

# Homework?

P194 #8a) is  $x = \frac{1}{3}$  a solution?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LS} \\ 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 7 \\ = 1 - 7 \\ = -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RS} \\ = -6 \end{aligned}$$

LS = RS  
 $\therefore x = \frac{1}{3}$   
is the solution.

does it satisfy  
the eq.

true  
CS = RS

#11) P194  
a)

$$\left( \frac{-0.7 - 2 + 9}{51} \right) \div \left( \frac{3.1 \times 4 - 6.1}{53} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{6.3}{51} \right) \div \left( \frac{12.4 - 6.1}{53} \right)$$

$$= 6.3 \div (6.3)$$

1

B  
E  
M  
A  
S

5e)

$$= \left( \frac{27}{4} + \frac{5}{8} \right) \div \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \left( \frac{54}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \right) \div \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{59}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

$$= \frac{177}{56}$$

$$\frac{177}{56} \checkmark$$
$$= 3 \frac{9}{56} \checkmark$$

5c)

$$= -\frac{7}{3} + \frac{-3}{4} \times -\frac{11}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{7}{3} + \frac{33}{24}$$

$$= \frac{-56}{24} + \frac{33}{24}$$

$$= \frac{-23}{24}$$

Ex. 1 *Simplify* ← # of factors

$$a) 3^2 \times (3^7)$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 3}{3 \times 3} \times \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{3 \times 3}$$

$$= 3^9$$

$$b) 4^2 \times 4^3$$

$$= 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$$

$$= 4^5$$

$$c) 7^3 \times 7^5$$

$$= 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 7^8$$

the pattern?

if multiplying, when the bases are the same you can add the exponents

*Product Rule*

Ex 2

$$a) \frac{3^5}{3^3} = \frac{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times 3 \times 3}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 3 \times 3 \\ &= 3^2 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

the pattern?

if dividing, when the bases are the same you subtract the exponents

Quotient Rule

Ex 2

b)

$$\frac{3^4}{3^4} = 3^0 = 1$$

zero exponents will always equal 1

simplify

evaluate



Ex 2 c)

$$5 - 7 = -2$$

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

$$\frac{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \times 3}$$

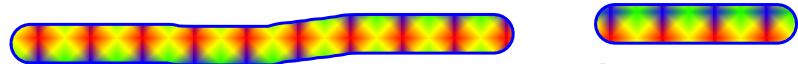
$$= \frac{1}{3^2}$$

Ex. 3

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad & (3^2)^3 \\ &= 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 3^2 \\ &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 3^6 \end{aligned}$$

the pattern?

if you have a power to another power, you multiply the exponents



Power Rule

p229  
q1-8odd

(b)

$$\frac{4^6}{4^3}$$

$$= 4^{6-3}$$

$$= 4^3$$

*Simply*

$$= \frac{4 \times 4 \times 4}{\cancel{64}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{64}}$$

*evaluate*