

MTH-PT Trigonometry Session 1 1/26

Exponents ↙ exponent/power

$$2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$$

base ↗

$$5^{-2} = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 5} = \frac{1}{5^2}$$

$$5^4 = \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5}$$

$$5^6 = \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 5^2$$

↙ exponent

$$8^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8^2} = \left(\sqrt[3]{8}\right)^2$$

↑ root

$$(2)^2 = \boxed{4}$$

$$\frac{5^4}{5^6} = 5^{4-6} = 5^{-2} = \frac{1}{5^2}$$

$$(4)^3 = (2^2)^3$$

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^2 = 2^6$$

$$2^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^2 = 2^{2+2+2} = 2^6$$

change the base

$$(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \cdot 3} = 2^6 \quad 4^3 = 2^6$$

$$X^3 * X^7 = X^{3+7} = \boxed{X^{10}}$$

$$\frac{X^8}{X^3} = X^{8-3} = \boxed{X^5}$$

$$3^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{3^4}{3^4} = 3^{4-4} = 3^0$$

$$3^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{\cancel{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}} = \frac{1}{1} = \textcircled{1}$$

$$1,027^{\circ} = 1 \quad 3,824^{\circ} = 1$$

$$\left(\text{unicorn} \right)^{\circ} = 1$$

$$0^{\circ} \neq 1$$

$$\frac{8^4}{2^7} = \frac{(2^3)^4}{2^7} = \frac{2^{3 \cdot 4}}{2^7} = \frac{2^{12}}{2^7} = 2^{12-7} = \boxed{2^5}$$

1.) $125^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\sqrt[3]{125} \right)^2$
exponent \downarrow \uparrow root
 $(5)^2 = \boxed{25}$

2.) $6^{-3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6^3}}$

3.) $27^4 * 9^5$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $(3^3)^4 * (3^2)^5$
 $3^{12} * 3^{10} = 3^{12+10}$
 $\boxed{3^{22}}$

4.) $\frac{64^2}{2^5} = \frac{(2^6)^2}{2^5} = \frac{2^{12}}{2^5}$
 $2^{12-5} = \boxed{2^7}$

$$4^a = 2^b$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$(2^{\overbrace{a}^a}) = 2^b = \underline{\underline{2^{2a}}} = \underline{\underline{2^b}}$$

$$\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{b}{2}$$
$$\boxed{a=3}$$

$$64^{2-3n} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$(4^3)^{2-3n} = 4^{-2}$$
$$4^{\underbrace{3(2-3n)}_{3(2-3n)}} = 4^{-2}$$

$$4^{6-9n} = 4^{-2}$$

$$6-9n = -2$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -6 \end{array}$$

$$-9n = -8$$
$$\frac{-9n}{-9} = \frac{-8}{-9}$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{8}{9}}$$

$$25^{3m+1} = 125^{2m+2}$$

$$(5^2)^{3m+1} = (5^3)^{2m+2}$$

$$5^{2(3m+1)} = 5^{3(2m+2)}$$

~~$$5^{6m+2} = 5^{6m+6}$$~~

$$5^{6m+2} = 5^{6m+6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6m+2 = 6m+6 \\ -6m \quad -6m \end{array}$$

$$2 = 6$$

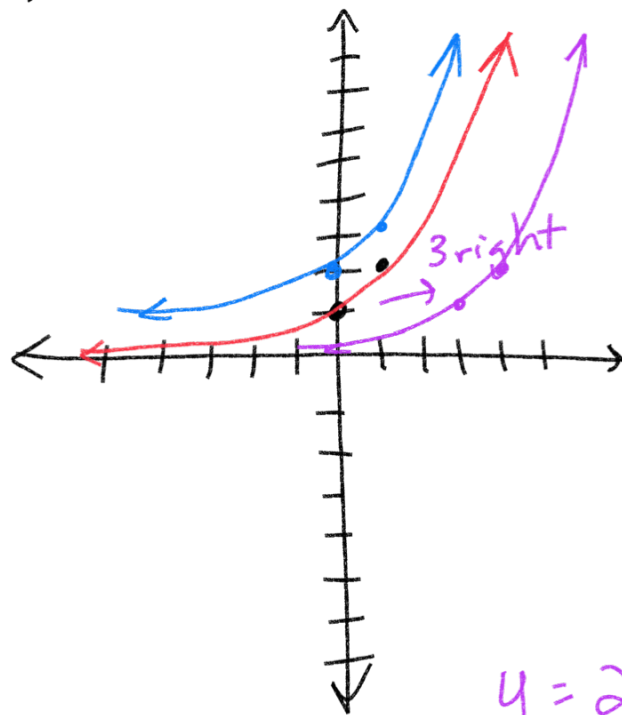
no solution

Graphing Exponents

$$y = 2^x$$

$$x=0 \quad x=1$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 2^0 = 1 & 2^1 = 2 \\ (0,1) & (1,2) \end{array}$$



$$y = 2^{x+1}$$

$$x=0 \quad x=1$$

$$2^0 + 1 \quad 2^1 + 1$$

$$1+1 \quad 2+1$$

$$(0,2) \quad (1,3)$$

$$y = 2^{(x-3)}$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=3 \\ y=1 \end{array}$$

$$x-3=1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=4 \\ y=2 \end{array}$$

