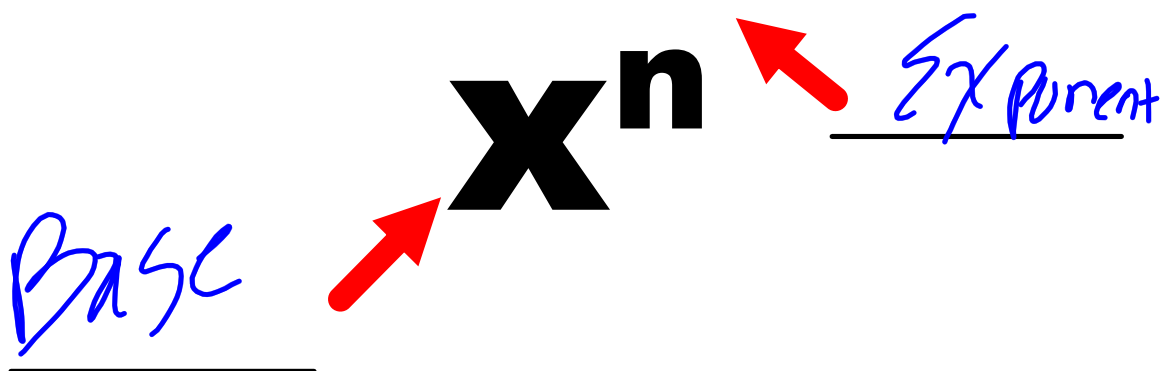


EXPONENTS

EXPONENT: indicates self-multiplication



Exponent Rules

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

To multiply terms that have the same base, you can add exponents.

$3^4 \cdot 3^5 = 3^9$
 $b^a \cdot b^c = b^{a+c}$

Quotient
 $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

To divide terms that have the same base, you can subtract exponents.

$\frac{4^7}{4^2} = 4^5$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

Negative exponents mean drop it.

$$10^{-5} = \frac{1}{10^5}$$

$$5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5^1}$$

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

To raise a power to another power, distribute (multiply).

$$(3^4)^5 = 3^{20}$$

$$(5^{-2})^8 = 5^{-16} = \frac{1}{5^{16}}$$

COMBINING LIKE TERMS

IF YOU CAN FIND

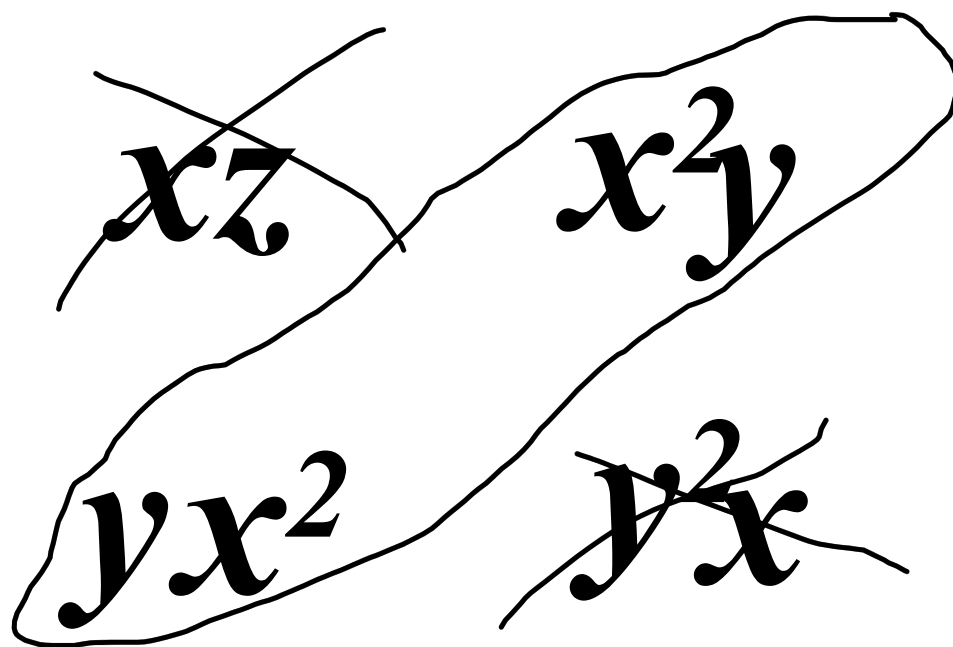
JUST

ONE

DIFFERENCE

THEN THEY ARE

NOT THE SAME!



WHICH TWO ARE THE SAME?

EXAMPLES

$$-4x - 10x$$

$$-14x$$

$$-5n + 3(6 + 7n)$$

$$\cancel{-5n} + 18 + \cancel{21n}$$

$$16n + 18$$