### 4-1 Exponent Rules Review

4-1a: I can use properties of exponents to simplify and evaluate exponential expressions.

### Like-terms review

Group the like terms and then  $x^{3} \qquad x \qquad -x^{2}$   $-5x \qquad 7x^{2}$ 

#### **EXPONENT RULES**

#### Graphic Organizer

Name	Rule	Examples
ADDING & SUBTRACTING MONOMIALS	(DO NOT CHANGE common variables and exponents!)	<b>1.</b> $9x^2y - 10x^2y =$ <b>2.</b> Subtract $6w$ from $8w$ .
PRODUCT RULE	$x^a \cdot x^b =$	1. $h^2 \cdot h^6 =$ 2. $(-2a^2b) \cdot (7a^3b) =$
POWER RULE	$(x^a)^b =$	1. $(x^2)^3 =$ 2. $(-2m^5)^2 \cdot m^3 =$
QUOTIENT RULE	$\frac{x^a}{x^b} =$	1. $\frac{27x^5}{42x} =$ 2. $\frac{(y^2)^2}{y^4} =$
NEGATIVE EXPONENT RULE	$x^{-a} =$	1. $-5x^{-2} =$ 2. $\frac{4k^2}{8k^5} =$
ZERO EXPONENT RULE	$x^0 =$	<b>1.</b> $7x^0 =$ <b>2.</b> $\frac{(w^4)^2}{w^8} =$

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# ADDING & SUBTRACTING MONOMIALS

### **COMBINE LIKE TERMS!!!**

(DO NOT CHANGE common variables and exponents!)

**1.** 
$$9x^2y - 10x^2y =$$

2. Subtract 6w from 8w.

## PRODUCT RULE

$$x^a \cdot x^b =$$

**1.** 
$$h^2 \cdot h^6 =$$

**2.** 
$$(-2a^2b)\cdot(7a^3b) =$$

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### POWER RULE

$$(x^a)^b =$$

1. 
$$(x^2)^3 =$$

**2.** 
$$(-2m^5)^2 \cdot m^3 =$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} =$$

1. 
$$\frac{27x^5}{42x} =$$

1. 
$$\frac{27x^5}{42x} =$$
2.  $\frac{(y^2)^2}{y^4} =$ 

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### **NEGATIVE EXPONENT** RULE

$$x^{-a} =$$

1. 
$$-5x^{-2} =$$

2. 
$$\frac{4k^2}{8k^5}$$
 =

# ZERO EXPONENT RULE

$$x^0 =$$

**1.** 
$$7x^0 =$$

2. 
$$\frac{(w^4)^2}{w^8} =$$

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### **More Practice!**

$$\frac{9p^{-2}q^5}{15p^2q^3}$$

$$4x^2y \cdot -3x^{-5}y^2$$

$$\left(\frac{-9c^3d}{c^2d^2}\right)^2$$

Simplify each of the following:

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x =$$

$$x^{4} \cdot x^{9} =$$

$$(ab)^{14} =$$

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

$$\frac{k^{12}}{k^{5}} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{0} =$$

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