## NAME

## Module 11 Simplifying Algebraic Expressions with Polynomials

Lesson 1 Applying Rules of Exponents

## $\overline{\text { DATE }}$

## 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 $\qquad$ exponential expressions.

Multiplication rule for exponents:
$a^{m} \cdot a^{n}=$ $\qquad$
$a \neq 0$

To use the multiplication rule for exponents the bases must be the same. If not,
the expression $\qquad$ .

Division rule for exponents:
$\frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}}=$ $\qquad$
$a \neq 0$

## Definition of negative exponents:

For a nonzero number $a$ and a positive integer $n$, $\qquad$ .
(1) Simplify: $4^{3} \cdot 4$
$\qquad$
(2) Simplify: $\frac{6^{2}}{6^{5}}$
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Power-of-a-power rule:
$\left(a^{m}\right)^{n}=$ $\qquad$
$a \neq 0$
Power-of-a-product rule:
$(a b)^{m}=$ $\qquad$
$a \neq 0, b \neq 0$
Power-of-a-quotient rule:
$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m}=$
$a \neq 0, b \neq 0$
(3) Simplify: $\left(4^{3}\right)^{0}$
(4) Simplify: $\left(3 y^{3}\right)^{2}$
(5) Simplify: $\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)^{3}$

