

Exponents (Multiplication and Division)

Big Ideas:

*Exponents show repeated multiplication.

*The BASE is the number being multiplied repeatedly

*The exponent is the number of times the base is multiplied

Base^{exponent}

$$4^3 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 =$$

$$64$$

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

$$-8$$

$$6^{-2} = \frac{1}{6^2} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot 6} =$$

$$\frac{1}{36}$$

Multiply (same base)

$$3^2 \cdot 3^3 = (3 \cdot 3)(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) = 3^5$$

$$2^4 \cdot 2^2 = (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)(2 \cdot 2)$$

$$2^6$$

$$(-5)^2(-5)^3 = (-5 \cdot -5)(-5 \cdot -5 \cdot -5)$$

$$-5^5$$

Pattern Found

* **Add Exponents**
when multiplying
with same base

Divide (same base)

$$\frac{5^8}{5^2} = \frac{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{5 \cdot 5} =$$

$$5^6$$

$$\frac{4^6}{4^3} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} =$$

$$4^3$$

$$\frac{3^6}{3^8} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3}}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3^2} \text{ OR } 3^{-2}$$

Pattern Found

* **Subtract Exponents**
when divide with
same base