

Unit 2: Polynomials (Chapter 3 in Textbook!)

Day 2 - Exponent Laws Part I

A: Simplifying Exponential Expressions - Product Law

Complete the following table:

Product	Expanded Form	Single Power
a) $(3^2)(3^4)$		
b) $(5^3)(5^4)$		
c) $(7^2)(7^4)(7^3)$		
d) $(x^3)(x^4)$		
e) $(x^2)(x^7)(x)$		

PRODUCT RULE: When multiplying powers with the same base . . .

B: Simplifying Exponential Expressions - Quotient Law

Complete the following table:

Quotient	Expanded Form	Single Power
a) $(5^3) \div (5^2)$		
b) $(4^3) \div (4)$		
c) $(3^6) \div (3^4)$		
d) $(x^4) \div (x^2)$		
e) $(x^7) \div (x^3)$		

QUOTIENT RULE: When dividing powers with the same base . . .

Examples: Simplify and evaluate the following:

a) 3×3^3

b) $2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2$

c) $y^2 y^3 y$

for (i) $y = 2$ (ii) $y = -1$

d) $4x^3 x^2$ for $x = 10$

e) $3^5 \div 3^4$

f) $4^6 \div 4^3$

g) $3x^5 \div x^3$ for $x = 4$

h) $(3m^3 n^2)(-m^4 n^5)$

i) $\frac{-48a^3 b^5}{-4ab^2}$

U2D1

U2D1 HW: Page 126 #1-4 (#2 only evaluate b,c,d, #4 only evaluate b,c,d) NOTE: $a\frac{2}{5}b^3 = \frac{2}{5}ab^3$ Worksheet: "[Why are Babies Like Hinges](#)" (See web-page) EXTRA Practice: "[Engineer Driving...](#)"