# **Lesson 1: Exponential Notation**

# Classwork

5<sup>6</sup> means 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 and  $\left(\frac{9}{7}\right)^4$  means  $\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7}$ .

You have seen this kind of notation before, it is called **exponential notation**. In general, for any number x and any positive integer n,

$$x^n = \underbrace{(x \cdot x \cdots x)}_{n \text{ times}}$$

The number  $x^n$  is called x raised to the *n*-th power, *n* is the exponent of x in  $x^n$  and x is the base of  $x^n$ .

### Exercise 1

 $\underbrace{4 \times \cdots \times 4}_{7 \text{ times}} =$ 

## Exercise 2

 $\underbrace{3.6 \times \cdots \times 3.6}_{----- times} = 3.6^{47}$ 

# Exercise 3

 $\underbrace{(-11.63)\times\cdots\times(-11.63)}_{34 \ times} =$ 

## **Exercise 4**

 $\underbrace{12 \times \cdots \times 12}_{times} = 12^{15}$ 

## **Exercise 5**

 $\underbrace{(-5) \times \cdots \times (-5)}_{10 \ times} =$ 

**Exercise 6** 

$$\frac{\frac{7}{2} \times \cdots \times \frac{7}{2}}{\frac{21 \text{ times}}{2}} =$$

$$\underbrace{(-13)\times\cdots\times(-13)}_{6 \ times} =$$

$$\underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{14}\right)\times\cdots\times\left(-\frac{1}{14}\right)}_{10 \ times} =$$

#### Exercise 9

 $\underbrace{x \cdot x \cdots x}_{185 \ times} =$ 

## Exercise 10

 $\underbrace{x \cdot x \cdots x}_{times} = x^n$ 



## Exercise 11

Will these products be positive or negative? How do you know?

$$\underbrace{(-1) \times (-1) \times \dots \times (-1)}_{12 \ times} = (-1)^{12}$$

$$\underbrace{(-1) \times (-1) \times \dots \times (-1)}_{13 \ times} = (-1)^{13}$$

## Exercise 12

Is it necessary to do all of the calculations to determine the sign of the product? Why or why not?

 $\underbrace{(-5) \times (-5) \times \dots \times (-5)}_{95 \ times} = (-5)^{95}$ 

 $\underbrace{(-1.8) \times (-1.8) \times \dots \times (-1.8)}_{122 \ times} = (-1.8)^{122}$ 



## Exercise 13

Fill in the blanks about whether the number is positive or negative.

If n is a positive even number, then  $(-55)^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

If n is a positive odd number, then  $(-72.4)^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Exercise 14

Josie says that  $\underbrace{(-15) \times \cdots \times (-15)}_{6 \text{ times}} = -15^6$ . Is she correct? How do you know?

# **Problem Set**

1. Use what you know about exponential notation to complete the expressions below.

$$\underbrace{(-5) \times \cdots \times (-5)}_{17 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{3.7 \times \cdots \times 3.7}_{17 \text{ times}} = 3.7^{19}$$

$$\underbrace{7 \times \cdots \times 7}_{17 \text{ times}} = 7^{45}$$

$$\underbrace{6 \times \cdots \times 6}_{4 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(-1.1) \times \cdots \times (-1.1)}_{9 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(-1.1) \times \cdots \times (-1.1)}_{9 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(\frac{2}{3}) \times \cdots \times (\frac{2}{3})}_{19 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(-12)^{15}}_{19 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(-12)^{15}}_{17 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{a \times \cdots \times a}_{m \text{ times}} = \underbrace{a \times \cdots \times a}_{m \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(-12)^{15}}_{17 \text{ times}} = \underbrace{(-12)^$$

2. Write an expression with (-1) as its base that will produce a positive product.

3. Write an expression with (-1) as its base that will produce a negative product.

4. Rewrite each number in exponential notation using 2 as the base.

8 =	16 =	32 =
64 =	128 =	256 =

- 5. Tim wrote 16 as  $(-2)^4$ . Is he correct?
- 6. Could -2 be used as a base to rewrite 32? 64? Why or why not?