

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: We will simplify expressions that contain **negative exponents**. (G8M1L5)

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT:

Recall the following exponent rules:

$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$ → Multiplication

$(x^m)^n$ → Raising a power to a power

$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$ → Raising a product to a power

$x^0 = 1$ → Raising to the zero power.

Question: What should 7^{-2} mean?

$\frac{7^5}{7^3} = \frac{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}{7 \times 7 \times 7} = 7^2$

$\frac{7^3}{7^5} = \frac{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 1}{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7} = \frac{1}{7 \times 7} = \frac{1}{7^2} = \frac{1}{49} = 7^{-2}$

Definitions:

$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$

$7^{-2} = \frac{1}{7^2}$

$\frac{1}{x^{-n}} = x^n$

Examples:

$\frac{1}{7^{-2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{49}} = 49$

$1 \div \frac{1}{49} = 1 \times 49 = 49$

$8^{-2} = \frac{1}{8^2}$

$6^{-9} = \frac{1}{6^9}$

$\frac{1}{8^{-2}} = 64$

$5^{-3} = \frac{1}{5^3}$

$\frac{1}{4^{-2}} = 16$

Rewriting Numbers Using Negative Powers of 10

$10^0 = 1$
 $\frac{1}{10^1} = 10^{-1} = 0.1$
 $\frac{1}{10^2} = 10^{-2} = 0.01$
 $\frac{1}{10^3} = \frac{1}{1000} = 10^{-3} = 0.001$
 $\frac{1}{10,000} = 10^{-4} = 0.0001$

Example: $328.54 = (3 \times 10^2) + (2 \times 10^1) + (8 \times 10^0) + (5 \times 10^{-1}) + (4 \times 10^{-2})$

HUNDREDS
TENS
ONES
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GUIDED PRACTICE:

Write a simplified expression that is equivalent to the given one.

$3 \times (10^{-2})$ $3 \times \frac{1}{10^2} = \frac{3}{10^2} = \frac{3}{100}$ <p style="text-align: center;">.03</p>	$\frac{2 \times 10^{-4}}{10,000} = .0002$
<p>Write the expanded form in exponential notation:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12.345</p> $(1 \times 10^1) + (2 \times 10^0) + (3 \times 10^{-1}) + (4 \times 10^{-2}) + (5 \times 10^{-3})$ $10 + 2 + .3 + .04 + .005$	<p>Write the expanded form in exponential notation:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4.728</p> $(4 \times 10^0) + (7 \times 10^{-1}) + (2 \times 10^{-2}) + (8 \times 10^{-3})$
$\frac{x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{y^4} = \frac{x}{y^4}$	$3 \cdot 4^{-7}$ $\frac{3}{4^7}$ $4^{-7} = \frac{1}{4^7}$
$\frac{19^2}{19^5} = 19^{2-5}$ $19^{-3} = \frac{1}{19^3}$	$\frac{17^6}{17^{-3}}$ $17^{6-(-3)} = 17^9$

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$(3xy)^{-2}$ $\frac{1}{(3xy)^2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3^{-2} x^{-2} y^{-2} \\ \\ = \frac{1}{9x^2 y^2} \end{array} \right.$	$(4g)^{-5}$ $\frac{1}{4^5 g^5}$ $\frac{1}{1024g^5}$
$(4x^3)^{-4}$ $\frac{4^{-4} x^{-12}}{\frac{1}{4^4 x^{12}}} = \frac{1}{(4x^3)^4}$ $\frac{1}{256x^{12}}$	$(x^2 y^{-3})^{-8}$ $\frac{x^{-16} y^{24}}{1} = \frac{y^{24}}{x^{16}}$ $x^{-16} = \frac{1}{x^{16}}$
$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-4}$ $\frac{3^{-4}}{4^{-4}} = \frac{4^4}{3^4}$	$\left(\frac{78}{5}\right)^{-5}$ $\frac{78^{-5}}{5^{-5}}$ $\frac{5^5}{78^5}$

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INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

ab^{-1}	$\frac{4^0}{w^{-4}}$
$\frac{3x^{-4}}{y}$	$\frac{n^{-5}}{n^{-8}v^2}$
$\frac{6x^{-4}y^{-4}}{4x^{-7}}$	$\frac{8a^{-1}}{2c^{-3}}$
$(4s^3t^{-3}v^0)^{-6}$	$(2^{-3}d^{-3}f^4)^{-7}$

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ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

We know how to multiply and divide exponents in the context of having zero exponents

$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{4^7} \\ 4^0 = 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{4^0} 4^7 \\ 16^7 \\ 16^0 = 1 \end{array}$	$\frac{5^8}{5^8} = 5^0 \quad $ 5^{8-8}
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CLOSURE:

Identify each of the following as either negative, between 0 and 1, or more than 1.

A. $-2^2 = -4$

B. $(-2)^2 = 4$

C. $2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$

D. $-2^3 = -8$

E. $(-2)^{-3} = -\frac{1}{8}$

TEACHER NOTES:

Yummy Math: Negative Exponents-Ugh!