

Algebra 1 7.2

Use the properties of exponents to divide monomials

$$\frac{2^7}{2^4}$$

Simplify expressions containing negative exponents

$$\frac{t^4}{t^3}$$

Simplify expressions containing zero exponents

Compare measurements using order of magnitude exponent

base

quotient

factors

negative exponent

order of magnitude

$$\begin{aligned} & a^2 b^4 \cdot b a b^3 \\ & a a b b b b \cdot b a b b b \\ & a^3 b^7 \end{aligned}$$

Triangle puzzle

$$\frac{g \cdot g \cdot g \cdot h \cdot h \cdot h \cdot h \cdot h}{g \cdot h \cdot h}$$

$$1 \cdot g^2 h^3 = g^2 h^3$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = 1 \quad \frac{5}{5} = 1 \quad \frac{g}{g} = 1$$

### Example 1 Quotient of Powers



Simplify  $\frac{g^3 h^5}{g h^2}$ . Assume that no denominator equals zero.



## "Power rule"

### KeyConcept Power of a Quotient

**Words** To find the power of a quotient, find the power of the numerator and the power of the denominator.

**Symbols** For any real numbers  $a$  and  $b \neq 0$ , and any integer  $m$ ,  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$ .

**Examples**

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4 = \frac{3^4}{5^4}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)^5 = \frac{r^5}{t^5}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{81}{625}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)\left(\frac{r}{t}\right) = \frac{r^5}{t^5}$$

numerator/denominator

**Example 2** Power of a Quotient

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Simplify } \left(\frac{3p^3}{7}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{3ppp}{7}\right)\left(\frac{3ppp}{7}\right) \\ &= \frac{9p^6}{49} \end{aligned}$$

whiteboards

### Guided Practice

$$(x^5)^y$$

Simplify each expression.

$$\frac{64}{125} \frac{\overset{x^6}{\cancel{xxxx}y\cancel{xxxx}y\cancel{xxxx}}}{\underset{y^9}{\cancel{yyy}x\cancel{yyy}x\cancel{yyy}x}}$$

2A.  $(\frac{3x^4}{4})^3$

2B.  $(\frac{5x^5y}{6x^2})^2$

2C.  $(\frac{2y^2z}{3z^3})^2$

2D.  $(\frac{4x^3y}{5y^4x})^3$

$$\frac{64x^6}{125y^9} \cdot \frac{25 \cancel{xxxx} \cancel{xxxx} y y}{36 \cancel{xx} \cancel{xx}}$$

$$\frac{4y^4}{9z^2}$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$\left(\text{Anything}\right)^0 = 1$$

Patterns:

$$10^6 = 1,000,000$$

$$10^5 = 100,000$$

$$10^4 = 10,000$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$


$$10^2 = 100$$

$$10^1 = 10$$

$$10^0 = 1$$

$$5^0 = 1 \quad \frac{5^3}{5^3} = \frac{125}{125} = 1$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \$ \$ \$ \\ \hline \$ \$ \$ \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \$ \$ \$ \\ \hline \$ \$ \$ \end{array}} = 1$$

 **KeyConcept** Zero Exponent Property

**Words** Any nonzero number raised to the zero power is equal to 1. why?

**Symbols** For any nonzero number  $a$ ,  $a^0 = 1$ .

**Examples**  $15^0 = 1$      $\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^0 = 1$      $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^0 = 1$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^0 = 1$$



Guided Practice

3A.  $\frac{b^4c^2d^0}{b^2c}$

$$\frac{b b b b d c \cdot 1}{b b c}$$

$$1 \cdot b^2c$$

$$b^2c$$

3B.  $\left(\frac{2f^4g^7h^3}{15f^3g^9h^6}\right)^0 = 1$

replace zero powers with something =  
what would that be?

### Example 3 Zero Exponent

Simplify each expression. Assume that no denominator equals zero.

a.  $\left(\frac{4n^2q^5r^2}{9n^3q^2r}\right)^0 = 1$

b.  $\frac{x^5y^0}{x^3}$

### Method 1

$$\frac{c^2}{c^5} =$$

$$c^{-2}$$

### Method 2

$$\frac{c^2}{c^5} =$$

7.2 WB  
Skills

1-13 au

An expression can only have one answer...

$$2^3$$

$$2^{-3}$$

What do you think - might stand for (in this context)?

### KeyConcept Negative Exponent Property

**Words** For any nonzero number  $a$  and any integer  $n$ ,  $a^{-n}$  is the reciprocal of  $a^n$ . Also, the reciprocal of  $a^{-n}$  is  $a^n$ .

**Symbols** For any nonzero number  $a$  and any integer  $n$ ,  $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ .

**Examples**  $2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16}$        $\frac{1}{j^{-4}} = j^4$

negative exponent = code for reciprocal

#### Example 4 Negative Exponents

Simplify each expression. Assume that no denominator equals zero.

a.  $\frac{n^{-5}p^4}{r^{-2}}$

final answer: exponents positive,  
no zero exponents

**b.**  $\frac{5r^{-3}t^4}{-20r^2t^7u^{-5}}$

final answer: exponents positive  
no zero exponents

### Guided Practice

final answer: exponents positive  
no zero exponents

**Simplify each expression. Assume that no denominator equals zero.**

**4A.**  $\frac{v^{-3}wx^2}{wy^{-6}}$

**4B.**  $\frac{32a^{-8}b^3c^{-4}}{4a^3b^5c^{-2}}$

**4C.**  $\frac{5j^{-3}k^2m^{-6}}{25k^{-4}m^{-2}}$



