## Honors Algebra II <br> Notes Section 2.1 <br> Use Properties of Exponents

## PROPERTIES

I. Product of Powers
II. Power to a Power $\qquad$
III. Power of a Product $\qquad$
IV. Negative Exponent $\qquad$
V. Zero Exponent $\qquad$
VI. Quotient of Powers $\qquad$
VII. Power of a Quotient $\qquad$

EXAMPLE 1 Evaluate.
a) $(-4 \cdot 25)^{2}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\quad 1^{15^{-1}}=$ $11^{18}$
c) $\left(4^{2}\right)^{3}=$ $\qquad$
d) $(-8)(-8)^{3}=$
e) $2_{9}^{3}=$

## EXAMPLE 2 A swarm of locusts may contain as many as 85 million locusts/km². About how many locusts are in such a swarm?

\# of locusts = locusts/km² $\quad$ \# km²

## EXAMPLE 3 Simplify.

a) $b^{-4} b^{6} b^{7}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\mathrm{r}^{-2}-3=$
$s^{3}$
c) $16 m^{4} n^{-5}=$
$2 n^{-5}$
d) $\left(7 y^{2} z^{5}\right)\left(y^{-4} z^{-1}\right)=$
e) $\mathrm{s}^{32}=$ $t^{-4}$
f) $x^{4} y^{-23}=$ $x^{3} y^{6}$

# EXAMPLE 4 Simplify.Betelgeuse is one of the stars found in the constellation Orion. Its radius is about 150 times the radius of the sun. How many times as great as the sun's volume is Betelgeuse volume? 

## Volume of a Sphere $=4 / 3 \pi \mathrm{r}^{3}$

Betelgeuse's Volume =

Sun'sVolume

