NAME DATE

**Module 11** Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

with Polynomials

**Lesson 1** Applying Rules of Exponents

guided notes

## **Lesson Objectives**

- Apply the multiplication rule for exponents.
- Apply the division rule for exponents.
- Apply the definition of negative exponents.
- Apply the power-of-a-power rule.
- Apply the power-of-a-product rule.
- Apply the power-of-a-quotient rule.

The rules for exponents are used to exponential
expressions.
Multiplication rule for exponents:
$a^m \cdot a^n = $
$a \neq 0$
To use the <i>multiplication rule for exponents</i> the bases must be the same. If not,
the expression
Division rule for exponents:
$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$a \neq 0$
Definition of negative exponents:
For a nonzero number $a$ and a positive integer $n$ ,
Simplify: 4 <sup>3</sup> · 4
Simplify: $\frac{6^2}{6^5}$

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Power-of-a-power rule:

$$(a^m)^n =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

$$a \neq 0$$

*Power-of-a-product rule:* 

$$(ab)^m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$a \neq 0$$
,  $b \neq 0$ 

*Power-of-a-quotient rule:* 

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$a \neq 0$$
,  $b \neq 0$ 





Simplify: (3y<sup>3</sup>)<sup>2</sup>



Simplify:  $\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)^3$