

9.1 Exponents

Essential Question How can you use exponents to write numbers?

The expression 3^5 is called a **power**. The **base** is 3. The **exponent** is 5.



1 ACTIVITY: Using Exponent Notation

Work with a partner.

- a. Copy and complete the table.

Power	Repeated Multiplication Form	Value
$(-3)^1$	-3	-3
$(-3)^2$	$(-3) \cdot (-3)$	9
$(-3)^3$		
$(-3)^4$		
$(-3)^5$		
$(-3)^6$		
$(-3)^7$		

- b. Describe what is meant by the expression $(-3)^n$. How can you find the value of $(-3)^n$?

2 ACTIVITY: Using Exponent Notation

Work with a partner.

- a. The cube at the right has \$3 in each of its small cubes. Write a single power that represents the total amount of money in the large cube.
- b. Evaluate the power to find the total amount of money in the large cube.



3 ACTIVITY: Writing Powers as Whole Numbers

Work with a partner. Write each distance as a whole number. Which numbers do you know how to write in words? For instance, in words, 10^3 is equal to *one thousand*.

- a. 10^{26} meters:
Diameter of
observable
universe



- b. 10^{21} meters:
Diameter of
Milky Way Galaxy



- c. 10^{16} meters:
Diameter of
Solar System



- d. 10^7 meters:
Diameter of
Earth



- e. 10^6 meters:
Length of
Lake Erie
Shoreline



- f. 10^5 meters:
Width of
Lake Erie



4 ACTIVITY: Writing a Power

Work with a partner. Write the number of kits, cats, sacks, and wives as a power.

*As I was going to St. Ives
I met a man with seven wives
And every wife had seven sacks
And every sack had seven cats
And every cat had seven kits
Kits, cats, sacks, wives
How many were going to St. Ives?*

Nursery Rhyme, 1730



What Is Your Answer?

5. **IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you use exponents to write numbers? Give some examples of how exponents are used in real life.

Practice

Use what you learned about exponents to complete Exercises 3–5 on page 354.

9.1 Lesson

Key Vocabulary

power, p. 352
base, p. 352
exponent, p. 352

A **power** is a product of repeated factors. The **base** of a power is the common factor. The **exponent** of a power indicates the number of times the base is used as a factor.

base → $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$ ← exponent

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}_{\text{power } \frac{1}{2} \text{ is used as a factor 5 times.}}$$

EXAMPLE 1 Writing Expressions Using Exponents

Study Tip

Use parentheses to write powers with negative bases.

Write each product using exponents.

a. $(-7) \cdot (-7) \cdot (-7)$

Because -7 is used as a factor 3 times, its exponent is 3.

So, $(-7) \cdot (-7) \cdot (-7) = (-7)^3$.

b. $\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot r \cdot r$

Because π is used as a factor 2 times, its exponent is 2. Because r is used as a factor 3 times, its exponent is 3.

So, $\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot r \cdot r = \pi^2 r^3$.

On Your Own

Write the product using exponents.

1. $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$

2. $0.3 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.3 \cdot x \cdot x$

Now You're Ready
Exercises 3–10

EXAMPLE 2 Evaluating Expressions

Evaluate the expression.

a. $(-2)^4$

The factor is -2 . $\uparrow$
 $(-2)^4 = (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2)$
 $= 16$

Write as repeated multiplication.
Simplify.

b. -2^4

The factor is 2 . $\uparrow$
 $-2^4 = -(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)$
 $= -16$

Write as repeated multiplication.
Simplify.

EXAMPLE 3 Using Order of Operations

Evaluate the expression.

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

$$3 + 2 \cdot 3^4 = 3 + 2 \cdot 81$$

Evaluate the power.

$$= 3 + 162$$

Multiply.

$$= 165$$

Add.

b. $3^3 - 8^2 \div 2$

$$3^3 - 8^2 \div 2 = 27 - 64 \div 2$$

Evaluate the powers.

$$= 27 - 32$$

Divide.

$$= -5$$

Subtract.

