

Week two-session 1

WALT multiplying numbers with exponents

Success criteria I know I can add powers when multiplying numbers with powers

[Algebra In Action](#)

[Multiplying numbers with exponents](#)

Warm-up activity DO Now use your calculator and say your answers

10 Use your calculator to evaluate the following.

a 3^6

b 5^7

c 4^5

d 8^3

e 9^8

f 10^3

g 7^4

h 2^8

i 6^4

j 11^3

k 1.6^4

l 3.8^3

m 4.5^4

n 7.4^2

o 6.2^3

B Multiplying numbers with the same base

● EXAMPLE 1

a Write the following in expanded form.

i 3^2

ii 3^4

iii $3^2 \times 3^4$

b Write the answer for part **iii** in index form.

c Does $3^2 \times 3^4 = 3^{2+4}$?

a i $3^2 = 3 \times 3$

ii $3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

iii $3^2 \times 3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

b $3^2 \times 3^4$ in index form = 3^6 The base, 3, is repeated 6 times.

c Yes, $3^2 \times 3^4 = 3^{2+4} = 3^6$

Discuss and then work in your books

Exercise 4B

1 a Write the following in expanded form.

i $5^2 = __ \times __$

ii $5^7 = __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __$

iii $5^2 \times 5^7 = __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __ \times __$

b Write the answer to part **iii** in index form.

$5^2 \times 5^7$ in index form = $__$

c Does $5^2 \times 5^7 = 5^{2+7}$? Explain.

2 a Write the following in expanded form.

i 7^3

ii 7^4

iii $7^3 \times 7^4$

b Write the answer to part **iii** in index form.

c Does $7^3 \times 7^4 = 7^{3+4}$?

3 a Write the following in expanded form.

i 6^3

ii 6^5

iii $6^3 \times 6^5$

b Write the answer to part **iii** in index form.

c Does $6^3 \times 6^5 = 6^{3+5}$?

4 a Write the following in expanded form.

i 10^6

ii 10^5

iii $10^6 \times 10^5$

b Write the answer in part **iii** in index form.

c Does $10^6 \times 10^5 = 10^{6+5}$?

Check your answers

Exercise 4B

- 1 a i $5^2 = 5 \times 5$
 ii $5^7 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
 iii $5^2 \times 5^7 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
 b $5^2 \times 5^7$ in index form $= 5^9$
 c Yes, 5 is being multiplied 9 ($2 + 7$) times.
- 2 a i $7 \times 7 \times 7$ ii $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
 iii $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
 b 7^7 c Yes
- 3 a i $6 \times 6 \times 6$ ii $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
 iii $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
 b 6^8 c Yes
- 4 a i $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 ii $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 iii $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 b 10^{11} c Yes

EXAMPLE 2

Write the following in index form.

a $5^2 \times 5^4$

b $2^3 \times 2^7$

a $5^2 \times 5^4$
 $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^{2+4} = 5^6$

Count the number of 5s.

b $2^3 \times 2^7$
 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^{3+7} = 2^{10}$

Count the number of 2s.

5 Simplify the following by writing in index form.

a $8^4 \times 8^{10} = 8^{\square+10} = 8^{\square}$

b $7^7 \times 7^2 = 7^{7+\square} = 7^{\square}$

c $9^7 \times 9^3 = 9^{\square+\square} = 9^{\square}$

d $5^6 \times 5^{11} = 5^{\square+\square} = 5^{\square}$

6 Simplify the following by writing in index form.

a $3^5 \times 3^4$

b $2^7 \times 2^5$

c $7^2 \times 7^8$

d $5^7 \times 5^2$

e $4^{10} \times 4^6$

f $6^9 \times 6^4$

g $10^5 \times 10^4$

h $2^{10} \times 2^{10}$

i $5^{20} \times 5^{10}$

j $3^{11} \times 3^7$

k $3^4 \times 3^6$

l $7^5 \times 7^8$

m $2^4 \times 2^4$

n $8^9 \times 8^{12}$

o $3^{14} \times 3^3$

7 Can you see a rule emerging? Complete the following statement.

Choose from these words: base, add, indices, multiplying.

When _____ numbers with the same _____, _____ the _____.

Construct your own example to explain the rule.

Look at question 6 to determine the rule.

