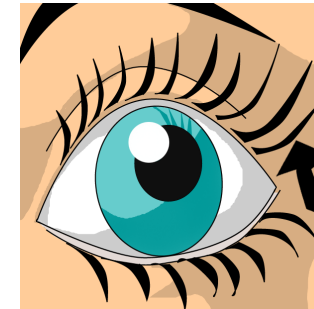


7-3
Multiplying Powers
with the
Same Base

Eye Opener

Scientists estimate that there are about 10^{20} stars in the universe. A cubic meter of beach sand contains about 10^9 grains of sand. Suppose all of the sand from the world's beaches is combined into one large beach, as shown below. Are there more stars in the universe or grains of sand on the world's beaches? Explain your reasoning.

Rewrite each expression using exponents.

t^7
 $t \cdot t \cdot t \cdot t \cdot t \cdot t \cdot t$
 $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot s \cdot s \cdot s$

$(6 - m)(6 - m)(6 - m)$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$

$(r + 2)(r + 2)(r + 2)(r + 2)$
 $8 \cdot 8 \cdot (x - 1)(x - 1)(x - 1)$

$5^3 2^3 = 125 2^3$

$(6 - m)^3$
 $2^5 x^3$
 $32 x^3$

$(r + 2)^4$
 $8^2 (x - 1)^3$
 $64 (x - 1)^3$

Essential Understanding

You can use a property of exponents to multiply powers with the same base.

You can write a product of powers with the same base using one exponent.



take note**Property** Multiplying Powers With the Same Base

Words To multiply powers with the same base, add the exponents.

Algebra $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$, where $a \neq 0$ and m and n are integers

Examples $4^3 \cdot 4^5 = 4^{3+5} = 4^8$ $b^7 \cdot b^{-4} = b^{7+(-4)} = b^3$

RULE: $x^a * x^b = \underline{x^{a+b}}$

$$x^7 * x^{23} = x^{30}$$

$$x^5 * x^{-5} = x^0 = 1$$

$$x^{-10} * x^7 = x^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$x^{-4} * x^{-3} = x^{-7} = \frac{1}{x^7}$$

RULE:

$$x^a \div x^b = \underline{x^{a-b}}$$

$$\frac{x^4}{x^2} = x^2$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^5} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$x^{-2}y^3 = \frac{y^3}{x^2}$$

RULE:

$$x^0 = \underline{1}$$

$$3^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{x^5}{x^5} = 1$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3x^6} \cdot \cancel{y^2}}{\cancel{y^2}} = 3$$

RULE:

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

$$x^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-4}} = x^4$$

$$\frac{x^{-3}}{y^{-5}} = \frac{y^5}{x^3}$$

$$11^4 * 11^3 = 11^7$$

$$5^{-2} * 5^2 = 1$$

$$1x * x^2 * x^4 = 1x^7$$

$$2x^3 * 3x^5 * -4x^{-2} = -24x^6$$

$$-m^2 * 4r^3 * 12r^{-4} * 5m = \frac{-240m^3}{r}$$

$(-1 \times 4 \times 12 \times 5)$
 $(m^2 \times m)$
 $(r^3 \times r^{-4})$

$$\frac{-240m^3}{r}$$

$$(5x^5)(3y^6)(3x^2) = (5 \times 3 \times 3) (x^5)(x^2) (y^6)$$

$$m^{-4} * m^{\overset{-5}{?}} = m^9$$

$$5^2 * 5^{\overset{9}{?}} = 5^{11}$$

$$a^{\overset{-4}{?}} * a^4 = 1$$

$$x^2 * \frac{1}{x^{-5}} = x^7$$

$$c^1 * c^{-4} = c^{-3} \frac{1}{c^3}$$

$$8m^3 (m^2 + 7) = 8m^5 + 56m^3$$

$$3^x * 3^{(2-x)} * 3^2 = 3^4 = 81$$

$$3^x * 2^y * 3^2 * 2^x = 3^{x+2} \cdot 2^{x+y}$$

$$(x+3)^7 (x+3)^{-5} = (x+3)^2$$

Word Problems

A human body contains about 3.2×10^4 microliters of blood for each pound of body weight. Each microliter of blood contains about 5×10^6 red blood cells. Find the approximate number of red blood cells in 125 lb person.

$$(3.2 \times 10^4) (125) (5 \cdot 10^6)$$

$$(3.2 \cdot 10^4) (1.25 \cdot 10^2) (5 \cdot 10^6)$$

$$3.2 \cdot 1.25 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{12}$$

$$20 \text{E} 13 \approx 2 \times 10^{13}$$

$$20,000,000,000,000$$

Find the volume of a rectangular prism with length $1.3 * 10^{-3}$ km, width $1.5 * 10^{-3}$ km and height $9.4 * 10^{-4}$ km.

$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$$

$$18.33 \times 10^{-10}$$

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$$1.833 \times 10^1 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$1.833 \times 10^{-9}$$

