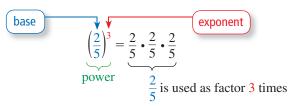
Powers and Exponents

A power is a product of repeated factors. The base of a power is the common factor. The exponent of a power indicates the number of times the base is used as a factor.



Example 1 Write each product using exponents.

a.
$$(-9) \cdot (-9) \cdot (-9) \cdot (-9) \cdot (-9)$$

Because -9 is used as a factor 5 times, its exponent is 5.

So,
$$(-9) \cdot (-9) \cdot (-9) \cdot (-9) \cdot (-9) = (-9)^5$$
.

b.
$$\pi \cdot \pi \cdot h \cdot h \cdot h$$

Because π is used as a factor 2 times, its exponent is 2. Because h is used as a factor 3 times, its exponent is 3.

So,
$$\pi \cdot \pi \cdot h \cdot h \cdot h = \pi^2 h^3$$
.

Example 2 Evaluate each expression.

a.
$$(-5)^4$$

$$(-5)^4 = (-5) \cdot (-5) \cdot (-5) \cdot (-5)$$

Write as repeated multiplication.

Simplify.

b.
$$-5^4$$

$$-5^4 = -(5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5)$$

Write as repeated multiplication.

$$= -625$$

Simplify.

Practice

Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com.

Write the product using exponents.

2.
$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$
 3. $x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x^2 y^5$

$$3. x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \quad x^2 y^5$$

4.
$$2.5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot 2.5^2 b^4$$

5.
$$(-n) \cdot (-n) \cdot (-n) \cdot (-n) \cdot (-n)^4$$

4.
$$2.5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot 2.5^2 b^4$$
 5. $(-n) \cdot (-n) \cdot (-n) \cdot (-n)^4$ **6.** $(-12) \cdot (-12) \cdot v \cdot v \cdot v \cdot (-12)^2 v^3$

Evaluate the expression.

8.
$$-15^2$$
 -225

9.
$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \quad \frac{27}{64}$$

9.
$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \quad \frac{27}{64}$$
 10. $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \quad -\frac{1}{32}$

11. **VOLUME** Write an expression involving a power that represents the volume (in cubic centimeters) of the die shown. Then find the volume.

$$\left(1\frac{3}{5}\right)^3$$
; 4.096 cm³