8 a Write 4^3 in expanded form.

b Write $4^3 \times 4$ in expanded form.

c Write your answer for part b in index form.

d Is $4^3 \times 4 = 4^3 \times 4^1$? Explain.

e Hence, is 4 the same as 4^1 ?

9 Simplify by writing the following in index form.

a $5^4 \times 5$

b $3^7 \times 3$

c $2^9 \times 2$

d 5×5^8

e 7×7^{11}

Check your answers

- 1 a i** $5^2 = 5 \times 5$
ii $5^7 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
iii $5^2 \times 5^7 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
b $5^2 \times 5^7$ in index form = 5^9
c Yes, 5 is being multiplied 9 ($2 + 7$) times.
- 2 a i** $7 \times 7 \times 7$ **ii** $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
iii $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
b 7^7 **c** Yes
- 3 a i** $6 \times 6 \times 6$ **ii** $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
iii $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
b 6^8 **c** Yes
- 4 a i** $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
ii $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
iii $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
b 10^{11} **c** Yes
- 5 a** $8^4 \times 8^{10} = 8^{4+10} = 8^{14}$
b $7^7 \times 7^2 = 7^{7+2} = 7^9$
c $9^7 \times 9^3 = 9^{7+3} = 9^{10}$
d $5^6 \times 5^{11} = 5^{6+11} = 5^{17}$
- 6 a** 3^9 **b** 2^{12} **c** 7^{10} **d** 5^9
e 4^{16} **f** 6^{13} **g** 10^9 **h** 2^{20}
i 5^{30} **j** 3^{18} **k** 3^{10} **l** 7^{13}
m 2^8 **n** 8^{21} **o** 3^{17}

- 7** Rule: When multiplying numbers with the same base, add the indices.
- 8 a** $4 \times 4 \times 4$
b $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$
c 4^4
d Yes, 4 is being multiplied 4 times.
e Yes
- 9 a** 5^5 **b** 3^8 **c** 2^{10} **d** 5^9 **e** 7^{12}

Now working with variables Day 2

WALT use indices rules for multiplication and raising powers

Success Criteria: I know how to apply the rule when multiplying add the powers and when raising the powers then multiply powers inside the bracket

Simplify the following by writing in index form.

a $2^3 \times 2^5 \times 2^4$

b $3^5 \times 3^6 \times 3^3$

Remember: You can add indices if the bases are the same.

a $2^3 \times 2^5 \times 2^4 = 2^{3+5+4} = 2^{12}$

b $3^5 \times 3^6 \times 3^3 = 3^{5+6+3} = 3^{14}$

16 Complete the following to write the answer in index form.

a $4^2 \times 4 \times 4^5 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^{2+1+5} = 4^{\square}$

b $6^2 \times 6^4 \times 6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 6^{\square+4+\square} = 6^{\square}$

c $10^5 \times 10^2 \times 10^8$

d $2^7 \times 2^{13} \times 2 \times 2^3$

e $p^3 \times p^6 \times p^2$

f $m^7 \times m^4 \times m^2 \times m^5$

Letters can also be a base.

17 Simplify the following by writing in index form.

a $2^4 \times 2^6 \times 2^3$

b $3^8 \times 3^3 \times 3^7$

c $5^3 \times 5^7 \times 5^4$

d $9^2 \times 9^5 \times 9^4$

e $4^6 \times 4^3 \times 4$

f $a^4 \times a^5 \times a^2$

g $y^7 \times y^3 \times y^2$

h $n^9 \times n^8 \times n^2$

i $p^6 \times p^3 \times p^{11}$

j $t^4 \times t^1 \times t^2$

18 Summary of findings: Complete each statement and copy it into your exercise book.

Choose from these words: 1, index, letters, bases, add.

a Only _____ indices if the _____ are the same.

b Indices is the plural of the word _____.

c Bases can be numbers or _____.

d A single digit or letter has an index value of _____.

Check your answers

16 **a** $4^{2+1+5} = 4^8$ **b** $6^{2+4+3} = 6^9$

c 10^{15} **d** 2^{20} **e** p^{11} **f** m^{18}

17 **a** 2^{12} **b** 3^{18} **c** 5^{14} **d** 9^{11} **e** 4^{16}

f a^{11} **g** y^{12} **h** n^{19} **i** p^{20} **j** t^7

18 **a** Only add indices if the bases are the same.
b Indices is the plural of the word index.
c Bases can be numbers or letters.
d A single digit or letter has an index value of 1.

