algebra I – Unit 6: Topic 1 – Integer Exponents

Practice – Integer Exponents

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Simplify the expressions below.

1. 4^{-2}

2. $(-5)^{-2}$

3. $\frac{1}{2^6}$

4. $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$

5. -5^2

6. $\frac{4}{2^{-3}}$

Simplified expressions are shown below. Fill in the box with the value that makes each equation true.

7. $4n^{\square} = \frac{4}{n^2}$

8. $\frac{a^{\square}}{3b^{\square}} = \frac{ab^3}{3}$



In the lab, the population of a certain bacteria doubles every month. A study uses the expression $3000 \cdot 2^m$ to model a population of 3000 bacteria after m months of growth.

9. What is the population of bacteria at the beginning of the study when $m=0$?

10. What is the population of bacteria at $m=-2$? What does this value represent?

Evaluate each expression for $x=-3$ and $y=5$.

11. $3y^{-2}$

12. $(4x)^{-2}$

13. $\frac{1}{x^{-3}y^2}$

14. x^0y^{-3}

Simplify each expression.

15. $a^{-5}b^{-7}$

16. a^1c^0

17. $\frac{7ab^{-2}}{3w}$

18. $\frac{15s}{5t^{-3}}$

HW Help: Integer Exponents

NO WORK = NO CREDIT = NO KIDDING

The HW wheel will be spun at the BEGINNING of class!

Hints:

#1 - 6. You can always check your answer in the calculator, but make sure your answer is a FRACTION.

7. What type of exponent makes a variable cross the line?

8. What is the ninja number? That is the exponent of any variable that doesn't have one!

9. Plug in $m=0$ to the equation.

10. Plug in $m=-2$ into the equation.

#11-14. Evaluate means to plug in those values for x & y . Make sure you use parenthesis!

#15-18. Use your foldable!!

Solutions:

1. $\frac{1}{16}$

2. $\frac{1}{25}$

3. $\frac{1}{16}$

4. $\frac{1}{16}$

5. -25

6. 32

7. $4n^{-2}$

8. $\frac{a^1}{3b^{-3}}$

9. 3000

10. 750. This value represents the population of bacteria 2 months before the study began.

11. $\frac{3}{25}$

12. $\frac{1}{144}$

13. $-\frac{27}{25}$

14. $\frac{1}{125}$

15. $\frac{1}{a^5b^7}$

16. a

17. $\frac{7a}{3b^2w}$

18. $3st^3$

