

2.3 Order of Operations with Exponents

Math 9

Order of Operations with Exponents

Name: _____

- distinguish between a coefficient and the base of a power
- ALWAYS apply the correct order of operations
- mind negative signs

Identify the coefficient and base of each power, then evaluate.

$$3(2)^4 = 3(16) = 48$$

coefficient = 3
base = 2

$$-3(-5)^2 = -3(25) = -75$$

coefficient = -3
base = -5

$$-4^4 = -256$$

coefficient = -1
base = 4

$$4 \times 3^2 = 4 \times 9 = 36$$

coefficient = 4
base = 3

$$6(-2)^3 = 6(-8) = -48$$

coefficient = 6
base = -2

$$-7^2 = -49$$

coefficient = -1
base = 7

Evaluate each expression.

$$(-3)^2 = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^2 - 8 \div 2 + (-3^2) \\ = 16 - 8 \div 2 + (-9) \\ = 16 - 4 - 9 \\ = 12 - 9 \\ = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2(-15 - 4^2) + 4(2 + 3)^3 \\ = -2(-15 - 16) + 4(5)^3 \\ = -2(-31) + 4(125) \\ = 62 + 500 \\ = 562 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^2 + (-4^2) \\ = 16 + -16 \\ = 16 - 16 \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8(5 + 2)^2 - 12 \div 2^2 \\ = 8(7)^2 - 12 \div 4 \\ = 8(49) - 12 \div 4 \\ = 392 - 3 \\ = 389 \end{aligned}$$

Quiz next class → intro to exponents
→ exponent laws

Assignment: p.111 #1, 3 – 5, 8 – 13, 15 – 17

