6.1 Powers and Exponents

Objective: Evaluate powers and exponents

Powers and Exponents

Exponent – a number that indicates how many times a certain number (the base) is multiplied by itself. It is also called a power

3² Exponent (how many) Base (what you're multiplying)

10³ means 10 x 10 x 10 where the base 10 is repeated 3 times because the exponent is 3



Examples

1) 2⁴ $2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ = 16 2) **2.3**² $2^2 = 2.3 \times 2.3$ = 5.29 $3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4}$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{16}{81}$

4) 5^{2} $5^{2} = 5 \times 5$ = 25 5) **1.8**² $1.8^2 = 1.8 \times 1.8$ = 1.= 3.24 6) $(\frac{3}{4})^{3}$ $(\frac{3}{4})^3 = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{27}{61}$



Write each product using an exponent.

7) 8 x 8 x 8 8) 1 x 1 x 1 x 1 9) 75 x 75 x 75 x 75 x 75 75⁵ 10) ¹⁄₂ x ¹⁄₂ x ¹⁄₂ $(\frac{1}{2})^3$

Examples

1. Evaluate the expression X^4 when x = 2 $2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ = 16

2. Evaluate the expression $100 - 4^{\times}$ when x = 3 $100 - 4^{3}$ $100 - 4 \times 4 \times 4$ $100 - 16 \times 4$ 100 - 64 = 36

Power of 0

1) 2⁰ 1

Any number raised to power of 0 is **ALWAYS 1** 2) 0.2^{0} 1 3) $(\frac{1}{4})^{0}$