

# PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTS

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**Definition:**

base  $\rightarrow 7^5 \curvearrowright$  exponent

$$7^5 = 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$$

Property Name	Property	Example
<b>One-to-one</b>	$b^x = b^y \Leftrightarrow x = y,$ for $b > 0, b \neq 1$	$2^x = 2^3 \Leftrightarrow x = 3$
<b>Zero as an Exponent</b> <i>Any number to the zero power is 1</i>	$x^0 = 1$ <b>Note:</b> $0^0$ is not defined.	$94^0 = 1$ $394^0 = 1$
<b>Multiplication</b> <i>Keep the base and <u>add</u> exponents</i>	$(x^m)(x^n) = x^{m+n}$	$(x^2)(x^3) = x^{2+3} = x^5$
<b>Quotient</b> <i>Keep the base and <u>subtract</u> exponents</i>	$\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$	$\frac{x^7}{x^2} = x^{7-2} = x^5$
<b>Negative Exponent</b> <i>Use the reciprocal and change the exponent sign</i>	$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$ and $\frac{1}{x^{-n}} = x^n$	$x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $\frac{1}{x^{-2}} = x^2$
<b>Power Property</b> <i><u>Multiply</u> exponents</i>	$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$	$(x^2)^3 = x^{(2)(3)} = x^6$
<b>Power of Products and Quotients</b> <i>Multiply the exponents and simplify</i>	$(x^m y^n)^p = x^{mp} y^{np}$  <b>AND</b> $\left(\frac{x^m}{y^n}\right)^p = \frac{x^{mp}}{y^{np}}$	$(x^2 y^3)^4 = x^{(2)(4)} y^{(3)(4)} = x^8 y^{12}$  <b>AND</b> $\left(\frac{x^3}{y^2}\right)^4 = \frac{x^{(3)(4)}}{y^{(2)(4)}} = \frac{x^{12}}{y^8}$
<b>Fractional Exponents</b>	$b^{\frac{m}{n}} = (\sqrt[n]{b})^m = \sqrt[n]{b^m}$	$b^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[3]{b})^2 = \sqrt[3]{b^2}$  <b>AND</b> $b^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{b})^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b^2}}$
<b>Power Rule for a Product</b> <i>Same exponents, multiply the base</i>	$(a^n)(b^n) = (a \cdot b)^n$	$(2^4)(3^4) = (2 \cdot 3)^4 = 6^4 = 1296$