On Your Own

 **Now You're Ready**
Exercises 11–16
and 21–26

Evaluate the expression.

3. -5^4

4. $\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^3$

5. $|-3^3 \div 27|$

6. $9 - 2^5 \cdot 0.5$

EXAMPLE 4 Real-Life Application



In sphering, a person is secured inside a small, hollow sphere that is surrounded by a larger sphere. The space between the spheres is inflated with air. What is the volume of the inflated space?

(The volume V of a sphere is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$. Use 3.14 for π .)

Outer sphere

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Write formula.

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi(1.5)^3$$

Substitute.

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi(3.375)$$

Evaluate the power.

$$\approx 14.13$$

Multiply.

Inner sphere

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi(1)^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi(1)$$

$$\approx 4.19$$

∴ So, the volume of the inflated space is about $14.13 - 4.19$, or 9.94 cubic meters.

On Your Own

7. **WHAT IF?** In Example 4, the diameter of the inner sphere is 1.8 meters. What is the volume of the inflated space?



Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** Describe the difference between an exponent and a power. Can the two words be used interchangeably?
- WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Which one does *not* belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.

5^3
The exponent is 3.

5^3
The power is 5.

5^3
The base is 5.

5^3
Five is used as a factor 3 times.



Practice and Problem Solving

Write the product using exponents.

- $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
- $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- $\pi \cdot \pi \cdot \pi \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$
- $8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b$
- $(-6) \cdot (-6)$
- $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$
- $(-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot y \cdot y$
- $(-t) \cdot (-t) \cdot (-t) \cdot (-t) \cdot (-t)$

Evaluate the expression.

- $11 \cdot 5^2$
- $12 \cdot -11^3$
- $13 \cdot (-1)^6$
- $14 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6$
- $15 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{12}\right)^2$
- $16 \cdot -\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3$

- ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in evaluating the expression.



$$6^3 = 6 \cdot 3 = 18$$

- PRIME FACTORIZATION** Write the prime factorization of 675 using exponents.
- NUMBER SENSE** Write $-\left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right)$ using exponents.



- RUSSIAN DOLLS** The largest doll is 12 inches tall. The height of each of the other dolls is $\frac{7}{10}$ the height of the next larger doll. Write an expression for the height of the smallest doll. What is the height of the smallest doll?

Evaluate the expression.

3 21. $5 + 3 \cdot 2^3$

22. $2 + 7 \cdot (-3)^2$

23. $(13^2 - 12^2) \div 5$

24. $\frac{1}{2}(4^3 - 6 \cdot 3^2)$

25. $\left| \frac{1}{2}(7 + 5^3) \right|$

26. $\left| \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \right|$

27. **MONEY** You have a part-time job. One day your boss offers to pay you either $2^h - 1$ or 2^{h-1} dollars for each hour h you work that day. Copy and complete the table. Which option should you choose? Explain.

h	1	2	3	4	5
$2^h - 1$					
2^{h-1}					

28. **CARBON-14 DATING** Carbon-14 dating is used by scientists to determine the age of a sample.

- The amount C (in grams) of a 100-gram sample of carbon-14 remaining after t years is represented by the equation $C = 100(0.99988)^t$. Use a calculator to find the amount of carbon-14 remaining after 4 years.
- What percent of the carbon-14 remains after 4 years?

29. **Critical Thinking** The frequency (in vibrations per second) of a note on a piano is represented by the equation $F = 440(1.0595)^n$, where n is the number of notes above A-440. Each black or white key represents one note.



- How many notes do you take to travel from A-440 to A?
- What is the frequency of A?
- Describe the relationship between the number of notes between A-440 and A and the frequency of the notes.



Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades & lessons

Tell which property is illustrated by the statement.

30. $8 \cdot x = x \cdot 8$

31. $(2 \cdot 10)x = 2(10 \cdot x)$

32. $3(x \cdot 1) = 3x$

33. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** A cone of yarn has a surface area of 16π square inches. What is the slant height of the cone of yarn?

- 4 in.
- 6 in.
- 8 in.
- 10 in.

