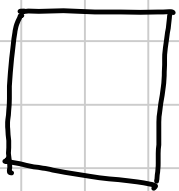


Express as a power.

$$\underbrace{4 \times 4} \times \underbrace{4 \times 4} = 4^4$$

Find the side length



$$A = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = s \times s$$

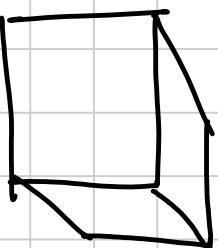
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$\therefore$  side length = 8 cm

$$\rightarrow 16^2$$

$$\rightarrow (4^2)^2 = 256$$

$$X^2 (4^2) = \textcircled{32}$$



$$V = 64 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = s \times s \times s$$

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

$$s = 4$$

side

$\therefore$  side length = 4 cm

$$\sqrt{64} = 8$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$$

## 2.2 Expressing Numbers as Powers

Power shows a repeated multiplication

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\text{top} \times \text{top}}{\text{bottom} \times \text{bottom}}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 1 \times 1}{2 \times 2 \times 2}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{8}$$

\* In a fraction an exponent outside brackets distributes to numerator & denominator

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{2^3}{5^3} = \frac{8}{125}$$

# Negative Numbers ...

$$(-3)^2 = -3 \times -3 = +9$$

$$-3^2 = -(3 \times 3) = -9$$

$$(-3)^3 = -3 \times -3 \times -3 = -27$$

$$-3^3 = -3 \times 3 \times 3 = -27$$

$$(-3)^4 = -3 \times -3 \times -3 \times -3 = +81$$

$$-3^4 = -3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = -81$$

• brackets make a difference

• Even / odd # exponent

• Even exponent  $\rightarrow$  positive

• Odd exponent  $\rightarrow$  negative

# Zero Exponents

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

$$= 256$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$256 \div 4$$

$$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4$$

$$= 64$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$64 \div 4$$

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4$$

$$= 16$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$16 \div 4$$

$$4^1 = 4$$

$$= 4$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$4 \div 4$$

$$4^0 =$$

$$=$$

$$= 1$$

non-zero

Any  $n$  number with  
a zero exponent = 1

### 2.3 Expressing a Number Many Ways.

$$40 = 36 + 4$$

$$40 = 6^2 + 2^2$$

$$54 = 25 + 25 + 4$$

$$5^2 + 5^2 + 2^2$$

$$7^2 + 2^2 + 4^0$$

$$49 + 4 + 1$$

↗ express using powers

$$6^2 + 4^2 + 1^2 + 1^2$$

$$36 + 16 + 1 + 1$$

$$3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2$$

$$6(3^2)$$

What about letters

$$a \times a \times a = a^3$$

Pg 56 # 1-5 (a, c, e...) 10, 11, 17, 20, 21

HW check tomorrow  
Lihes Pg 52 of 56