

Textbook pg 82-84

Write the repeated multiplication for the product of powers below

	Repeated Multiplication	Product as a Power
$5^4 \times 5^2$	$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	Consider: How many times is 5 being multiplied? 5^6
$6^3 \times 6^6$	$6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$	
$7^3 \times 7^2$		
8×8^5		
$a^3 \times a^2$		

What patterns do we notice?

Exponent Law for Products of Powers:

When **multiplying** powers with the **same base**, **ADD** the **exponents**

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

The variable a is any integer except 0. The variables m and n are any whole numbers.

Ex. $5^6 \times 5^2$

Ex. $a^9 \times a^3$

Ex. $4^{12} \times 4^{40}$

	Repeated Multiplication	Quotient As a Power
$5^4 \div 5^2$	$\frac{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}{5 \times 5}$ <p>Remember: a number divided by itself = 1!</p>	5 —
$6^6 \div 6^3$	$\frac{6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6}{6 \times 6 \times 6}$	6 —
$7^6 \div 7^5$		
$d^6 \div d^4$		

Challenge:

Use the Exponent Law to solve, then prove it with repeated

multiplication.

Ex. $4^6 \div 4^{-3}$

Show the division of powers in the form of repeated multiplication.

What pattern do we notice?

Exponent Law for a Quotient of Powers:

To divide powers with the same base, subtract the exponents.

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$m \geq n$ The variable a is any integer except 0. The variables m and n are any whole numbers.

Ex. $5^8 \div 5^4$

Ex. $(-3)^9 \div (-3)^2$

Ex. $5^{18} \div 5^4$

Ex. $w^{36} \div w^{10}$

Practice:

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Challenge:

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