

5.1 Properties of Exponents

① Products of Powers

$$2^3 \cdot 2^4 = (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) = 2^7 \text{ or } 2^{3+4} = 2^7$$

$$4^3 \cdot 12^7 = 4^3 \cdot 12^7 \text{ don't have same bases}$$

$$\text{so } a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n} \leftarrow \text{Add exponents when same base}$$

② Power of a Power

$$(5^3)^2 = 5^3 \cdot 5^3 = 5^6 \text{ or } 5^{3 \cdot 2} = 5^6$$

$$\text{so } (a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n} \leftarrow \text{Multiply exponents}$$

③ Power of a Product

$$(2^3 \cdot 7)^3 = 2^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 7 = 2^9 \cdot 7^3 \text{ or } (2^3)^3 \cdot 7^3 = 2^9 \cdot 7^3$$

distribute the 3

$$\text{So } (a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n \leftarrow \text{distribute the exponent to the exponents}$$

④ Quotient of Powers

$$\frac{4^5}{4^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{4^3}{1} = 4^3 \text{ or } 4^{5-2} = 4^3$$

$$\frac{4^3}{4^7} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{4^4} = \frac{1}{4^4} \text{ or } \frac{1}{4^{7-3}} = \frac{1}{4^4}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} = a^{m-n} \text{ or } \frac{1}{a^{n-m}}$$

good wins if m > n *evil wins if n > m*