

# Read About Integer Exponents

## WHAT IS AN EQUIVALENT EXPRESSION?

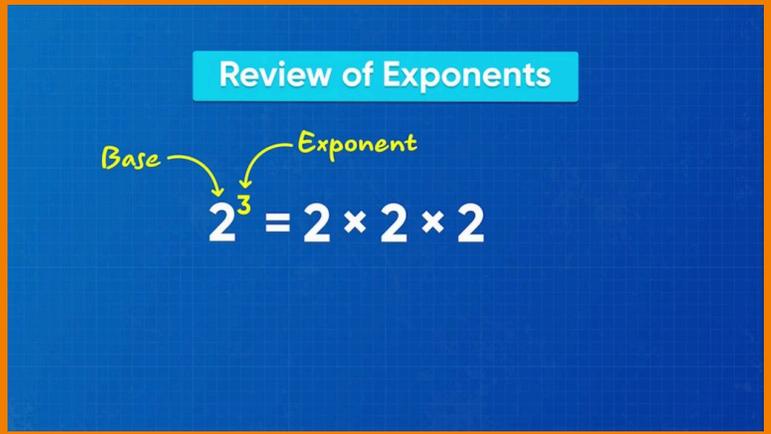
Equivalent expressions are expressions that have the same value. You can use the rules of integer exponents to write expressions with exponents in simpler ways.

*To better understand integer exponents...*

## LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!

### Exponents represent repeated multiplication.

An exponential expression has a base and a power. In  $2^3$ , 2 is the base and 3 is the power. The base tells you the number that is multiplied. The power tells you how many times to multiply the base. So,  $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ . Similarly,  $3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ . Now you try: Rewrite  $2^5$  as a multiplication expression.



The diagram is titled "Review of Exponents" in a light blue box. It shows the equation  $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$  on a dark blue grid background. A yellow arrow labeled "Base" points to the number 2 in the exponent  $2^3$ . Another yellow arrow labeled "Exponent" points to the number 3 in the exponent  $2^3$ .

## Negative exponents represent fractions.

Consider the following equations.  $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$ .  $10^2 = 10 \times 10$ .  $10^2$  is ten times less than  $10^3$ .  $10^1 = 10$ .  $10^1$  is ten times less than  $10^2$ .  $10^0 = 1$ , which is ten times less than  $10^1$ . To continue this pattern,  $10^{-1}$  must be ten times less than 1, which is  $\frac{1}{10}$ .  $10^{-2} = \frac{1}{10}$ ,

which is  $\frac{1}{100}$ .  $10^{-3} = \frac{1}{1000}$ , which is  $\frac{1}{1000}$ . An exponent with a negative power represents 1 over the

same exponent with a positive power.  $10^{-2} = \frac{1}{10^2}$ . This works for all negative exponents, such as  $2^{-6} = \frac{1}{2^6}$ . Now you try: Rewrite  $3^{-4}$  as an exponent with a positive power.

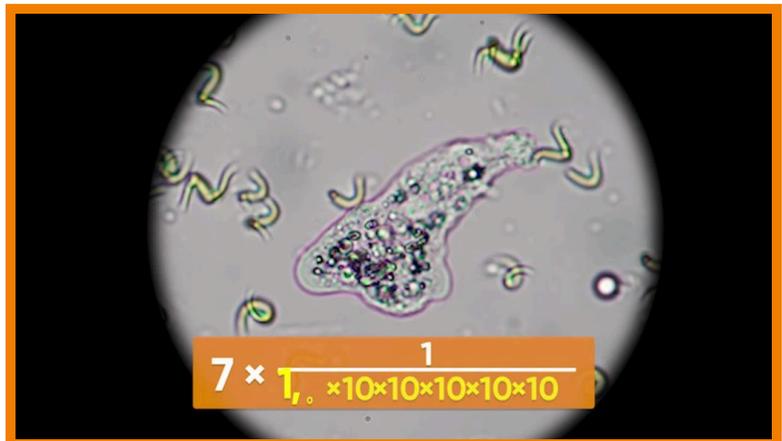
Exponent	Value
$10^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{10^1}$
$10^{-2}$	$\frac{1}{10^2}$
$10^{-3}$	$\frac{1}{10^3}$

## Use negative exponents to find the length of an amoeba.

An amoeba has length  $7 \times 10^{-6}$  m.

