

# 8.3

## Define and Use Zero and Negative Exponents

**Goal** • Use zero and negative exponents.

### Your Notes

#### DEFINITION OF ZERO AND NEGATIVE EXPONENTS

Words	Algebra	Example
$a$ to the zero power is 1.	$a^0 = \underline{1}, a \neq 0$	$5^0 = \underline{1}$
$a^{-n}$ is the reciprocal of $a^n$ .	$a^{-n} = \underline{\frac{1}{a^n}}, a \neq 0$	$2^{-1} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$
$a^n$ is the reciprocal of $a^{-n}$ .	$a^n = \underline{\frac{1}{a^{-n}}}, a \neq 0$	$2 = \underline{\frac{1}{2^{-1}}}$

#### Example 1 Use definition of zero and negative exponents

Evaluate the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } 2^{-3} &= \frac{1}{2^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Definition of negative exponents

Evaluate exponent.

$$\text{b. } (-10)^0 = \underline{1}$$

Definition of zero exponent

$$\text{c. } \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3}$$

Definition of negative exponents

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{64}}$$

Evaluate exponent.

$$= \underline{64}$$

Simplify.

$$\text{d. } 0^{-7} = \underline{\text{undefined}}$$

$a^{-n}$  is defined only for a nonzero number  $a$ .

## Your Notes

### PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTS

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be real numbers, and let  $m$  and  $n$  be integers.

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{\underline{m+n}} \quad \underline{\text{Product of powers}} \text{ property}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{\underline{mn}} \quad \underline{\text{Power of a power}} \text{ property}$$

$$(ab)^m = \underline{a^m b^m} \quad \underline{\text{Power of a product}} \text{ property}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{\underline{m-n}}, a \neq 0 \quad \underline{\text{Quotient of powers}} \text{ property}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \underline{\frac{a^m}{b^m}}, b \neq 0 \quad \underline{\text{Power of a quotient}} \text{ property}$$

### Example 2 Evaluate exponential expressions

Evaluate the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } (-5)^4 \cdot (-5)^{-4} &= \underline{(-5)^{4+(-4)}} && \text{Product of powers} \\ & && \text{property} \\ &= \underline{5^0} && \underline{\text{Add}} \text{ exponents.} \\ &= \underline{1} && \underline{\text{Definition of}} \\ & && \underline{\text{zero exponent}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } (5^{-2})^{-2} &= \underline{5^{-2 \cdot (-2)}} && \underline{\text{Power of a}} \\ & && \underline{\text{power}} \text{ property} \\ &= \underline{5^4} && \underline{\text{Multiply}} \\ & && \text{exponents.} \\ &= \underline{625} && \text{Evaluate power.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } \frac{1}{4^{-2}} &= \underline{4^2} && \underline{\text{Definition of}} \\ & && \underline{\text{negative}} \\ & && \underline{\text{exponents}} \\ &= \underline{16} && \text{Evaluate power.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } \frac{3^2}{3^{-1}} &= \underline{3^{2-(-1)}} && \underline{\text{Quotient of}} \\ & && \underline{\text{powers}} \text{ property} \\ &= \underline{3^3} && \underline{\text{Subtract}} \\ & && \text{exponents.} \\ &= \underline{27} && \text{Evaluate power.} \end{aligned}$$

## Your Notes

✓ **Checkpoint** Evaluate the expression.

1. $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{-1}$ $8$	2. $\frac{1}{3^{-2}}$ $9$
3. $\frac{6^{-1}}{6}$ $\frac{1}{36}$	4. $(5^{-1})^2$ $\frac{1}{25}$

### Example 3 Use properties of exponents

Simplify the expression  $\frac{2w^{-3}x}{(2wx)^2}$ . Write your answer using only positive exponents.

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2w^{-3}x}{(2wx)^2} &= \frac{2x}{w^3(2wx)^2} && \text{Definition of negative exponents} \\
 &= \frac{2x}{w^3(4w^2x^2)} && \text{Power of a product property} \\
 &= \frac{2x}{4w^5x^2} && \text{Product of powers property} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2w^5x} && \text{Quotient of powers property}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ **Checkpoint** Simplify the expression.

5. $\frac{6fg^{-4}}{2f^2g}$ $\frac{3}{fg^5}$	6. $(3yz^2)^{-2}$ $\frac{1}{9y^2z^4}$
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## Homework