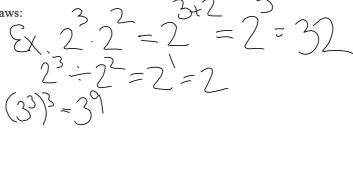
MCR 3U

Exponent Laws

Day 1

Minds On!



Some things to consider when simplifying exponential expressions:

- 1. Do the flip! Change heartives
- 2. Make sure everything is reduced as much as possible (i.e., fractions)
- 3. Remember BEDMAS!
- 4. Work from the outside in when dealing with exponent laws.

Example 1:

Simplify, then evaluate:

a)
$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

b) $(-2)^{-3} - 4^{-2}$

c) $\frac{(4^{-2})^{-3}}{4^8} = \frac{1}{9}$

c) $\frac{(4^{-2})^{-3}}{4^8} = \frac{1}{9}$

d) -2019^0

2 - (1) $(-2019)^0$

2 - (1) $(-2019)^0$

2 - (1) $(-2019)^0$

3 - (1) $(-2019)^0$

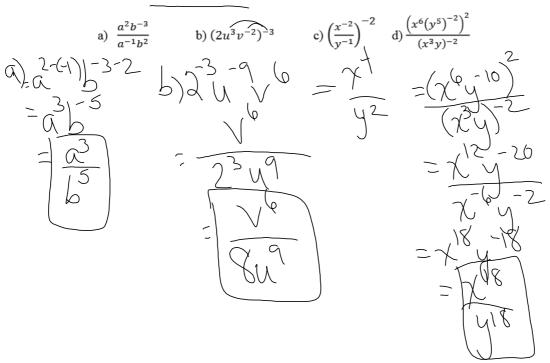
4 - (1) $(-2019)^0$

5 - (1) $(-2019)^0$

6 - (1) $(-3)^{-2}$

Example 2:

Simplify with positive exponents only:



Homework: Section 3.2, Page 166-167, #3-7