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**Example 2 - Multiplying or Dividing Powers with the Same Base**

a)  $(6^{\frac{1}{4}})(6^{\frac{7}{4}})$

$$6^{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{4}}$$

$$6^{\frac{8}{4}}$$

$$6^2$$

b)  $(n^3)(n^{\frac{1}{5}})$

$$n^{3 + \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$n^{\frac{3(5) + 1(1)}{5}}$$

$$n^{\frac{15}{5} + \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$n^{\frac{16}{5}}$$

c)  $d^{\frac{3}{2}} \div d^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$d^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$d^{\frac{2}{2}} = d^1$$

$$= d$$

d)  $3^{\frac{2}{3}} \div 3^{\frac{4}{3}}$

$$3^{-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$3^{-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$3^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{3^2}$$

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**Example 2 - Multiplying or Dividing Powers with the Same Base**

a) $(6^1)(6^7)$	b) $(n)^3(n^5)$	c) $d^3 \div d^2$	d) $3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{4}{3}}$
a) $6^{\left(\frac{1+7}{4}\right)}$	b) $n^{\left(3+5\right)}$	c) $d^{\frac{3-2}{2}}$	d) $3^{\frac{2+4}{3}}$
$6^{\frac{8}{4}}$	$n^{\left(\frac{15}{5}\right)}$	$d^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$3^{\frac{2+4}{3}}$
$6^2$ or 36	$n^{\frac{15}{5}}$	$d^1$ or $d$	$3^{\frac{2}{3}}$

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**Multiplying or Dividing Powers with Different Bases**

a) $\frac{9^3}{81^2}$	b) $\frac{2^{1.8}}{4^{0.3}}$	c) $\frac{25^{1.2}}{125^{0.4}}$	$\frac{(5^2)^{1.2}}{(5^3)^{0.4}}$
$\frac{(3^2)^3}{(3^4)^2}$	$\frac{2^{1.8}}{(2^2)^{0.3}}$		$\frac{5^{2.4}}{5^{1.2}}$
$= \frac{3^6}{3^8}$	$\frac{2^{1.8}}{2^{0.6}}$		$\frac{5^{2.4-1.2}}{5^{1.2}}$
$= 3^{6-8}$	$2^{1.8-0.6}$		$5^{1.2}$
$= 3^{-2}$	$2^{1.2}$		
$\frac{1}{3^2}$			
$3^2 = 9$			
$3^4 = 81$			
			$25 = 5^2$
			$125 = 5^3$

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Multiplying or Dividing Powers with Different Bases

a)  $\frac{9^3}{81^2}$

b)  $\frac{2^{1.8}}{4^{0.3}}$

c)  $\frac{25^{1.2}}{125^{0.4}}$

In order to solve these questions, you will need to convert the questions so that they have the same base

a)  $\frac{9^3}{(9^2)^2}$

$\frac{9^3}{9^4}$

$9^{3-4}$

$9^{-1}$  or  $\frac{1}{9}$

b)  $\frac{2^{1.8}}{(2^2)^{0.3}}$

$\frac{2^{1.8}}{2^{0.6}}$

$2^{1.8-0.6}$

$2^{1.2} \doteq 2.297$

c)  $\frac{(5^2)^{1.2}}{(5^3)^{0.4}}$

$\frac{5^{2.4}}{5^{1.2}}$

$5^{2.4-1.2} \doteq 6.899$

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Example 3 - Simplifying Powers with Rational Exponents

a)  $(8x^9)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times x^{\frac{9 \cdot 2}{3}}$

$8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times x^{\frac{18}{3}}$

$8^{\frac{2}{3}} \times x^6$

$\sqrt[3]{8^2} \times x^6$

$2^2 \times x^6$

$4x^6$

b)  $(m^5 m^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$(m^{\frac{5}{1} + \frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$(m^{\frac{10}{2} + \frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$(m^{\frac{11}{2}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$m^{\frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}$

$m^{\frac{22}{6}}$

$m$

c)  $(\frac{3^4}{16})^{-0.75}$

$(\frac{16}{3^4})^{0.75}$

$\frac{16^{0.75}}{3^{4 \cdot 0.75}}$

$\frac{16^{0.75}}{3^3}$

$\frac{16}{3^3}$

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**Example 3** - Simplifying Powers with Rational Exponents

$$a) (8x^9)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Distribute the exponent to *both* the coefficient and the variable in the brackets

$$\left(8^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(x^9\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Evaluate both parts of the question separately

$$(4)\left(x^{\frac{18}{6}}\right) \text{ or } 4x^3$$

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**Example 3** - Simplifying Powers with Rational Exponents

$$b) \left(m^5 m^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

This question can be solved in two different ways:

**Method One**

Because the bases are the same, you can add the exponents within the brackets

$$\left[m^{5+\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left[m^{\frac{11}{2}}\right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Use *Power of a Power* rule

$$m^{\frac{22}{6}} \text{ or } m^{\frac{11}{3}}$$

**Method Two**

Use the *Power of a Power* rule

$$\left(m^{\frac{10}{3}}\right)\left(m^{\frac{2}{6}}\right)$$

Add the exponents

$$m^{\frac{22}{6}} \text{ or } m^{\frac{11}{3}}$$

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**Example 3 - Simplifying Powers with Rational Exponents**

c)  $\left(\frac{3^4}{16}\right)^{-0.75}$

Convert the base to a single fraction with the same exponent

$$\left(\frac{3^4}{2^4}\right)^{-0.75}$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4\right]^{-0.75}$$

Use the *Power or a Power* rule and solve

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-3}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{27}$$



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**Example 4 - Applying Powers with Rational Exponents**

The price of a vintage video game with the box and instructions doubles every 20 years. The video game initially cost \$60.00. The present value of the game can be modelled using the formula

$$N = 60(2)^{\frac{t}{20}}$$

*N = present value*

*t = years.*

where  $N$  is the present value in  $t$  years.

- a) What does that value 2 in the formula mean?
- b) What is the value of the video game after 20 years? *120*
- c) What is the value of the video game after 4 years? *\$68.92*
- d) What is the value of the video game after 33 years?

$$N = 60(2)^{\frac{33}{20}}$$

$$N = 60(2)^{\frac{4}{20}}$$

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**Solution:**

a) The 2 indicates that the value of the video game doubles every 20 years

b) The video game will have doubled in value after 20 years; as result, the video game will be worth \$120.00 (no work is necessary to solve this question).

c) After 4 years you can substitute into the equation like so:

$$N = 60(2)^{\frac{4}{20}}$$

$$N = 60(2)^{0.2}$$

$$N = 60(1.148698\dots)$$

$$N = 68.92$$

d) After 33 years you can substitute into the equation like so:

$$N = 60(2)^{\frac{33}{20}}$$

$$N = 60(2)^{1.65}$$

$$N = 60(3.138336\dots)$$

$$N = 188.30$$

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End of Lesson

**Assignment:** Page 180 # 1-5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15

**Challenge:** Page 180 # 16, 17

$$2\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{45}$$

$$\sqrt{3(2)^2} \quad \sqrt{2(3)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{3(4)} \quad \sqrt{2(9)}$$

$$\sqrt{12} \quad \sqrt{18}$$

$$2\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{45}$$

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