# Warmup 1/(2<sup>2</sup>)<sup>2</sup>

3) 
$$-36 + 5 -31$$

$$4) - 36 - 5 - 41$$

5) 
$$20 - (-17)$$
 **37**

6) 
$$(-12) + (-18) -36$$

7) 
$$-100 + 9 - 91$$

8) 
$$-100 + 380 299$$

9) 
$$-25 - (-2)$$
  $-23$ 

$$10) -7 - (-7)$$
 0

11) 
$$-1 - 2 - 3 - 4$$

6) (-12) + (-18) -3° \*\*\*\*\*EVERYONE NEEDS A

WHITEBOARD, MARKER,

ERASER!!!\*\*\*\*

- $2)5^9$
- 4)  $h^{36}$
- $6)5^{8}$
- 8) 1,331c<sup>12</sup>
- 10) 64m<sup>30</sup>n<sup>66</sup>
- $=3w^{4} \cdot 3w^{4} \cdot 3w^{4}$  $= 2.7w^{12}$

- 20) x = 5
- 21) x = 3
- 22)
- To simplify  $(2a^3)(4a^6)$ , multiply 2 times 4, keep the a, and add 3 + 6.
- 14) Length x width x height To simplify  $(2a^3)^6$ , do 2 to the 6<sup>th</sup> power, and multiply 3 x 6.

p. 35 (2-10 even, 14, 20, 21)

# Correct your Exit Ticket!!!

- Do all corrections on the back of the notecard, in a different color.
- For each problem you got wrong, <u>you MUST expand out the</u> <u>powers.</u> This will help you see where you went wrong.
- When I OK your corrections, I will give you the exit ticket redo.
   You must complete all 3 problems on the redo, even if you only missed 1.
- If you had no corrections (or if you finish your redo quickly),
   work on the challenge problem.

## **EXIT TICKET**

 Do these on a notecard. You may not get help from me, your classmates, or your notes.

1) 
$$8x^4 \cdot 4x^8$$

2) 
$$\frac{16y^{7}}{8y}$$

3) 
$$(3z^5)^3$$

Let's Review:

Super-Crazy Example

$$\frac{x^{3} \cdot (x^{5} \cdot x^{1})^{2}}{x^{4} \cdot (x^{3})^{5} \cdot x} \cdot \frac{(x^{3})^{2}}{x}$$

$$\frac{\times^{3} \cdot \times^{12}}{\times^{4} \cdot \times^{15} \cdot \times^{1}} \cdot \frac{\times^{12}}{\times^{1}} \longrightarrow \frac{\times^{15}}{\times^{20}} \cdot \frac{\times^{12}}{\times^{1}}$$

$$\frac{\times^{3} \cdot \times^{12}}{\times^{4} \cdot \times^{15} \cdot \times^{1}} \cdot \frac{\times^{12}}{\times^{1}} \longrightarrow \frac{\times^{12}}{\times^{12}}$$

$$\frac{\times^{27}}{\times^{21}} \longrightarrow \frac{\times^{6}}{\times^{6}}$$

# Super-Crazy Example

#### **Simplify:**

$$\frac{-2a^6 \cdot 6b^3 \cdot a \cdot 4b^5}{18b^4 \cdot a^5 \cdot 3b^2}$$

$$-\frac{48a^7b^8}{54a^5b^6} \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{8}{9}a^7b^2}$$

## WHITEBOARDS:

(Remember, don't leave a negative exponent in your answer!!!)

Simplify: 
$$\frac{x^4}{x^6} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

## WHITEBOARDS:

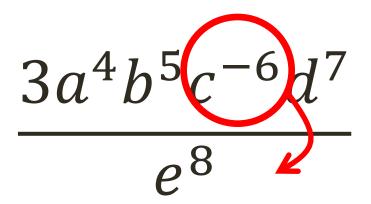
Rewrite each without a negative exponent:

1) 
$$b^{-4} \left[ \frac{1}{b^4} \right]$$
 2)  $a^6b^{-4} \left[ \frac{\alpha^6}{b^4} \right]$ 

2) 
$$a^6b^{-4}$$

4) 
$$12a^{-6}$$

# How would you rewrite this?



$$\frac{3a^4b^5d^7}{e^8c^6}$$

» The negative power only goes under 1 if there's nothing else in the problem. If there's other stuff in the problem, the negative power goes under that.

$$b^{-7} \rightarrow \frac{1}{b^7} \qquad a^5 b^{-7} \rightarrow \frac{a^5}{b^7}$$

## Homework

Shortcuts vs. Expanding Worksheet