Unit 1 - Lesson 1
Exponential Notation

Name:
Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

Focus Standards: 8.EE.A. 1 Know and apply the properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions. For example, $3^{2} \times 3^{-5}=$ $3^{-3}=1 / 3^{3}=1 / 27$.

## Student Outcomes

- Students know what it means for a number to be raised to a power and how to represent the repeated multiplication symbolically.
- Students know the reason for some bases requiring parentheses.


## Classwork

$5^{6}$ means $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$, and $\left(\frac{9}{7}\right)^{4}$ means $\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7}$.
You have seen this kind of notation before; it is called exponential notation. In general, for any number $x$ and any positive integer $n$,

$$
x^{n}=\underbrace{(x \cdot x \cdots x)}_{n \text { times }} .
$$

The number $x^{n}$ is called $x$ raised to the $n^{\text {th }}$ power, where $n$ is the exponent of $x$ in $x^{n}$ and $x$ is the base of $x^{n}$.

## Exercise 1

$\underbrace{4 \times \cdots \times 4}_{7 \text { times }}=$

## Exercise 6

$\underbrace{\frac{7}{2} \times \cdots \times \frac{7}{2}}_{21 \text { times }}=$

## Exercise 7

$\underbrace{(-13) \times \cdots \times(-13)}_{6 \text { times }}=$

## Exercise 3

$\underbrace{(-11.63) \times \cdots \times(-11.63)}=$ 34 times

## Exercise 8

$$
\underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{14}\right) \times \cdots \times\left(-\frac{1}{14}\right)}_{10 \text { times }}=
$$

## Exercise 9

$$
\underbrace{x \cdot x \cdots x}_{185 \text { times }}=
$$

Exercise 10
$\underbrace{x \cdot x \cdots x}_{-{ }_{\text {times }}}=x^{n}$

## Exercise 11

Will these products be positive or negative? How do you know?
$\underbrace{(-1) \times(-1) \times \cdots \times(-1)}_{12 \text { times }}=(-1)^{12}$
$\underbrace{(-1) \times(-1) \times \cdots \times(-1)}_{13 \text { times }}=(-1)^{13}$

## Exercise 12

Is it necessary to do all of the calculations to determine the sign of the product? Why or why not? $\underbrace{(-5) \times(-5) \times \cdots \times(-5)}_{95 \text { times }}=(-5)^{95}$
$\underbrace{(-1.8) \times(-1.8) \times \cdots \times(-1.8)}_{122 \text { times }}=(-1.8)^{122}$

## Exercise 13

Fill in the blanks indicating whether the number is positive or negative.

If $n$ is a positive even number, then $(-55)^{n}$ is $\qquad$ .

If $n$ is a positive odd number, then $(-72.4)^{n}$ is $\qquad$ .

## Exercise 14

Josie says that $\underbrace{(-15) \times \cdots \times(-15)}_{6 \text { times }}=-15^{6}$. Is she correct? How do you know?

## Problem Set

1. Use what you know about exponential notation to complete the expressions below.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\underbrace{(-5) \times \cdots \times(-5)}_{17 \text { times }}= & \underbrace{3.7 \times \cdots \times 3.7}_{-{ }^{\text {times }}}=3.7^{19} \\
\underbrace{7 \times \cdots \times 7}_{-_{\text {times }}}=7^{45} & \underbrace{6 \times \cdots \times 6}_{4 \text { times }}= \\
\underbrace{4.3 \times \cdots \times 4.3}_{13 \text { times }}= & \underbrace{(-1.1) \times \cdots \times(-1.1)}_{9 \text { times }}= \\
\underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \cdots \times\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}_{19 \text { times }}= & \underbrace{}_{- \text {times }^{\left(-\frac{11}{5}\right) \times \cdots \times\left(-\frac{11}{5}\right)}=\left(-\frac{11}{5}\right)^{x}} \\
\underbrace{(-12) \times \cdots \times(-12)}_{- \text {times }}=(-12)^{15} & \underbrace{a \times \cdots \times a}_{m \text { times }}=
\end{array}
$$

2. Write an expression with $(-1)$ as its base that will produce a positive product, and explain why your answer is valid.
3. Write an expression with $(-1)$ as its base that will produce a negative product, and explain why your answer is valid.
4. Rewrite each number in exponential notation using 2 as the base.

| $8=$ | $16=$ | $32=$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $64=$ | $128=$ | $256=$ |

5. Tim wrote 16 as $(-2)^{4}$. Is he correct? Explain.
6. Could -2 be used as a base to rewrite 32 ? 64 ? Why or why not?
