

Welcome Back MYP Math 9!

	Assignment Effort Grade (Circle One)	Comments (What was interesting or challenging?)
Monday Date: <u>2/5</u> Topic: <u>2D Rational Indices WS</u>	0 1 2	
Tuesday Date: <u>2/6</u> Topic: <u>Exponential Study Guide</u>	0 1 2	
Wednesday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	
Thursday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	
Friday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	

Class Plan: Review Index Laws

- 1) Unit 5: Quiz Review handout
 - 2) Finish study guide
- (Due Friday, beginning of hour)

After school:

Wednesday - Garages!

*Thursday after school! **W124** :)*

B Chapter 2

INDEX LAWS

Product Property of Exponents

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

Quotient Property of Exponents

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

Definition of Negative Exponents

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n$$

Zero Exponents

$$a^0 = 1$$

Power of a Power Property

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

Power of a Product Property

$$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

Power of a Quotient Property

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

*****Important:**

Recognize how connected the properties are.

$$a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$$

and

$$a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$$

~~$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$ where $\sqrt[n]{a}$ is called the n th root of a .~~

Rational Exponents

For any real number a and integers m and $n > 1$

~~$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$~~

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

1) $2nm^3 \cdot 2nm^2$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

1) $2nm^3 \cdot 2nm^2$

$$= 4n^2m^5$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$2) (x^{-1}y^4)^3$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$2) (x^{-1}y^4)^3$$

$$x^{-3}y^{12}$$

$$= \frac{y^{12}}{x^3}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$3) -\frac{3a^{-2}b^{-4}}{3a^3}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$3) -\frac{3a^{-2}b^{-4}}{3a^3} = -\frac{a^{-2}b^{-4}}{a^3} = \frac{-1}{a^5b^4}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$4) \frac{-4y^4}{-3x^2y^4 \cdot -2y^3}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$4) \frac{-4y^4}{-3x^2y^4 \cdot -2y^3} = \frac{-4y^4}{6x^2y^7} = \frac{-2}{3x^2y^3}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$5) \frac{xy^4}{(2yx^3)^2}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$5) \frac{xy^4}{(2yx^3)^2} = \frac{xy^4}{4y^2x^6} = \frac{y^2}{4x^5}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

6) $(2u^3v^4)^2 \cdot -2u^3v^4$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$6) (2u^3v^4)^2 \cdot -2u^3v^4$$

$$= 4u^6v^8 \cdot -2u^3v^4$$

$$= \boxed{-8u^9v^{12}}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$7) 3m^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2m^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$7) 3m^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2m^{\frac{1}{3}} = 6m^{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right)} = 6m^{\frac{7}{12}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$8) \left(x^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$8) \left(x^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = x^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$9) \frac{4p^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4p^{\frac{7}{4}}}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$9) \frac{4p^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4p^{\frac{7}{4}}} = p^{3/2 - 7/4} = p^{-1/4} = \frac{1}{p^{1/4}} \left(\frac{p^{3/4}}{p^{3/4}} \right)$$
$$= \frac{p^{3/4}}{p^{1/4}} = \boxed{\frac{p^{3/4}}{p}}$$
$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{4}$$
$$\frac{6}{4} - \frac{7}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$10) \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a^{\frac{7}{4}}}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$10) \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a^{\frac{7}{4}}} = \frac{2}{3} a^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{4}} = \frac{2}{3a^{\frac{17}{12}}} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{12}{12}}}{a^{\frac{17}{12}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{4}{12} - \frac{21}{12} = -\frac{17}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2a^{\frac{12}{12}}}{3a^{\frac{17}{12}}} = \frac{2a^{\frac{12}{12}}}{3a^2}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$11) \frac{(x^2)^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2 \cdot x^2y^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) \quad & \frac{(x^2)^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2 \cdot x^2y^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{14}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^{\frac{7}{3}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{14}{4}}}{x^{\frac{6}{4}}y^{\frac{7}{3}}} = \frac{1}{y^{\frac{7}{3}}} \left(\frac{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{y^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned} x^2 &= x^{\frac{4}{2}} \\ y^2 &= y^{\frac{6}{3}} \end{aligned} \right\} \\
 & = \frac{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{y^{\frac{9}{3}}} = \boxed{\frac{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{y^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$12) \frac{x^{\frac{7}{4}} y^4 \cdot \left(x^{-\frac{4}{3}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{5}{3}} \cdot y^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x^2 y^2}$$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

$$12) \frac{x^{\frac{7}{4}} y^4 \cdot \left(x^{-\frac{4}{3}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{5}{3}} \cdot y^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x^2 y^2}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{7}{4}} y^4 \cdot x^{\frac{20}{9}} y^{-\frac{15}{6}} \cdot y^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x^2 y^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{7}{4} + \frac{20}{9} \\ \frac{63}{36} + \frac{80}{36} \\ = \frac{143}{36} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{48}{12} - \frac{15}{6} + \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{48}{12} - \frac{30}{12} + \frac{21}{12} \\ = \frac{39}{12} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{143}{36}} y^{\frac{39}{12}}}{x^2 y^2} = x^{\frac{71}{36}} y^{\frac{15}{12}}$$

$$= \boxed{x^{\frac{71}{36}} y^{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

13) Find Ms. Paulson's mistake(s)! Then correct them!

$$\frac{3v^{-2} \cdot 2v^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{3v^{-\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\frac{6v^{-\frac{6}{3}}v^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{3v^{-\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{3v^{-\frac{7}{3}}}{v^{-\frac{2}{3}}} = 3v^{-\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{3}{v^{\frac{5}{3}}} \left(\frac{v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) = \frac{3v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^{\frac{6}{3}}} = \frac{3v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^2}$$

13) Find Ms. Paulson's mistake(s)! Then correct them!

✦ = mistake!

$$\frac{3v^{-2} \cdot 2v^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{3v^{-\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\frac{6v^{\frac{6}{3}}v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3v^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{3v^{\frac{7}{3}}}{v^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 3v^{-\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{3}{v^{\frac{5}{3}}} \left(\frac{v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) = \frac{3v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^{\frac{6}{3}}} = \frac{3v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2v^2}$$

$\frac{6}{3} = 2$
 ;)

$$\frac{2v^{-\frac{7}{3}}}{v^{-\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\frac{2v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^2}$$

$\frac{6}{3} = 2$

Solutions...

1) $4n^2m^5$

2) $\frac{y^{12}}{x^3}$

3) $-\frac{1}{a^5b^4}$

4) $-\frac{2}{3x^2y^3}$

5) $\frac{y^2}{4x^5}$

6) $-8u^9v^{12}$

7) $6m^{\frac{7}{12}}$

8) $x^{\frac{5}{4}}$

9) $\frac{p^{\frac{3}{4}}}{p}$

10) $\frac{2a^{\frac{7}{12}}}{3a^2}$

11) $\frac{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{y^3}$

12) $y^{\frac{5}{4}}x^{\frac{71}{36}}$

13) $\frac{2v^{\frac{1}{3}}}{v^2}$