3-2

# **Exponents** You need your notebook and clicker today.

## What You'll Learn

To use exponents and to simplify expressions with exponents

New Vocabulary exponent, base, power

## Why Learn This?

Exponents are used to represent numbers. You need exponents to write large numbers like the number of stars in a galaxy.





You can write 625 as a product of factors.

$$625 = \underbrace{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}_{\text{factors}}$$

The number 5 is used as a factor four times. An **exponent** tells you how many times a number, or **base**, is used as a factor.

$$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^4$$
 exponent base

5<sup>4</sup> is a power. A **power** is a number that can be expressed using an exponent.

# EXAMPLE Using an Exponent

① Write  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$  using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.

 $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^4 \leftarrow 3^4$  means that 3 is used as a factor 4 times.

The base is 3, and the exponent is 4.

Write  $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$  using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.

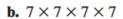
 $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^4$   $\leftarrow$  54 means that 5 is used as a factor 4 times.

The base is 5 and the exponent is 4.

## **Quick Check**

- 1. Write each expression using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.
  - **a.**  $3.94 \times 3.94$











# EXAMPLE Simplifying a Power

Anatomy You have 25 bones in your hand and arm. What is the value of 25?

$$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32 \leftarrow$$
 The base 2 is used as a factor 5 times.

The value of  $2^5$  is 32.

EXAMPLE Simplify each expression.

**a.**  $6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$ 

- The base 6 is used as factor 3 times.
- an exponent key.
- **c.**  $2.7^4 = 2.7 \land 4 = 53.1441$
- Use a calculator with an exponent key.

The order of operations can be extended to include exponents.

## **KEY CONCEPTS** Order of Operations

- 1. Do all operations within parentheses first.
- 2. Do all work with exponents.
- 3. Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
- 4. Add and subtract in order from left to right.

# **EXAMPLE** Simplifying an Expression

**3** Simplify  $3 \times (7^2 + 18 \div 2)$ .

$$3 \times (49 + 18 \div 2) \leftarrow$$
 Simplify within parentheses. Simplify 7<sup>2</sup>.

$$3 \times (49 + 9) \leftarrow$$
 In parentheses, simplify 18 ÷ 2.

$$3 \times (58) \leftarrow$$
 In parentheses, add 49 + 9.

174  $\leftarrow$  Multiply 3 and 58.



3 EXAMPLE Simplify the expression:  $24 - (8 - 1.2 \times 5)^2$ .

 $24 - (8 - 6)^2$  Simplify  $1.2 \times 5$  in parentheses first.

 $24 - (2)^2$  In parentheses, simplify 8 - 6.

20 — Subtract 4 from 24.

Table talk and see if you can complete all of these blanks.

## **Vocabulary and Key Concepts**



- 1. Do all operations within first.
- 2. Do all work with exponents.
- 3. in order from left to right.
- 4. and in order from left to right.

An tells you how many times a number, or , is used as a factor.

 $8 \times 8 \times 8 = 8^{3} \leftarrow \bigcirc$ 

A power is



Solve: 2<sup>3</sup> - 6 ÷ 3

**A** 2/3

**D** 4

**B** 6

**国** 2

(C) 0

**F**) 3

# Solve: $5 + (2 + 1)^2$

- <u>A</u> 11
- **B** 64
- **(c)** 14
- **D** 16

Power down your clickers and put them away.

You have an assignment worksheet, and time to begin working on it now.

Reteaching	3-2	Exponents

An exponent tells how many times a number is used as a factor.

 $3\times3\times3\times3$  shows the number 3 is used as a factor 4 times.

 $3\times3\times3\times3$  can be written 34.

In 34, 3 is the base and 4 is the exponent.

Read 34 as "three to the fourth power."

To simplify a power, first write it as a product.

$$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

When you simplify expressions with exponents, do all operations inside parentheses first. Then simplify the powers.

Example: 
$$30 - (2 + 3)^2 = 30 - 5^2$$
  
=  $30 - 25$   
= 5

### Name the base and the exponent.

- 1. 36
- 3. 84

- base exponent \_
- base
- Write each expression using an exponent. Name the base and the exponent.
- 4. 9×9×9
- 5.  $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
- 6.  $1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$

## Simplify each expression.

- 7. 62
- 8. 35
- 9. 104

- 10.  $4^2 + 5^2$
- 11.  $2 \times 6 2^3$
- 12.  $6^2 + 4^2$

- 13.  $5 + 5^2 2$
- 14. 24 ÷ 4 + 24
- 15. 9 + (40 ÷ 23)

- 16.  $(4^2 + 4) \div 5$
- 17. 10 × (30 5<sup>2</sup>)
- 18.  $12 + 18 \div 3^2$

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