

**Study Guide and Intervention**

7NS1.2, 7NS2.1, 7AF2.1

**Powers and Exponents**

Expressions containing repeated factors can be written using exponents.

**Example 1** Write  $7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$  using exponents.Since 7 is used as a factor 5 times,  $7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 7^5$ .**Example 2** Write  $p \cdot p \cdot p \cdot q \cdot q$  using exponents.Since  $p$  is used as a factor 3 times and  $q$  is used as a factor 2 times,  $p \cdot p \cdot p \cdot q \cdot q = p^3 \cdot q^2$ .Any nonzero number to the zero power is 1. Any nonzero number to the negative  $n$  power is the multiplicative inverse of  $n$ th power.**Example 3** Evaluate  $6^2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 &= 6 \cdot 6 && \text{Definition of exponents} \\ &= 36 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**Example 4** Evaluate  $5^{-3}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 5^{-3} &= \frac{1}{5^3} && \text{Definition of negative exponents} \\ &= \frac{1}{125} && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**Exercises**

Write each expression using exponents.

1.  $8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8$

2.  $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$

3.  $a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a$

4.  $g \cdot g \cdot g \cdot g \cdot g \cdot g \cdot g$

5.  $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$

6.  $s \cdot w \cdot w \cdot s \cdot s \cdot s$

Evaluate each expression.

7.  $4^2$

8.  $5^3$

9.  $13^2$

10.  $2^3 \cdot 3^2$

11.  $8^{-2}$

12.  $2^4 \cdot 5^2$

13.  $3^{-4}$

14.  $3^4 \cdot 7^2$

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7NS2.3, 7AF2.1, 7AF2.2

**Multiplying Monomials**

The **Product of Powers Property** states that to multiply powers that have the same base, add the exponents:  $a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}$ .

**Example Multiply. Express using exponents.**

1

$2^3 \cdot 2^2$

$$2^3 \cdot 2^2 = 2^{3+2}$$

$$= 2^5$$

The common base is 2.  
Add the exponents.

2

$-2s^6(-7s^7)$

$$-2s^6(-7s^7) = (-2 \cdot -7)(s^6 \cdot s^7)$$

$$= (14)(s^{6+7})$$

$$= 14s^{13}$$

Commutative and Associative Properties  
The common base is  $s$ .  
Add the exponents.

3

$n^5 - n^{-3}$

$$n^5 - n^{-3} = n^{5-3}$$

$$= n^2$$

The common base is  $n$ .  
Subtract the exponents.

**Exercise****Multiply. Express using exponents.**

1.  $3^4 \cdot 3^1$

2.  $5^2 \cdot 5^5$

3.  $e^2 \cdot e^7$

4.  $2a^5 \cdot 6a$

5.  $-3t^3 \cdot 2t^8$

6.  $4x^2(-5x^6)$

7.  $-6t^4 \cdot -3t^5$

8.  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6$

9.  $-6m^2 \cdot 4m$

10.  $3s^6(-9s^{-2}h^2)$

11.  $9a^2(-6a^{-5})$

12.  $-2e^4z^{-4}(6e^{-6})$

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**Dividing Monomials**

The Quotient of Powers Property states that to divide powers that have the same base, subtract the exponents:  $a^n \div a^m = a^{n-m}$ .

**Example** Divide. Express using exponents.

1

$$\frac{k^8}{k}$$

$$\frac{k^8}{k} = k^{8-1}$$
$$= k^7$$

The common base is  $k$ .  
Subtract the exponents.

2

$$\frac{28g^{12}}{-4g^3}$$

$$\frac{28g^{12}}{-4g^3} = \left(\frac{28}{-4}\right)\left(\frac{g^{12}}{g^3}\right)$$

$$= (-7)(g^{12-3})$$
$$= -7g^9$$

Commutative and Associative Properties

The common base is  $g$ .  
Subtract the exponents.

3

$$\frac{5^8}{5^{-5}}$$

$$\frac{5^8}{5^{-5}} = 5^{8-(-5)}$$

$$= 5^{13}$$

Quotient of Powers.

Simplify.

**Exercise**

## Divide. Express using exponents.

1.  $\frac{2^8}{2^6}$

2.  $\frac{7^9}{7^3}$

3.  $\frac{v^{14}}{v^6}$

4.  $\frac{15w^7}{5w^2}$

5.  $\frac{21z^{10}}{7z^9}$

6.  $\frac{10m^8}{2m}$

7.  $\frac{(-12)^3}{(-12)^3}$

8.  $\frac{c^{20}}{c^{13}}$

9.  $\frac{1^8}{1^6}$

10.  $\frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-4}}$

11.  $\frac{100^7}{100^6}$

12.  $\frac{4^{-2}}{4^6}$