<b>Cornell Notes</b>	Topic/Objective: 3.0 Laws of Exponents	Name:	
YAZID S		Class/Period:	
Proven Achievement. Lifelong Advantage.		Date:	
Essential Question:			
	Law of Exponents	Example	
	$\int 1. \ x^0 =$	(©)^0 =	
		$x^7$	
		$\frac{x^7}{x^7} =$	
	<b>2.</b> $x^{-n} =$	$3x^{-2} =$	
	1 =	1 =	
	$\frac{1}{x^{-n}} =$	$\frac{1}{-3x^{-2}} = $ $x^2 y^3 x^8 y^{-1} =$	
	<b>3.</b> $x^m x^n =$	$x^2y^3x^3y^4 =$	
	$x^m$	$x^7 y^3$	
	$4. \ \frac{x^m}{x^n} =$	$\frac{x^7y^3}{x^3y^{11}}$	
	<b>5.</b> $(x^m)^n$	$(x^2)^3$	
	<b>6.</b> $(xy)^n$	$(2xy^2)^3$	
Summary:			

	7. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{-n}$	$\left(\frac{4x^3}{2y^2}\right)^{-3}$
	8. $\chi^{\frac{m}{n}}$	$\frac{1}{x^2}$
		$4^{\frac{5}{2}}$
	9. $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$	$\sqrt[3]{\frac{-1}{125}}$
	A note $-7^2$ vs. $(-7)^2$	
Summary:		