

EXONENT RULES

How can we use exponent rules to simplify complex math problems in Algebra?

$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = x^4$
 $x + x + x + x = 4x$

> not the same!

$\pi r^2 = \text{area}$
 $2\pi r = \text{circ}$

Name	Rule	Examples
Product Rule	$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$	$4^2 \cdot 4^3 = 4^{2+3} = 4^5$
Quotient Rule	$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$	$\frac{5^9}{5^3} = 5^{9-3} = 5^6$
Power Rule	$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$	$(3^2)^3 = 3^{2 \cdot 3} = 3^6$
Power of a Product	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	$(2 \cdot 5)^2 = 2^2 \cdot 5^2 = 4 \cdot 25$
Zero Exponent	$a^0 = 1$	$10002^0 = 1$
Neg. Exponent	$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$	$5^{-2} = \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}$
Fractional Exponent	$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$	$4^{2/3} = \sqrt[3]{4^2} = \sqrt[3]{16}$

Why does this work?

$\frac{8x^5}{4x^2} = 2x^3$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 8x^5 \\ 4x^2 \end{array} \right\} \frac{8x \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{4x \cdot \cancel{x}} = \frac{8x \cdot x \cdot x}{4} = 2x^3$

$\frac{125x^4y^3z^{-2}}{5xy^2z} = \frac{25x^3y^5z^{-3}}{3^3} = \boxed{25x^3y^5z^{-3}}$

Percentage Error:

approximation - value given to a # which is close to its true value
estimation - a # found by prediction (estimate #'s 1st)
 $38.7 \times 5.1 \rightarrow 40 \times 5 = 200$

percentage error =

$$E = \frac{|V_A - V_E|}{V_E} \times 100\%$$

error = $V_A - V_E$

500m	200000m ²	$\frac{ 250000 - 200000 }{200000} \cdot 100$
400m		25% error

V_A = approximate value
 V_E = Exact value

a measurement is accurate to $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ the smallest-division scale

Practice #
9.26.18

$$1 \frac{6.2 \times 10^6}{3.1 \times 10^3} = \boxed{2.00 \times 10^3}$$

$$2 \frac{(8 \cdot 10^6)(5 \cdot 10^2)}{2 \cdot 10^2} \cdot \frac{4.0 \times 10^9}{2 \cdot 10^2} = \boxed{2 \times 10^7}$$

$$3 (4.8 \times 10^8) + (3 \times 10^7) = \boxed{4.8 \times 10^8}$$

9.27.18

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = \boxed{x^4}$$

$$x + x + x + x = \boxed{4x}$$

10.1.18

$$75 \text{ mm} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ mm}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ nm}}{100 \text{ m}} \right) = 7.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ nm}$$

$$0.00075 \text{ nm}$$

10.2.18

$$\frac{8x^9}{4x^2} = 2x^3 \quad 32 = \sqrt{32^2} = 2^5$$

$$243 = 3^5$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 81^3 \\ \wedge \\ 9^9 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 3^3 \quad 3^3 \end{array}$$

10.8.18

$$\left(2 \frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3} = \frac{13}{5}^{-3} = \frac{5^3}{13^3} = \frac{125}{2197}$$

$$\left(4 \frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \frac{14}{3}^{-2} = \frac{3^2}{14^2} = \frac{9}{196} = 0.046$$

10.9.18

$$32 \text{ m} \times 300 \text{ m} = \boxed{9600 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\frac{|1000 - 960|}{960} = \boxed{4.2\% \text{ error}}$$

$$1.4 \text{ kg} \pm 0.5 \text{ kg} \quad \text{range} = 0.9 - 1.9$$

$$68 \text{ kg} \pm 0.5 \text{ kg} \quad \text{range} = 67.5 - 68.5$$

$$40 \text{ m} \quad 39.5 - 40.5$$

$$75 \text{ m} \quad 74.5 - 75.5$$

$$\boxed{2942.5 - 3057.5 \text{ m}^2}$$