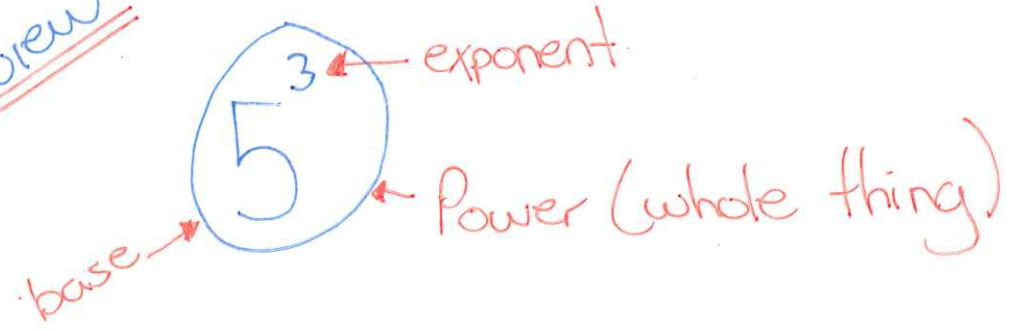


2.2 Powers of 10 and  
Zero Exponent

Review



Exponents mean repeated multiplication

$$5^3 \rightarrow 5 \times 5 \times 5 \rightarrow 125$$

exponential  
form

Repeated  
Multiplication

Standard  
Form

$-1 \cdot 2^4$  is NOT  $(-2)^4$

$-2^4 = -1(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) = -16$

$(-2)^4 = (-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)$

even #  $\ominus$  sign =  $\oplus$  answer

odd #  $\ominus$  sign =  $\ominus$  answer

New

10 000 000	$10^7$	$10^2 = \frac{100}{2}$
1 000 000	$10^6$	
100 000	$10^5$	
10 000	$10^4$	
1 000	$10^3$	
100	$10^2$	
10	$10^1$	}
1	$10^0$	

## Writing # Using Powers of 10

write 3452 using powers of 10

Place Value Chart

$10^3$	$10^2$	$10^1$	$10^0$
1000	100	10	1
3	4	5	2

$$(3 \times 1000) + (4 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$$

$$(3 \times 10^3) + (4 \times 10^2) + (5 \times 10^1) + (2 \times 10^0)$$

This works for ANY base (not zero) # ...

$$10^0 = 1 \quad 6^0 = 1 \quad [-5^0 = -1]$$

$$13^0 = 1 \quad (-5)^0 = 1$$

Ex: Evaluate [do math]

a)  $4^0 = 1$       b)  $-4^0 = -1$       c)  $(-4)^0 = 1$

Zero Exponent Law:  $n^0 = 1, n \neq 0$   $n = \text{number}$

A power with a non-zero integer base and an exponent of zero equals 1

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HW	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
	4-6	8-11	13-14