Exponent - A short way of writing multiplication of the same number.

Examples: $5^{2}=5 \times 5=$ $\qquad$

$$
3^{3}=3 \times 3 \times 3=
$$

An exponent tells us how many times to use the base number as a factor. Reminder:

**If there is no variable, the number is the base.


## Anything to the zero power = 1 .

Examples: $5^{0}=1 \quad 100^{\circ}=1 \quad 1,000,000^{\circ}=1$

Write using exponents.

1. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2=$
2. $5(5)(5)=$
3. $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10=$

Write each number in standard form.

| 1. $10^{3}$ | 2. $\left(2 \frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}$ | $3.6^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 . \quad 19^{0}$ | $5 . \quad \frac{2}{3}$ squared | $6.5^{1}$ |
| 7.0 .4 cubed | $8.2^{3} \cdot 2^{2}$ | $9.4^{3}$ |

Find the value of $\mathbf{x}$.

1. $2^{x}=16$
2. $\mathrm{x}^{3}=8$
3. $10^{\mathrm{x}}=1$
4. $5^{x}=125$
5. $x^{3}=343$

## Write each expression using exponents.

| 1. $3 \cdot 3 \cdot m$ | 2. | $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 . \quad 2 \cdot d \cdot 5 \cdot d \cdot d \cdot 5$ | $4 . \quad p \cdot(-9) \cdot p \cdot(-9) \cdot p \cdot q \cdot q$ |  |
| 5. | $g \cdot(-7) \cdot(-7) \cdot g \cdot h \cdot(-7) \cdot h$ | 6. |
|  |  |  |

Evaluate each expression

| 7. $(-8)^{4}$ | 8. $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{3}$ | 9. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10. $(-2)^{3}+5^{2}$ | $11.3^{4}-5^{2}$ | $12 .(-2)^{5}-(-2)^{4}$ |  |
| 13. | $4^{3} \div 2^{3}$ | $14.5^{3} \cdot 2^{3}$ | $15.1^{7}+(-3)^{4}$ |

Evaluate each expression.

| 16. $r^{3}-s$, if $r=5$ and $s=4$ | 17. $m^{2}-n^{3}$, if $m=6$ and $n=2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18. $f-g^{4}$, if $f=3$ and $g=-5$ | 19. $\left(x^{6}-y^{2}\right)^{2}+x^{3}$, if $x=2$ and $y=8$ |

20. Florida has about $2^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5^{3}$ islands (over 10 acres). About how many islands is this?
