

# 8.1 Products and Powers

**MATERIALS** • paper and pencil

**QUESTION** How can you find a product of powers and a power of a power?

**EXPLORE 1** Find products of powers

**STEP 1** *Copy and complete* Copy and complete the table.

Expression	Expanded	Number of factors	Simplified
$7^4 \cdot 7^5$	$(7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7) \cdot (7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7)$	9	$7^{4+5} = 7^9$
$(-4)^2 \cdot (-4)^3$	$[(-4) \cdot (-4)] \cdot [(-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4)]$	5	$(-4)^{2+3} = (-4)^5$
$x^1 \cdot x^5$	$(x) \cdot (x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x)$	6	$x^{1+5} = x^6$

$$x \cdot x^5$$

Add exponents

**STEP 2 Analyze results** Find a pattern that relates the exponents of the factors in the first column and the exponent of the expression in the last column.

**EXPLORE 2** Find powers of powers

**STEP 1 Copy and complete** Copy and complete the table.

Expression	Expanded	<del>Expression as repeated multiplication</del>	Number of factors	Simplified
$(5^3)^2$	$5^3 \cdot 5^3 = 5^{3+3}$	<del>5<sup>3</sup> · 5<sup>3</sup> · 5<sup>3</sup> · 5<sup>3</sup> · 5<sup>3</sup> · 5<sup>3</sup></del>	6	$5^6 = 5^{3 \cdot 2}$
$[(-6)^2]^4$	$(-6)^2 \cdot (-6)^2 \cdot (-6)^2 \cdot (-6)^2 = (-6)^{2+2+2+2}$	<del>(-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup> · (-6)<sup>2</sup></del>	8	$(-6)^8 = (-6)^{2 \cdot 4}$
$(a^3)^3$	$a^3 \cdot a^3 \cdot a^3 = a^{3+3+3}$	<del>a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup> · a<sup>3</sup></del>	9	$a^9 = a^{3 \cdot 3}$

Multiply the exponents!

Expression	Expanded expression	Expression as repeated multiplication	Number of factors	Simplified expression
$(5^3)^2$	$(5^3) \cdot (5^3)$	$(5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5) \cdot (5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5)$	6	$5^6$
$[(-6)^2]^4$	$[(-6)^2] \cdot [(-6)^2] \cdot [(-6)^2] \cdot [(-6)^2]$			
$(a^3)^3$				

**STEP 2 Analyze results** Find a pattern that relates the exponents of the expression in the first column and the exponent of the expression in the last column.

**DRAW CONCLUSIONS** Use your observations to complete these exercises

Simplify the expression. Write your answer using exponents.

- $5^2 \cdot 5^3$
- $(-6)^1 \cdot (-6)^4$
- $m^6 \cdot m^4$
- $(10^3)^3$
- $[(-2)^3]^4$
- $(c^2)^6$

In Exercises 7 and 8, copy and complete the statement.

- If  $a$  is a real number and  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers, then  $a^m \cdot a^n = \underline{\quad? \quad}$ .
- If  $a$  is a real number and  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers, then  $(a^m)^n = \underline{\quad? \quad}$ .

$$7^3$$

$$\underline{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} =$$

Products of Power

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$5^3 \cdot 5^7 = 5^{10}$$

$$4^5 \cdot 3^4 = \text{Cannot Combine}$$

Powers of a power

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

$$(x^5)^4 = x^{5 \cdot 4} \quad x^{20}$$

$$[(m-4)^2]^3 = (m-4)^6$$

~~$$m-4^6$$~~

Power of a Product

$$(a \cdot b)^m = a^m \cdot b^m$$

$$(5^2 \cdot 7)^3 = 5^6 \cdot 7^3$$