

2.1 Introduction to Exponents

Math 9

Introduction to Exponents

Is there a simplified way to write each expression?

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 3 \times 10$$

$$(-5) + (-5) + (-5) + (-5) + (-5) + (-5) + (-5) = (-5) \times 7$$

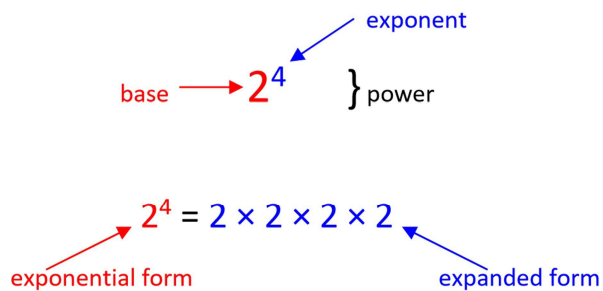
Multiplication is a simplified way to write repeated addition.

Is it possible to write repeated multiplication in a simpler way?

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^{10}$$

$$(-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) = (-5)^7$$

Using exponents repeated multiplication can be written in a simpler way.



Examples:

Write each expression in exponential form. Then evaluate the power.

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^5 = 32$$

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^3 = 64$$

$$(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) = (-3)^3 = -27$$

$$(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) \times (-3) = (-3)^4 = 81$$

→ When evaluating a power with a negative base and an even exponent, the result is positive.

→ When evaluating a power with a negative base and an odd exponent, the result is negative.

Evaluate each power.

↙ "squared"
 $4^2 = 16$



↙ "cubed"
 $2^3 = 8$



$$3^5 = 243$$

$$3^4 = 81$$

Write each expression in expanded form. Then evaluate.

$$(-2)^4 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = 16$$

$$-2^4 = -2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = -16$$

$$(-4)^3 = (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) = -64$$

$$\begin{aligned} -(-5)^6 &= -(-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \times (-5) \\ &= -15625 \end{aligned}$$

The exponent is applied to the base. If the negative value is in brackets, the base is a negative number. If there are no brackets, the base is positive.

How are $(-5)^2$ and -5^2 different?

The bases are different.

$$(-5)^2 = (-5) \times (-5) = 25$$

$$-5^2 = -5 \times 5 = -25$$

Practise: p.97 #5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 17, 21