C Raising a number to a power

EXAMPLE 1

Simplify each of the following by writing it in expanded form. Record your findings in index form.

a $(3^2)^2$

b $(7^3)^5$

a $(3^2)^2 = (3 \times 3)^2$
 $= (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) \times (3 \times 3) = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
 $= 3^6$

b $(7^3)^5 = (7 \times 7 \times 7)^5$
 $= (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7)$
 $= 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
 $= 7^{15}$

Exercise 4C

1 Simplify each of the following by writing in expanded form. Record your findings in index form.

a $(4^3)^2 = (4 \times _ \times _ \times 4)^2$
 $= (4 \times _ \times _ \times 4) \times (4 \times _ \times _ \times 4) \times (4 \times _ \times _ \times 4)$
 $= 4^{\square}$

b $(8^2)^3 = (8 \times _ \times _)^3$
 $= (8 \times _ \times _) \times (8 \times _ \times _) \times (8 \times _ \times _)$
 $= 8^{\square}$

c $(2^5)^3 = (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times _ \times _)^3$
 $= (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times _ \times _) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times _ \times _) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times _ \times _)$
 $= 2^{\square}$

d $(7^4)^5 = (7 \times 7 \times _ \times _)^5$
 $= (7 \times 7 \times _ \times _) \times (7 \times 7 \times _ \times _) \times (7 \times 7 \times _ \times _) \times (7 \times 7 \times _ \times _) \times (7 \times 7 \times _ \times _)$
 $= 7^{\square}$

2 Can you see a rule emerging?

a Review your answers for question 1.

$$(4^3)^2 = 4^{\square} \quad (8^2)^3 = 8^{\square} \quad (2^5)^3 = 2^{\square} \quad (7^3)^5 = 7^{\square}$$

Write the rule in your own words.

b Complete the rule below based on your findings from part a. Copy it into your exercise book.

When raising a number to a higher power, _____ the indices.

3 Write each of the following in index form by applying the rule.

a $(3^2)^3$

b $(5^3)^2$

c $(2^3)^4$

d $(3^5)^3$

e $(7^4)^5$

f $(10^2)^5$

g $(4^2)^6$

h $(6^2)^7$

i $(3^8)^3$

j $(2^7)^{10}$

k $(3^4)^5$

l $(3^5)^4$

m $(5^2)^4$

n $(5^4)^2$

o $(9^{15})^2$

4 Write each of the following in index form by applying the rule.

a $(a^3)^2$

b $(b^6)^9$

c $(c^7)^6$

d $(d^5)^{11}$

e $(e^4)^{10}$

f $(f^2)^7$

g $(g^9)^4$

h $(h^{11})^3$

i $(i^4)^5$

j $(j^6)^2$

k $(k^7)^8$

l $(l^7)^8$

m $(m^6)^6$

n $(n^9)^3$

o $(o^9)^7$

Exercise 4C

1 a $(4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4)^3 = (4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4) \times (4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4) \times (4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4)$
 $= 4^{12}$

b $(8 \times 8 \times 8)^2 = (8 \times 8 \times 8) \times (8 \times 8 \times 8) = 8^6$

c $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)^3$
 $= (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) = 2^{15}$

d $(7 \times 7 \times 7)^5$
 $= (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) \times (7 \times 7 \times 7) = 7^{15}$

2 a $(4^3)^3 = 4^{12}$ $(8^2)^3 = 8^6$ $(2^5)^3 = 2^{15}$ $(7^4)^5 = 7^{20}$

b When raising a number to a higher power, multiply the indices.

3 a 3^6 b 5^9 c 2^{12} d 3^{15}
 e 7^{20} f 10^{10} g 4^{12} h 6^{21}
 i 3^{24} j 2^{70} k 3^{20} l 3^{20}
 m 5^8 n 5^8 o 9^{10}

4 a a^6 b b^{24} c c^{42} d d^{25}
 e e^{40} f f^{14} g g^{36} h h^{33}
 i i^{20} j j^8 k k^{56} l l^{40}
 m m^{36} n n^{27} o o^{53}