

2.3 Exponent Laws with variables

Day 1

RECALL

Ex. 1 Write as single power.

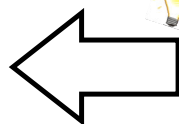
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (2^3)(2^4) &= 2^{3+4} \\ &= 2^7 \end{aligned}$$

Notice the base **STAYS THE SAME**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (x^2)(x^3) &= x^{2+3} \\ &= x^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } x^2 y^3$$

Can't simplify



Cannot add the exponents because the bases are **NOT** the same.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } (x^7)(x^{-2}) &= x^{7+(-2)} \\ &= x^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } (m^3)(m^{-4})(m^6) &= m^{3-4+6} \\ &= m^5 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying Powers

To multiply powers with the same base, add the exponents.

The Product Rule

$$m^a \times m^b = m^{a+b}$$

Ex. 2 Write as a single power, without changing the base.

RECALL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 4^5 \div 4^2 & \\ &= 4^{5-2} \\ &= 4^3 \end{aligned}$$

Notice: The base STAYS THE SAME

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } x^6 \div x^3 & \\ &= x^3 \end{aligned}$$



Dividing Powers

To divide powers with the same base, subtract the exponents.

The Quotient Rule

$$m^a \div m^b = m^{a-b}, \quad m \neq 0$$

Ex. 3 Write as a single power.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{x^{10}}{x^7} & \\ &= x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } x^8 \cdot x^3 \div x^4 & \\ &= x^{11} \div x^4 \\ &= x^7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \frac{x^3}{x^{-11}} & \\ &= x^{3 - (-11)} \\ &= x^{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } \frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-5}} & \\ &= x^{-2 - (-5)} \\ &= x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } \frac{x^5 y^2}{x y^{-6}} & \\ &= x^4 y^8 \end{aligned}$$

- **Coefficients** are the numbers in front of the powers.
- You cannot use exponent laws to simplify powers with different bases.

Ex. 4 Simplify, using the exponent laws. Careful with the coefficients!

Multiply the coefficients Add Exponents

$$3m^2 \cdot 4m^5$$

Divide the coefficients Subtract the exponents

$$\frac{50m^8}{2m^3}$$

Ex. 5 Simplify.

a) $(3m^4n^{-1})(2m^3n^5)$
 $= (3)(2)m^4m^3n^{-1}n^5$
 $= 6m^7n^4$

b) $\frac{m^7n^3}{m^{-2}n^1} = m^{7-(-2)}n^{3-1}$
 $= m^9n^2$

c) $\frac{-36a^{10}b^{-2}}{9b^{-4}a^7}$
 $= -\frac{36}{9} \cdot \frac{a^{10}}{a^7} \cdot \frac{b^{-2}}{b^{-4}}$
 $= -4a^3b^2$

reduce fraction

d) $\frac{4ab^3c^2}{12ab^{-2}}$
 $= \frac{1}{3} b^5c^2$
 $= \frac{1}{3} b^5c^2$

e) $\frac{-2p^3m}{16m^5p^4}$
 $= -\frac{1}{8} p^{-1} m^{-4}$
 $= -\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{m^4}$
 $= -\frac{1}{8pm^4}$

f) $\frac{(-8c^3d)(-4c^2d^2)}{(2c^{-2}d)}$
 $= \frac{32c^5d^3}{2c^{-2}d}$
 $= 16c^7d^2$

g) $\frac{(-3m^6n^{-2})(-6n^5m)}{(-36m^{-2}n)}$
 $= \frac{18m^7n^3}{-36m^{-2}n}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}m^9n^2$

