

## Lesson 2.01 Laws of Exponents

Students will be able to:

- <u>Content Objective:</u> Use the properties of exponents to evaluate expressions containing exponents.
- Language Objective: Write an explanation as to why certain types of exponential equations have no solution.



Simplify the following expressions containing exponents.

a.  $3y \cdot 4y^2$ 

b.  $\frac{8a^{10}}{4a^6}$ 

c.  $(2x^3)^2$ 

Vocabulary Review









Skill 2: Powers to Powers

Fully simplify the following expressions. Your answer should only contain positive exponents.

a. 
$$(-5x^3y^4z^2)^3$$
 b.  $(2ef^{-2})^{-2} \cdot (3e^4f^5)^0$  c.  $\left(\frac{2f^{-2}g^0}{g^5}\right)^{-2}$ 



Exercise 2: Powers to Powers

Fully simplify the following expressions. Your answer should only contain positive exponents.

a.  $(6p^2q^3r)^2$  b.  $(-3x^4y^5)^{-3} \cdot 4x^4$  c.  $\left(\frac{2xy^3}{3z^2}\right)^3$ 



Exponential functions are functions containing a variable exponent. When evaluating an exponential function of the form  $y = a(b)^x$ , the rules of exponents still apply.

- 1. Evaluate the function  $f(x) = 4(2)^x$  at the values below without the use of a calculator.
- a. f(2) b. f(0) c. f(-2)

d. Which of the following values above represents the **y-intercept** of the exponential function? How do you know?



Fully simplify the following expressions. Your answer should only contain positive exponents.

$$\frac{6a^2b^3}{(-4a^4b)(-3a^3b^2)}$$



Name:

Part I-Fully simplify the following expressions. Your answer should only contain positive exponents.

1. 
$$\frac{2x^3y^4 \cdot 3y^{-2}}{4x^0y^3}$$
 2.  $\frac{(2a^3b^4)^4}{ba^3}$ 

3. 
$$(3k^7m)^{-2}(2m)^0$$
  
4.  $\frac{2u^4v^4}{(2u^2v^{-1})^{-4}}$ 

**Part II-** Evaluate the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(4)^x$  at the values below. DO NOT use a calculator.

a. 
$$f(3)$$
 b.  $f(0)$  c.  $f(-2)$ 

d. 
$$f(-1)$$
 e.  $f(-3)$  f.  $f(1)$ 

g. A student wants to solve the equation  $0 = \frac{1}{2}(4)^x$ . Is there a solution to this equation? Explain.