

4-1 Exponent Rules Review

4-1a: I can use properties of exponents to simplify and evaluate exponential expressions.

Like-terms review

Group the like terms and then

combine

x^3

x

$-5x$

$-x^2$

$2x^3$

x^2

$-6x^3$

$3x$

$7x^2$

EXPONENT RULES*Graphic Organizer*

Name	Rule	Examples
ADDING & SUBTRACTING MONOMIALS	COMBINE LIKE TERMS!!! (DO NOT CHANGE common variables and exponents!)	1. $9x^2y - 10x^2y =$ 2. Subtract $6w$ from $8w$.
PRODUCT RULE	$x^a \cdot x^b =$	1. $h^2 \cdot h^6 =$ 2. $(-2a^2b) \cdot (7a^3b) =$
POWER RULE	$(x^a)^b =$	1. $(x^2)^3 =$ 2. $(-2m^5)^2 \cdot m^3 =$
QUOTIENT RULE	$\frac{x^a}{x^b} =$	1. $\frac{27x^5}{42x} =$ 2. $\frac{(y^2)^2}{y^4} =$
NEGATIVE EXPONENT RULE	$x^{-a} =$	1. $-5x^{-2} =$ 2. $\frac{4k^2}{8k^5} =$
ZERO EXPONENT RULE	$x^0 =$	1. $7x^0 =$ 2. $\frac{(w^4)^2}{w^8} =$

**ADDING &
SUBTRACTING
MONOMIALS****COMBINE LIKE TERMS!!!**

(DO NOT CHANGE common
variables and exponents!)

1. $9x^2y - 10x^2y = -1x^2y = -x^2y$

2. Subtract $6w$ from $8w$.

$$8w - 2w = 2w$$

PRODUCT RULE

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

1. $h^2 \cdot h^6 = h^8$

2. $(\underline{-2a^2b^1}) \cdot (\underline{7a^3b^1}) = -14a^5b^2$

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 \cdot x^3 &= x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \\ &= x^5 \rightarrow x^{2+3} \end{aligned}$$

POWER RULE

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$$

1. $(x^2)^3 = x^6$

2. $(-2m^5)^2 \cdot m^3 = 4m^{13}$

$4m^{10} \cdot m^3$

$(-2)^2 \cdot (m^5)^2$

$$(X^a)^b = X^{a \cdot b}$$

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

$$= X \cdot X \cdot X \cdot X \cdot X \cdot X$$

$$= X^6 \rightsquigarrow X^{2 \cdot 3} \checkmark$$

$$27 \leftarrow 3 \quad 9 \leftarrow 3 \quad 42 \leftarrow 6 \leftarrow 2 \quad 3$$

QUOTIENT RULE

~~xxxxxx~~

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$1. \frac{27x^5}{42x^1} = \frac{9x^4}{14} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{9}{14}x^4$$

$$2. \frac{(y^2)^2}{y^4} = \frac{y^4}{y^4} = y^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$\frac{x^7}{x^3} = \frac{\cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} x x x x}{\cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x}} = x^4$$

x^{7-3} ✓

} x^4

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot x^3}{x^9} = x^{-6} ? \quad \frac{1}{x^6} ?$$

NEGATIVE EXPONENT RULE

$$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a}$$

1. $-5x^{-2} = \frac{-5}{x^2}$

2. $\frac{4k^2}{8k^5} = \frac{1}{2k^3}$

**ZERO EXPONENT
RULE**

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$1. \quad 7x^0 = 7 \cdot x^0 = 7 \cdot 1 = 7$$

$$2. \quad \frac{(w^4)^2}{w^8} = \frac{w^8}{w^8} = \frac{\cancel{w^8}}{\cancel{w^8}} = 1$$

More Practice!

$$\frac{9p^{-2}q^5}{15p^2q^3}$$

$$4x^2y \cdot -3x^{-5}y^2$$

$$\left(\frac{-9c^3d}{c^2d^2}\right)^2$$

Simplify each of the following:

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x =$$

$$x^4 \cdot x^9 =$$

$$(ab)^{14} =$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^4 =$$

$$\frac{k^{12}}{k^5} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 =$$