

Integer Exponents

Example 1:

$$3^4 =$$

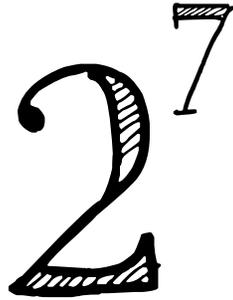
Example 2:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 =$$

Example 3:

$$(-8)^3 =$$

Positive Exponents



Example 1:

$$\text{Simplify } 3^{-2} \cdot 2^2 \cdot 4^0$$

Example 2:

$$\text{Simplify } 6^2 - 3^2 + 1^{-1}$$

Expressions Involving Exponents

Algebra	Example
$b^{-n} = \frac{1}{b^n}$	$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$

Example 1:

$$2^{-3} =$$

Example 2:

$$(-6)^{-4} =$$

Negative Exponents

Answer Key!

Integer Exponents

Use the order of operations!

PEMDAS

Example 1:

$$3^4 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 81$$

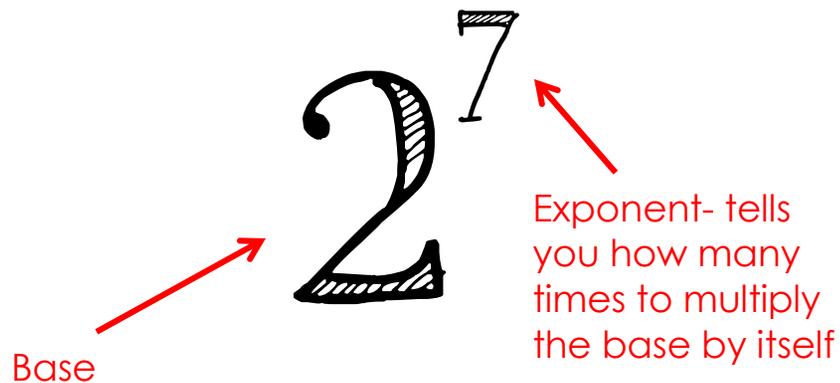
Example 2:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Example 3:

$$(-8)^3 = (-8) (-8) (-8) = -512$$

Positive Exponents



Algebra	Example
$b^{-n} = \frac{1}{b^n}$	$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$

Example 1:

Simplify $3^{-2} \cdot 2^2 \cdot 4^0$

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot 4 \cdot 1 = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$$

Example 2:

Simplify $6^2 - 3^2 + 1^{-1}$

$$36 - 9 + \frac{1}{1} = 36 - 9 + 1 = 28$$

Expressions Involving Exponents

Example 1:

$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{(2)(2)(2)} = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

Example 2:

$$(-6)^{-4} = \frac{1}{(-6)^4} = \frac{1}{(-6)(-6)(-6)(-6)} = \left(\frac{1}{1296}\right)$$

Negative Exponents

2^4		
2^3		
2^2		
2^1		
2^0		
2^{-1}		
2^{-2}		
2^{-3}		
2^{-4}		

2^4		
2^3		
2^2		
2^1		
2^0		
2^{-1}		
2^{-2}		
2^{-3}		
2^{-4}		

2^4		
2^3		
2^2		
2^1		
2^0		
2^{-1}		
2^{-2}		
2^{-3}		
2^{-4}		

2^4		
2^3		
2^2		
2^1		
2^0		
2^{-1}		
2^{-2}		
2^{-3}		
2^{-4}		

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