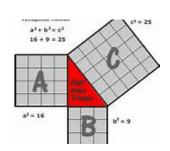
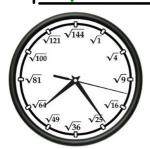


Math 8 Oct. 28, 2019

Before we start Unit 1:



Square Roots & Pythagorean Theorem





2³



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Exponents are shorthand for repeated multiplication: $(5)(5) = 5^2, (5)(5)(5) = 5^3.$

$$(5)(5) = 5^2,$$

$$(5) (5) (5) = 5^3$$
.

The "exponent" stands for however many times the term is being multiplied.

$$(3 \text{ times}) 5 x 5 x 5 = 125$$



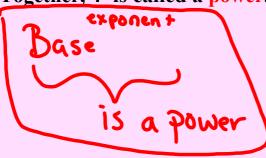
The term that's being multiplied is called the "base".

$$8880 \rightarrow 5^{3}$$

Given 43, 4 is called the base and 3 is the Cxponent



Together, 4³ is called a power.





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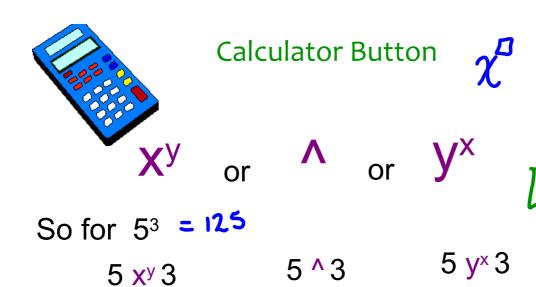
 4^3 means $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$.

4 x 4 x 4 is the expanded form. (repeaked Multiplication)
64 is the standard form. (answer off Calculator)
43 is the exponential form (or the power).

The base is what you are multiplying by, and the exponent tells you how many times to multiply it.

Exponential	Expanded	Standard
2 ⁵ means	2*2*2*2*2	= 32
3 means	3 x 3 x 3	= 27
8 ¹ means	<u> </u>	= 4096
1		l

Evaluate the following(Show all work)



x² is a special button that squares a # (means times the number by itself)

	same *		Homework			
	Power	Base	Exponent	Exponential Form	Expanded Form	Standard Form
<u>a)</u>	7^3	7	3	را	7× 7×7	343
b)		9	4			
c)				6^2		
<u>d)</u>					4x4x4x4x4	
e)	3 ⁵					
f)		10	4			
g)	5 ⁴					
h)	4 ⁵					
i)					8x8x8	
j)				3^{9}		
k)		8	2			
1)					5x5x5x5x5x5	
m)	3^3					
<u>n)</u>		11	2			
<u>o)</u>		6				1296
p)			5			32

WS 2.3 Powers.doc