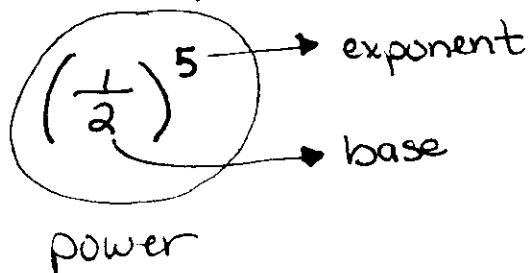


Chapter 10: Exponents and Scientific Notation

10.1 Exponents and Order of Operations p. 412



$\frac{1}{2}$ is used as a factor 5 times

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\frac{\overbrace{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}^5}{2} \neq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$$

\downarrow \downarrow

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{32}$

* the exponent is right next to the factor

A). Write each product using exponents.

a) $(-7) \cdot (-7) \cdot (-7) = (-7)^3$ * Not -7^3

$\leftarrow -7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$

b) $\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot r \cdot r = \pi^2 r^3$ * no dots

c) $(-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = (-2)^2 x^3$

d) $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 4^4$

e) $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^5$ * must have parenthesis

B). Evaluate each expression.

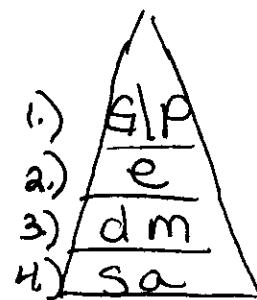
a) $(-2)^4 = -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 = \boxed{16}$ * the base is -2

b) $-2^4 = -2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 16$ * the base is 2

c) $(-3)^3 = -3 \cdot -3 \cdot -3 = -27$ * the base is -3

d) $-3^3 = -3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = -27$ * the base is 3

c) Using the Order of Operations



a) $3 + 2 \cdot 3^4$
 $3 + 2 \cdot 81$
 $3 + 162$
 $\boxed{165}$

b) $3^3 - 8^2 \div 2$
 $27 - 64 \div 2$
 $27 - 32$
 $\boxed{-5}$

c) $\boxed{-5^4}$
 $\boxed{-625}$

d) $\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \boxed{-\frac{1}{216}}$

e) $\left| -3^3 \div 27 \right|$

$|-27 \div 27| = |-1| = \boxed{1}$

f) $9 - 2^5 \cdot 0.5$
 $9 - 32 \cdot 0.5$
 $9 - 16$
 $\boxed{-7}$

g) $4^2 - 8(2) + 3^3$
 $16 - 16 + 27$
 27
 $\boxed{27}$

h) $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 + |5^2 - 2 \cdot 15|$
 $-\frac{8}{27} + |25 - 30|$
 $-\frac{8}{27} + 5$

$\boxed{4 \frac{19}{27}}$