

## PATTERNS WITH INTEGER EXPONENTS

-1 FROM EXPONENT

$$\begin{array}{l} 2^3 = 8 \\ 2^2 = 4 \\ 2^1 = 2 \end{array} \div 2 \quad \begin{array}{l} 3^3 = 27 \\ 3^2 = 9 \\ 3^1 = 3 \end{array} \div 3 \quad \begin{array}{l} 4^3 = 64 \\ 4^2 = 16 \\ 4^1 = 4 \end{array} \div 4$$

WHAT IF WE KEPT THE PATTERN GOING?

$$2^0 = 1 \quad 3^0 = 1 \quad 4^0 = 1$$

\* ANY NUMBER TO THE POWER OF 0 = 1  
EXCEPT:  $0^0 = \text{UNDEFINED}$

LET'S KEEP GOING!

$$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad 3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \quad 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2^2} \\ 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2^3} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3^2} \\ 3^{-3} = \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{3^3} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{4^2} \\ 4^{-3} = \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{4^3} \end{array}$$

LET'S GENERALIZE:

$$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a}$$

Ex: SIMPLIFY:

$$5^{-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{25}}$$

Ex:

$$2^{-7}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^7}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{128}}$$

040:)

$$\boxed{\frac{3^{-4}}{2^4}}$$

040:)

$$\boxed{\frac{6^{-3}}{2^6}}$$