

5-1 Exponents and Scientific Notation

Problem	Operation	Exponents
$2^2 \cdot 2^5$	Multiplication	<u>Add</u> $2^{2+5} = 2^7$
$\frac{x^7}{x^4}$	Division	<u>Subtract</u> $x^{7-4} = x^3$
$(x^3)^4$	raise to an exponent	<u>Multiply</u> $x^{3 \cdot 4} = x^{12}$

Problem	Problem Operation	Exponents
$3x^2 + 4x$	Addition Subtraction	<u>Only combine like terms</u> $3x^2 + 4x$ (no like terms)

$$5x^3 = 5^1 x^3$$

$$5 = 5^1 = \frac{5}{1}$$

$$5x^3 \cdot 5x^4 = 5^1 x^3 \cdot 5^1 x^4$$
$$5^{1+1} \cdot x^{3+4} = \boxed{5^2 x^7}$$

$$5x^3 \cdot 5^2 x^4 = 5^1 x^3 \cdot 5^2 x^4$$
$$= 5^{1+2} \cdot x^{3+4} = \boxed{5^3 x^7}$$

You can only add or subtract like terms.

Like terms - have the same variable to the same power.

$$4x^2 + 4x =$$

$$8x^2 + 4x^2 =$$

Multiply } * Add the exponent.

$$a^2 b^4 \cdot a^3 = a^{2+3} b^4 = a^5 b^4$$

Division } * Subtract the exponents.

$$\frac{a^5 b^2 c^2}{a^2 c} = a^{5-2} b^{2-1} c^{2-1} = a^3 b c$$

* A variable or # without an exponent is to the 1st power

$$2 = 2^1 = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$2^2 \cdot 2^5 = 2^7$$

$$x^7 \cdot x^3 = x^{10}$$

$$y \cdot y^2 \cdot y^4 = y^{1+2+4} = y^7$$

$$3x^6 (5x) = 3^1 x^6 \cdot 5^1 x^1$$

$$= 3 \cdot 5 \quad x^{6+1} \Rightarrow 15x^7$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2^2 x^3) (4x^2) \\ (2^2 x^3) (2^2 x^2) \\ \hline 2^4 x^5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (3x^4) (3x^3) \\ 3^{1+1} \cdot x^{4+3} \\ \hline 3^2 x^7 \end{array}$$

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

$$\frac{5^8}{5^2} = 5^6$$

$$\frac{20x^6}{4x^5}$$
$$5x$$

$$\frac{3^5 y^{10} z^7}{3^3 y^8 z^7}$$

$$\frac{2^2}{3^1 y^1}$$

$$\frac{7-7}{z} = z^0$$

Anything to the zero
power = 1

$$5^0 = 1$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$a^2 b^0 c^3 = a^2 \cdot 1 \cdot c^3 = a^2 c^3$$

$$(a^2 b^3)^0 = 1$$

$$7^0$$
$$\underline{1}$$

$$-7^0$$
$$-1 \cdot 7^0$$
$$= -1$$

$$(-7^2)^0$$
$$\underline{1}$$

Negative exponents

Make the exponent positive by moving only that item from the numerator to the denominator or from the denominator to the numerator.

$$\begin{array}{l} 4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{2^{-3} m^2 n^{-1}}{a^{-2} b} = \frac{a^2 m^2}{2^3 n b} \end{array}$$

*You never have a negative exponent

$$\begin{array}{c} x^{-2} \\ x^{-1} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} x^3 \\ x^5 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} 5^{-2} \\ 5^{-1} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} (-4)^{-2} \\ (-4)^{-1} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} 2x^{-3} \\ 2^{-1}x^{-3} \\ \textcircled{x^{2/3}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 3x^{-1} \\
 \times \text{MIN}
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 (3x)^{-1} \\
 \frac{1}{3x}
 \end{array} \right|
 \begin{array}{c}
 m^5 \\
 \frac{m^5}{m^{15}} \\
 m^0
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 3^3 \\
 3^6 \\
 \text{MIN}
 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2^{-1} + 3^{-2} \\
 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \\
 \text{MIN}
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 t^{-5} \\
 t^5
 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{x^{-7}}{x^{-2}}$$

Scientific Notation

$$6.34 \times 10^5$$

* The value of the number must be $1 \leq X < 10$. (Almost always place the decimal between the first two numbers)

$$2.3 \times 10^3$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$$

Write in scientific notation:

$$730,000 \quad 7.3 \times 10^5$$

$$.00000104$$

$$1.04 \times 10^{-6}$$

Write in standard notation
(as a number)

$$7.7 \times 10^8$$

$$7.7 \underbrace{00000000}$$

$$1.025 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$0.001025$$

$$.001025$$

$$.001025$$