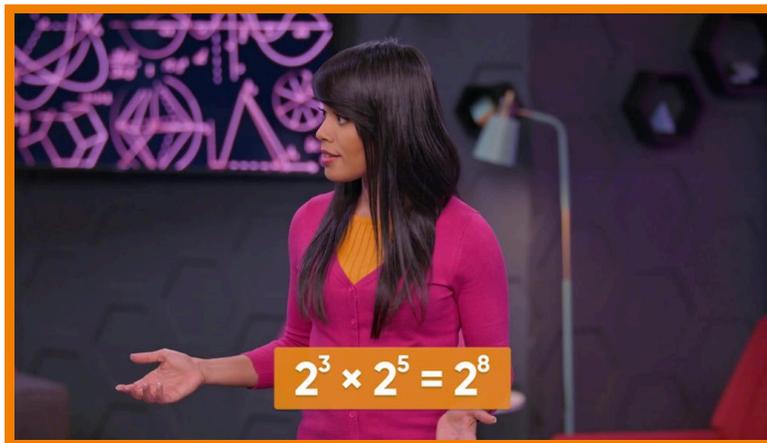
First, evaluate the exponent:  $10^{-6} =$

$\frac{1}{10^6} = \frac{1}{1,000,000}$ . That's one millionth.  $7 \times$  one millionth is 7 millionths. The amoeba is 7 millionths of a meter long.



## Multiply and divide exponential expressions with integer exponents.

Previously, you learned that when you multiply exponential expressions with the same base, you can add the powers. For example,  $2^3 \times 2^5 = 2^{3+5} = 2^8$ . The same rule applies when any of the powers are negative.  $4^{-3} \times 4^8 = 4^{-3+8} = 4^5$ . When you divide exponential expressions with the same base, you can subtract the powers. This rule also works with positive and negative powers. For example,  $\frac{7}{0} = 7^{-4-2} = 7^{-6}$ .



## Many careers use negative exponents.

Here are three examples from many careers that use negative exponents. Microbiologists use negative exponents to represent the size of very small organisms, like bacteria. Veterinarians can represent the weight of very light animals using negative exponents. Chemists use negative exponents to represent the weights of elements and compounds.



### INTEGER EXPONENTS VOCABULARY

**Exponential expression** An exponential expression is another way of showing repeated multiplication.  $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ .

**Base** In an exponential expression, the base represents the number that is being multiplied. In  $2^3$ ,

the 2 is the base.

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### Power

In an exponential expression, the power represents the number of times the base is multiplied by itself. In  $2^3$ , the 3 is the power.

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### Product of powers rule

A rule of arithmetic with exponential expressions. It says that when you multiply two exponential expressions with the same base, you can keep the base and add the exponents.

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### Quotient of powers rule

A rule of arithmetic with exponential expressions. It says that when you divide two exponential expressions with the same base, you can keep the base and subtract the exponents.

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### Equivalent expression

Two expressions are equivalent if they represent the same quantity. For example,  $2^3$  and  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  are equivalent expressions because they are both equal to 8.

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## INTEGER EXPONENTS DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

**What is the relationship between the following expressions:  $2^3, 2^2, 2^1, 2^0, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}$**

Each exponential expression is 1/2 the value of the one before it: 8, 4, 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

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**What is the rule to rewrite an exponential expression with a negative power as a rational number?**

A number raised to a negative power is the same as 1 over that same number raised to the positive power.

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**An atom weighs  $2 \times 10^{-23}$  grams. How can you write that as an exponential expression with a positive exponent?**

$$2 \times \frac{1}{10^{23}} \text{ or } \frac{2}{10^{23}}$$

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**How does the product of powers rule change when one or more powers are negative?**

The rule doesn't change. Keep the same base and add the powers. The only change is that I may be adding a negative number.

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## **How does the quotient of powers rule change when one or more powers are negative?**

The rule doesn't change. Keep the same base and subtract the powers. The only change is that you may be subtracting a negative number.

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